Ethics and Professionalism – 1.5 Handout #7

DISCIPLINARY RULES CHECKLIST

Arizona Revised Statutes §41-1823(B) clearly states that except for elected sheriffs, "No person may exercise the authority or perform the duties of a peace officer unless he is certified by (AZ POST)."

AZ POST may deny, suspend, revoke or cancel the certification of an officer who is not in compliance with AZ POST rules. Arizona Revised Statues §41-1822(C)(1). The AZ POST RULE, R13-4-109(A), provides that the Board may deny, suspend or revoke the certification of a peace officer for:

<u>Initial</u>

- 1. Willful falsification of information to obtain certified status.
- 2. A physical or mental disability which substantially impairs the person's ability to perform the duties of a peace officer.
- 3. A violation of a restriction or requirement for certified status pursuant to Section R13-4-107(J) or Section R13-4-118(A)(1).
- 4. Addiction to, or the unlawful use of, narcotics or drugs.
- 5. Unauthorized use of, or being under the influence of, spirituous liquor on duty or excessive use of spirituous liquor which would tend to discredit the law enforcement profession.
- 6. The commission of a felony, an offense which would be a felony if committed in this state or an offense involving dishonesty, unlawful sexual conduct or physical violence.
- 7. Misfeasance, malfeasance or nonfeasance in office.
- 8. Any other conduct, or pattern of conduct, that would tend to disrupt, diminish or otherwise jeopardize public trust in the law enforcement profession.
 - **Mandatory revocation:** Upon conviction of a felony including the conviction of open-ended, Class 6 felony and Class 1 misdemeanor offenses.
 - **<u>Cancellation</u>**: If the Board determines the officer was not qualified when certified.
 - **Restriction** of duties: If the Board determines the officer cannot safely perform the full range of duties of a peace officer or has failed to complete the required ongoing training.

Signature

Date

Printed Name

Agency