Commission on Statewide Law Enforcement Standards of Conduct and Discipline

Division 10

Discipline Standards for Misconduct

265-010-0015

Unjustified or Excessive Use of Physical or Deadly Force

- (1) A disciplining body shall impose upon a law enforcement officer disciplinary action of termination upon a finding that the officer engaged in misconduct constituting unjustified or excessive use of deadly physical force by the officer. [that results in death or serious physical injury.] For the purposes of this rule, "deadly physical force" means an intentional use of force.
- (2)A disciplining body shall impose upon a law enforcement officer disciplinary action within the following disciplinary range upon a finding that the officer engaged in misconduct constituting unjustified or excessive use of physical force by the officer that results in death or serious physical injury:
- (a) The presumptive sanction shall be termination.
- (b) The mitigated sanction shall be suspension without pay, salary reduction, **or** demotion. [, or a written reprimand.]
- (3) A disciplining body shall impose upon a law enforcement officer disciplinary action within the following disciplinary range upon a finding that the officer engaged in misconduct constituting unjustified or excessive use of physical force by the officer that results in physical injury:
- (a) The presumptive sanction shall be termination.
- (b) the mitigated sanction shall be suspension without pay, salary reduction, demotion, or written reprimand.
- (4) A disciplining body shall impose upon a law enforcement officer disciplinary action within the following disciplinary range upon a finding that the officer engaged in misconduct constituting unjustified or excessive use of physical force by the officer that results in no injury:
- (a) The presumptive sanction shall be suspension without pay, salary reduction, or demotion.
- (b) The mitigated sanction shall be written reprimand or no discipline.
- (c) The aggravated sanction shall be termination.

**NOTE:** Matter in **boldfaced** type in an amended section is new; matter [*italie* and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are **boldfaced** type.