CHAPTER 2:01:02

MINIMUM STANDARDS

Section			
2:01:02:01	Minimum standards for employment.		
2:01:02:02	Felons to be rejected Misdemeanants to be reviewed.		
2:01:02:03	Repealed.		
2:01:02:03.01	Exception from prohibition on employment or certification.		
2:01:02:04	Transferred.		
2:01:02:04.01	Notice of appointment of law enforcement officer.		
2:01:02:04.02	Notice of discontinuance of employment of law enforcement officer.		
2:01:02:05	Filing of fingerprints.		
2:01:02:06	Waiver.		
2:01:02:07	Transferred.		
2:01:02:08	Discontinuance of employment of law enforcement officer.		
2:01:02:09	Transferred.		
2:01:02:10	Transferred.		
2:01:02:11	Expiration of certification.		

2:01:02:01. Minimum standards for employment. A person may be employed or certified as a law enforcement officer only if the person meets the following requirements:

- (1) Is a citizen of the United States;
- (2) Is at least 21 years of age at time of appointment;
- (3) Has fingerprints taken by a qualified law enforcement officer;
- (4) Is of good moral character;
- (5) Is a graduate of an accredited high school or has a high school equivalency certificate acceptable to the commission;
- (6) Is examined and certified, on forms prescribed by the commission, by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who certifies, on forms prescribed by the commission, that the applicant is to be able to perform the duties of a law enforcement officer;

(7) Is interviewed in person by the hiring agency or its designated representative before

employment. The interview must include questions to determine the applicant's person's general

suitability for law enforcement service, appearance, personality, temperament, ability to

communicate, and other characteristics reasonably necessary to the performance of the duties of a

law enforcement officer:

(8) Has undergone a background investigation by the hiring agency that includes an inquiry

into the person's driving history, criminal history, previous employment, personal references,

credit reports, social media accounts and law enforcement training records;

(8) (9) Takes the oath of office as required by SDCL 9-14-7 or 3-1-5. The oath may be taken

before the nearest available judge of a court of record;

(9) (10) Has not unlawfully used any prescribed drug, controlled substance, or marijuana

within one year before the time of application for certification;

(10) (11) Is eligible to reapply for certification, if the person has for any reason failed to

successfully complete the basic law enforcement training program;

(11) (12) Has not had certification revoked, suspended, consented to decertification, had an

application for certification refused, committed an act in violation of chapter 2:01:11, or been

dismissed from a basic training program as a result of an act in violation of any basic academy

handbook, unless the commission upon application declares the person eligible for employment or

certification.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(2).

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35(2), 23-3-42.

2:01:02:04.02. Notice of discontinuance of employment of law enforcement officer. A

law enforcement agency shall submit a completed law enforcement training resignation or

termination form to the commission within ten days after a law enforcement officer ceases

employment for any reason with that law enforcement agency.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(1).

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35(1).

CHAPTER 2:01:06

TRAINING PROGRAM

Castian			
Section			
2:01:06:01	Training program required for permanent status.		
2:01:06:01.01	Priority for training.		
2:01:06:02	Temporary or probationary appointment.		
2:01:06:02.01	Emergency response appointment.		
2:01:06:03	Reciprocity.		
2:01:06:03.01	Refresher course.		
2:01:06:04	Certificate of qualification.		
2:01:06:05	Approved basic training course.		
2:01:06:05.01	Dismissal from basic training course.		
2:01:06:06	Successful completion of training course.		
2:01:06:07	Place of training.		
2:01:06:08	Time course is conducted.		
2:01:06:09	Student discipline during basic training course.		
2:01:06:10	Repealed.		
2:01:06:11	Repealed.		
2:01:06:12	Repealed.		
2:01:06:13	Repealed.		
2:01:06:14	Dismissal.		
2:01:06:15	Appeal.		
2:01:06:16	Repealed.		
2:01:06:17	Basic requirement for continuing education of officers.		
2:01:06:17.01	Firearm requalification.		
2:01:06:17.02	Issuance, denial, or revocation of qualification.		
2:01:06:17.03	Waiver.		
2:01:06:17.04	Notification of suspension or revocation of certification Hearing.		
2:01:06:17.05	Standards for authorization to act as firearms instructor.		

2:01:06:17. Basic requirement for continuing education of officers. Beginning July 1,

2006, to maintain a basic certification, a law enforcement officer must complete 40 hours of training in a two-year period in the following areas:

(1) Annual firearms requalification to include completion of a certified shooting course with a passing score of at least 75 percent;

(2) Continuing education to include completion of courses sponsored by law enforcement

training or courses approved and documented by the law enforcement officer's agency in subject

areas listed in § 2:01:06:05;

(3) At least two hours of training in crisis intervention or mental illness;—and

(4) At least two hours of training in response-to-resistance training.

