

Categories of Police Misconduct

1. Breach of Confidence

- divulge any matter that it an officer's duty to keep in confidence;
- communicate to the news media or to any unauthorized person about a police service matter, without the proper authorization from a superior officer or in contravention with police service policy;
- give notice, directly or indirectly, to any person who has been or is about to be issued any warrant or summons;
- show any record that is the property of or is in the custody of the police service without proper authorization from a superior police officer;
- sign or circulate a petition or statement concerning police service matter, except through the proper official channel or correspondence or established grievance procedure.

2. Consumption or use of liquor or drugs in a manner that is prejudicial to duty

- consume liquor while on duty;
- consume or otherwise use drugs that are prohibited by law;
- report for duty or on stand-by for duty while under the influence of alcohol or a drug.

3. Corrupt Practice

- fail to account for or to make a prompt return of money or property that an officer received in his capacity as a police officer;
- solicit or receive payment, gift or favor without the consent of the chief of police;
- use of a police officer's position for their advantage.

4. Deceit

- make or sign a false, misleading or inaccurate statement pertaining to an official record or in a statement regarding a police officer's duties;
- destroy, conceal, alter or erase an entry in an official document or record.

5. Discreditable Conduct

- doing anything prejudicial to discipline or to bring discredit on the reputation of the police service;
- use oppressive or tyrannical conduct towards a subordinate;
- use profane, abusive or insulting language to any member of a police service or to any member of the general public;
- withhold or suppress a complaint against or a report made regarding a police officer;
- willfully or negligently make a false complaint or statement against any member of a police service;
- differently applying the law or exercising authority on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, physical or mental disability, marital status, age or ancestry.

6. Improper Use of Firearms

- when on duty being in possession of any firearm other than the one that is issued to the officer by the police service;
- when on duty discharging a firearm and not reporting the discharge of the firearm as soon as practicable to a superior officer;
- fail to exercise sound judgment and restraint in the use and care of a firearm.

7. Insubordination

- being insubordinate to a superior officer by word or action;
- omit or neglect to carry out a lawful order, directive, rule or policy.

8. Neglect of Duty

- fail to promptly and diligently perform their duties as a police officer;
- fail to work in accordance with orders or leave a place of duty without permission or sufficient cause;
- permit a prisoner to escape as a result of being neglectful or careless;
- fail to report a matter that is their duty to report;
- fail to disclose any evidence that can be given for against any prisoner or defendant.

9. Unlawful or Unnecessary Exercise of Authority

- exercise their authority as a police officer when it is unlawful or unnecessary to do so;
- apply inappropriate or excessive force in circumstance in which force is used.