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501—6.2(80B,80D) Grounds for revocation.

6.2(1) Mandatory revocation. The council shall revoke a law enforcement officer's certification or a reserve peace officer's certification upon a finding that the law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer has done any of the following:

- a. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer pled guilty to or was convicted of a felony;
- b. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer manufactured, sold, or conspired to manufacture or sell an illegal drug other than an authorized act in connection with official duties;
- c. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer pled guilty to or was convicted of a crime constituting a misdemeanor crime of domestic violence or other domestic abuse including other offenses or lesser included offenses stemming from domestic abuse;
- d. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer pled guilty to or was convicted of any offense classified as a tier I, tier II, or tier III sex offense in Iowa Code chapter 692A;
- e. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer was discharged for serious misconduct, as defined by Iowa Code section 80B.13A(1) "b," from employment as a law enforcement officer;
- f. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer left, voluntarily quit, or was laid off when disciplinary investigation or action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the law enforcement officer being discharged or the reserve officer being removed for serious misconduct, if the council determined that the officer engaged in serious misconduct;
- g. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer was convicted or pled guilty to any offense under prior laws of this state or another jurisdiction, or any offense under prior law that was prosecuted in a federal, military, or foreign court, that is comparable to an offense listed in paragraphs 6.2(1) "a" to "d."
- **6.2(2)** Discretionary revocation. The director or the director's designee shall have the authority to conduct a preliminary inquiry and shall have the authority to determine which matters shall be referred to the council for consideration. The council, at its discretion, may revoke or suspend a law enforcement officer's or a reserve peace officer's certification under any of the following circumstances:
- a. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer has been discharged for "good cause" from employment as a law enforcement officer or from appointment as a reserve peace officer.
- b. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer leaves, voluntarily quits, or the officer's position is eliminated when disciplinary action was imminent or pending which could have resulted in the law enforcement officer being discharged or the reserve peace officer being removed for "good cause."
- c. The law enforcement officer's or reserve peace officer's current or former employing agency recommends to the council that revocation or suspension would be appropriate with regard to a current or former employee. A recommendation by the law enforcement officer's or reserve peace officer's current or former employing agency must be in writing and set forth the reasons why the action is being recommended, the findings of the employing agency concerning the matter, the action taken by the employing agency, and that the action by the agency is final. Upon such a recommendation, the law enforcement officer's or reserve peace officer's current or former employing agency shall provide the Iowa law enforcement academy the following materials within ten days of the recommendation:
 - (1) The law enforcement officer's or reserve peace officer's personnel file;
 - (2) The employing agency's internal investigative file;
- (3) Any other materials the employing agency used in the determination to make its recommendation.
- d. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer is recommended for revocation or suspension by the attorney general to the council pursuant to Iowa Code section 13.12.
 - e. The law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer:
- (1) Makes, tenders, or certifies to a material false statement in a document prescribed by the academy or otherwise provided for or authorized by these rules, or in any other document intended to induce the academy or the council to take or withhold action.
- (2) Falsifies or makes misrepresentations on an employment application submitted to any Iowa law enforcement agency or any other public document required to be completed by the officer.

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(3) Testifies falsely in any court of law or administrative hearing about a material issue with the intent to deceive.

- (4) Commits any act of moral turpitude as defined in 501—subrule 2.1(5). A copy of the record of conviction of or plea of guilty to a crime of moral turpitude shall be conclusive evidence; however, a conviction or plea of guilty is not required.
 - (5) Uses or possesses an illegal substance other than in connection with official duties.
 - (6) Fails to comply with the requirements of 501—Chapters 8 and 10 relative to in-service training.
- (7) Is decertified in any other state where the law enforcement officer or reserve peace officer may be certified.
- f. The law enforcement officer has failed to reimburse the employing agency for costs incurred by that agency, including fees paid to the academy, clothing vendor costs, meal costs, uniform/equipment costs, and the officer's salary paid during the academy if the officer leaves that agency and is employed by another law enforcement agency within a period of four years following completion of the certification training, under the following conditions:
- (1) A written agreement or contract of employment must be entered into by the officer and the employing agency contemporaneously with the date of employment. The agreement shall specifically provide for the reimbursement to the employing agency by the officer of the costs of training incurred by the employing agency, including fees paid to the Iowa law enforcement academy, clothing vendor costs, meal costs, uniform/equipment costs, and the officer's salary paid during the academy. The agreement must:
 - 1. Specify the amount of reimbursement that the officer agrees to pay;
- 2. Set forth the time period within which this reimbursement will be made, which shall be on a declining scale similar to the provisions of Iowa Code section 384.15(7);
- 3. Contain a statement that if reimbursement is not made in accordance with the agreement, the officer understands that the employing agency may at its option seek the officer's decertification as an Iowa law enforcement officer; and
- 4. Contain a provision to the effect that the agreement or contract of employment is for bona fide employment of the officer and not for the purpose of achieving certification for the officer by way of "sponsorship" through the academy.
- (2) A recommendation for decertification must be verified under oath by the administrator of the employing agency with which the officer contracted under this rule. The recommendation for decertification must contain the following information:
 - 1. Have attached a copy of the agreement referred to in subparagraph 6.2(2) "f"(1) above;
 - 2. Include an order of judgment from a small claims or civil court;
- 3. State that the officer has not made reimbursement to the employing agency as provided in the agreement, and clearly describe the nature of the default;
- 4. List an accounting of all payments made by the officer to the employing agency under the agreement, and specify the balance due;
- 5. State that written notice of the default or judgment has been given to the officer, that the officer has been provided opportunity to correct the default, and that there remains no reasonable alternative to decertification;
- 6. Specifically recommend that the council commence proceedings to decertify the officer, and state that the employing agency will do all things necessary to cooperate in this effort; and
- 7. Set out the last-known address of the officer, the officer's telephone number, and the officer's last-known place of employment.
- (3) The recommendation for decertification must be submitted to the academy not more than one year after the date of the officer's default, unless the council, upon written application and for good cause shown, grants further time in which to submit the recommendation.

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