

Rule 9 – Revocation of Certification

Effective January 30, 2020

- (a) A Colorado peace officer certification issued pursuant to § 24-31-305, C.R.S., shall be suspended or revoked by the POST Board if the certificate holder has:
 - (I) been convicted of a felony, or
 - (II) been convicted on or after July 1, 2001, of any misdemeanor described in subsection (1.5) of § 24-31-305, C.R.S., or,
 - (III) entered into a deferred judgment and sentencing agreement, deferred prosecution agreement, or pretrial diversion agreement for one of the offenses described above, regardless whether the agreement is pending or was successfully completed; or,
 - (IV) made material false or misleading statements or omissions in the application for certification, or
 - (V) been found to have knowingly made an untruthful statement concerning a material fact or knowingly omitted a material fact on an official criminal justice record, while testifying under oath, or during an internal affairs investigation or comparable administrative investigation pursuant to § 24-31-305(2.5), C.R.S., or
 - (VI) otherwise failed to meet the certification requirements established by the Board.
- (b) For purposes of revocations for the reasons set forth in (a)(I)-(III), above, a true and accurate copy of the court conviction or agreement shall constitute prima facie evidence of the conviction or agreement.
- (c) The certificate holder or the chief law enforcement officer of the agency employing such certificate holder may, within thirty (30) days after the effective date of the disqualifying incident, petition the Board for an exemption by following the requirements of Rule 8.
- (d) The procedures set forth in Rule 5 shall be utilized for the show cause hearing.