These hours will be calculated biennially during even-numbered calendar years. A written

report containing the name of the law enforcement officer, signed by the agency head or designee,

certifying that the officer has successfully completed the continuing educational requirements and

firearms requalification, must be submitted by the employing agency to the executive secretary no

later than January 25th of the year following an even-numbered year. An agency shall maintain

training records and make them available for inspection by the commission, through the Office of

Law Enforcement Training. A failure to complete the requirements necessary to maintain basic

certification within the two-year period will result in the certification becoming inactive until such

time as all training requirements are completed.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(1)(3), 23-3-42.

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-26, 23-3-42.

CHAPTER 2:01:11

REVOCATION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER CERTIFICATION

Saction

Section	
2:01:11:01	Revocation or suspension of certification of law enforcement officer.
2:01:11:02	Moral turpitude.
2:01:11:03	Procedure for obtaining a complaint form and filing a complaint requesting
	revocation of certification of law enforcement officer.
2:01:11:04	Investigation and dismissal of complaint.
2:01:11:05	Repealed.
2:01:11:06	Hearing.
2:01:11:07	Burden of proof.
2:01:11:08	Application for reinstatement of certification.
2:01:11:09	Consent of decertification.
2:01:11:10	Conduct unbecoming of a law enforcement officer.

2:01:11:01. Revocation or suspension of certification of law enforcement officer --executive secretary to report suspensions and revocations. The commission may revoke or
suspend the certification of a law enforcement officer who: has been convicted of or received a
suspended imposition of sentence for either a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude or a felony;
has falsified any information required to obtain certification; has been discharged for cause from
employment as a law enforcement officer; has failed to secure domestic abuse training required by
SDCL 23-3-39.4; or has engaged in conduct unbecoming of a law enforcement officer. The
executive secretary shall place on the National Decertification Index the officer's name concerning
such revocation or suspension and supply, upon request from any other law enforcement agency,
any investigative report regarding the conduct leading to the revocation or suspension.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(3), 23-3-39.4, 23-3-42.

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-39.4, 23-3-42.

2:01:11:02. Moral turpitude. For the purposes of this chapter, "moral turpitude" in the

phrase "misdemeanor involving moral turpitude" has the same meaning as in SDCL 22-1-

2(25). and includes a conviction or suspended imposition of sentence for any of the following:

(1) Driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs or with more than the legally

permissible amount of blood alcohol;

(2) Interference with another's civil rights;

(3) Practicing a profession without a required license;

(4) malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in public office; or

(5) An offense involving marijuana or a controlled substance.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(2)(3).

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35(2)(3).

2:01:11:03. Procedure for obtaining a complaint form and filing a complaint

requesting revocation of certification of law enforcement officer. A person believing that a

violation of this chapter exists may request, either orally or in writing, a complaint form from the

executive secretary. Within ten days after receiving the request, the executive secretary shall

provide that person a complaint form approved by the commission. The complaint form may be

provided by mail or by directing the person to an online complaint form may file a complaint

requesting the revocation or suspension of the certification of a law enforcement officer.

The person submitting the complaint shall identify the law enforcement officer and allege as

grounds for revocation or suspension the statute or rule the officer has violated. The complaint

must concisely state the relevant facts known to the complainant upon which the complaint is

based and the relief and decision requested of the commission. The complainant must sign and

verify the complaint to be true to the best of the complainant's knowledge, information, and belief. The complaint shall be filed with the executive secretary who shall transmit copies of it to the members of the commission and to the respondent officer.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(3).

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35(3).

2:01:11:04. Investigation and dismissal of complaint. Upon the filing of a complaint requesting the revocation or suspension of the certification of a law enforcement officer, the executive secretary shall conduct an investigation of the allegations in the complaint, in accordance with the commission's internal operating procedures for complaints against certified law enforcement officers. In conjunction with an investigation, the executive secretary may require the law enforcement officer to undergo a psychological evaluation by a psychologist designated by the executive secretary to determine the officer's ability to perform the duties of a law enforcement officer. After the investigation is concluded, the executive secretary shall give notice of a contested case hearing under Chapter 1-26 or submit the complaint and any investigative report to a commission member. After examining the complaint and investigative report, the commission member must either request further investigation, direct the executive secretary to give notice of a contested case hearing, or The chairman of the commission member may dismiss the complaint if it appears that the grounds alleged in the complaint are frivolous, clearly unfounded in fact, or in the opinion of the commission member, the appointing authority has adequately responded to the allegations alleged in the complaint. If the commission member dismisses the complaint, such dismissal shall be reported to the commission at its next regularly scheduled meeting. If the complaint is not resolved or otherwise disposed of during the investigation, the commission shall give notice of and conduct a contested case hearing.

General Authority: SDCL <u>23-3-35(3)</u>.

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35(3).

2:01:11:07. Burden of proof. At a hearing on a complaint requesting the revocation or

suspension of the certification of a law enforcement officer, the complainant has the burden of

establishing grounds for the revocation or suspension through proof by clear and convincing

evidence.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(3).

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35(3).

2:01:11:09. Consent of decertification. A certified law enforcement officer who is subject

to an investigation or pending action involving allegations of misconduct may consent to

decertification. However, any ongoing investigation into allegations of misconduct will continue

despite the consent to decertification.

A certified law enforcement officer who consents to decertification may, after one year,

apply to the commission for reinstatement of certification. The executive secretary shall place on

the National Decertification Index the officer's name concerning such decertification and supply,

upon request from any other law enforcement agency, any investigative report regarding the

conduct leading to decertification.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-42.

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-42.

2:01:11:10. Conduct unbecoming of a law enforcement officer. For the purpose of these

rules this chapter, "conduct unbecoming of a law enforcement officer" means the following:

(1) Conduct contrary to professional standards that shows an unfitness to discharge duties,

or including an act of moral turpitude;

(2) Conduct which adversely affects morale or efficiency of the force or damages public

confidence.;

(3) Failing to cooperate with the executive secretary or the commission regarding any

investigation into the conduct of a law enforcement officer, unless the investigation

subjects the officer to potential criminal liability;

(4) Failing to disclose to the executive secretary any arrest of the law enforcement officer

within ten days from the arrest; disclosure to the executive secretary may be

accomplished by the officer's agency administrator;

(5) Failing to intervene when a fellow officer is subjecting a person to excessive force, while

having a realistic opportunity to take reasonable steps to prevent harm from occurring;

an officer must report such intervention to the executive secretary within five days;

disclosure to the executive secretary may be accomplished by the officer's agency

administrator;

(6) Use or possession of marijuana or any marijuana derivative regardless of whether such

use or possession may be legal under state law or pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(7) Use or possession of any controlled substance not obtained pursuant to a valid

prescription.

General Authority: SDCL 23-3-35(3).

Law Implemented: SDCL 23-3-35(3).

CHAPTER 2:05:01

MINIMUM STANDARDS

Section	
2:05:01:01	Minimum standards for employment.
2:05:01:02	Felons to be rejected Misdemeanants to be reviewed.
2:05:01:02.01	Exception from prohibition on employment or certification.
2:05:01:03	Notice of appointment of 911 telecommunicator.
2:05:01:04	Filing of fingerprints.
2:05:01:05	Discontinuance of employment of 911 telecommunicator.
2:05:01:06	Expiration of certification.

2:05:01:01. Minimum standards for employment. A person may be employed or certified only if the person:

- (1) Is a citizen of the United States;
- (2) Is at least 18 years of age at the time of appointment;
- (3) Has fingerprints taken by a qualified law enforcement officer;
- (4) Is of good moral character;
- (5) Is a graduate of an accredited high school or has a high school equivalency certificate acceptable to the commission;
- (6) Is examined <u>and certified</u>, on forms <u>prescribed</u> by the <u>commission</u>, by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner who certifies, on forms prescribed by the commission, that the applicant is to be able to perform the duties of a 911 telecommunicator;
- (7) Has been interviewed and hired by an agency that determines the applicant's person's general suitability for a 911 telecommunication service, based on personality, temperament,

ability to communicate, and other characteristics reasonably necessary to the performance of the

duties of a 911 telecommunicator;

(8) Has undergone a background investigation by the hiring agency that includes an

inquiry into the person's driving history, criminal history, previous employment, personal

references, credit reports, social media accounts and law enforcement training records;

(8) (9) Has not unlawfully used any prescribed drug, controlled substance, or marijuana

within one year before the time of application for certification;

(9) (10) Is eligible to reapply for certification if the person has, for any reason, failed to

successfully complete the basic telecommunication program;

(10) (11) Has not had certification revoked, consented to decertification, had an

application for certification refused, committed an act in violation of § 2:05:03:01, or been

dismissed from the basic training program as a result of an act in violation of any basic academy

handbook, unless the commission upon application declares the person eligible for employment

or certification: and

(11) (12) Has not become ineligible for employment or certification as a 911

telecommunicator, as a result of dismissal from employment, unless the commission, upon

application, declares the person eligible for employment or certification in this state.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-26, 34-45-29.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-24, 34-45-29.

CHAPTER 2:05:03

REVOCATION OF 911 TELECOMMUNICATOR CERTIFICATION

Section	
2:05:03:01	Revocation of certification of 911 telecommunicator.
2:05:03:02	Moral turpitude.
2:05:03:03	Procedure for obtaining a complaint form and filing a complaint requesting
	revocation of certification of <u>a</u> 911 telecommunicator
2:05:03:04	Investigation and dismissal of complaint.
2:05:03:05	Hearing.
2:05:03:06	Burden of proof.
2:05:03:07	Application for reinstatement of certification.
2:05:03:08	Consent to decertification.
2:05:03:09	Conduct unbecoming of a 911 telecommunicator.
2:05:03:05 2:05:03:06 2:05:03:07 2:05:03:08	Investigation and dismissal of complaint. Hearing. Burden of proof. Application for reinstatement of certification. Consent to decertification.

2:05:03:02. Moral turpitude. For the purposes of this chapter, "moral turpitude" in the phrase "misdemeanor involving moral turpitude" has the same meaning as in SDCL 22-1-2(25). and includes a conviction or suspended imposition of sentence for any of the following:

- (1) Driving under the influence of alcoholic beverages or drugs or with more than the legally permissible amount of blood alcohol;
 - (2) Interference with another's civil rights;
 - (3) Practicing a profession without a required license;
 - (4) malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in public office; or
 - (5) An offense involving marijuana or a controlled substance.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-26, 34-45-29.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-24 <u>34-45-26</u>, 34-45-29.

2:05:03:03. Procedure for <u>obtaining a complaint form and filing a complaint</u> requesting revocation of certification of a 911 telecommunicator. A person <u>alleging a violation</u> of this chapter may request, either orally or in writing, a complaint form from the executive

secretary. Within ten days after receiving the request, the executive secretary shall provide that

person a complaint form approved by the commission. The complaint form may be provided by

mail or by directing the person to an on-line complaint form. may file a complaint requesting the

revocation or suspension of the certification of a 911 telecommunicator. The complaint shall

identify the 911 telecommunicator and allege as grounds for revocation or suspension the statute

or rule the telecommunicator has violated. The complaint must concisely state the relevant facts

known to the complainant upon which the complaint is based and the relief and decision requested

of the commission. The complainant must sign and verify the complaint to be true to the best of

the complainant's knowledge, information, and belief. The complaint shall be filed with the

executive secretary who shall transmit copies of it to the members of the commission and to the

respondent officer.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-26, 34-45-29.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-24, 34-45-29.

2:05:03:04. Investigation and dismissal of complaint. Upon the filing of a complaint

requesting the revocation or suspension of the certification of a 911 telecommunicator, the

executive secretary shall conduct an investigation of the allegations in the complaint, in accordance

with the commission's internal operating procedures for complaints against certified 911

telecommunicators. In conjunction with an investigation, the executive secretary may require the

telecommunicator to undergo an evaluation to determine the telecommunicator's ability to perform

the duties of a 911 telecommunicator. After the investigation is concluded, the executive secretary

shall give notice of a contested case hearing or submit the complaint and any investigative report

to a commission member. After examining the complaint and investigative report, the commission

member must either request further investigation, direct the executive secretary to give notice of a

contested case hearing or The chairman of the commission member may dismiss the complaint if

it appears that the grounds alleged in the complaint are frivolous, clearly unfounded in fact, or in

the opinion of the commission member the appointing authority has adequately responded to

allegations alleged in the complaint. If the commission member dismisses the complaint, such

dismissal shall be reported to the commission at its next regularly scheduled meeting. If the

complaint is not resolved or otherwise disposed of during the investigation, the commission shall

give notice of and conduct a contested case hearing.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-26, 34-45-29.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-24, 34-45-29.

2:05:03:06. Burden of proof. At a hearing on a complaint requesting the revocation or

suspension of the certification of a 911 telecommunicator, the complainant has the burden of

establishing grounds for the revocation or suspension through proof by clear and convincing

evidence.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-26, 34-45-29.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-24, 34-45-29.

2:05:03:09. Conduct unbecoming of a 911 telecommunicator. For the purpose of these

rules_this chapter, "conduct unbecoming of a 911 telecommunicator" means the following:

(1) Conduct contrary to professional standards that shows an unfitness to discharge duties,

or-including an act of moral turpitude;

(2) Conduct which adversely affects morale or efficiency of the force or damages public

confidence.;

(3) Failing to cooperate with the executive secretary or the commission regarding any

investigation into the conduct of a 911 telecommunicator, unless the investigation

subjects the telecommunicator to potential criminal liability;

(4) Failing to disclose to the executive secretary any arrest of the 911 telecommunicator

within ten days of the arrest; disclosure to the executive secretary may be accomplished

by the telecommunicator's agency administrator;

(5)Use or possession of marijuana or any marijuana derivative regardless of whether such

use or possession may be legal under state law or pursuant to a valid prescription; or

(6) Use or possession of any controlled substance not obtained pursuant to a valid

prescription.

General Authority: SDCL 34-45-26, 34-45-29.

Law Implemented: SDCL 34-45-24, 34-45-29.