STATE OF ALASKA

ALASKA POLICE STANDARDS COUNCIL

In the Matter of)	
)	ACCEPTANCE & ORDER
Michael A McFadden)	APSC No. 2018-38
)	OAH No. 19-0147-POC
Respondent,)	
)	

Pursuant to AS 18.65.220(6) and 13 AAC 85.110 the Alaska Police Standards Council of the State of Alaska (Council) may, and in some cases shall, revoke the certification of a police officer in Alaska if the officer no longer meets the requirements set forth by the council for certification.

On December 4, 2018, the Council met and considered the matter of former North Slope Borough Police Officer Michael A. McFadden, "Respondent," following an administrative investigation by the Executive Director and his staff. The council deliberated and unanimously found probable cause to pursue the revocation of Respondent's police certification.

On or about February 8, 2019, Respondent was formally notified and served with a formal accusation detailing Respondent's specific misconduct and the authority under which the Council pursued action. The accusation is incorporated herein as part of this Acceptance and Order. Respondent requested an impartial hearing before the Alaska Office of Administrative Hearings (OAH) and the matter was referred to that agency and a hearing set.

On April 22, 2019, following preparatory legal filings by APSC with the OAH, Respondent notified the agency by e-mail and on record during a preliminary hearing, that he wished to dismiss his hearing request and surrender his police certification. Administrative Law Judge Jessica Leeah subsequently granted McFadden his motion and the case was dismissed and referred to the Council for acceptance of Respondent's voluntary surrender of his Alaska police certification.

WHEREAS, the Police Standards Council has found probable cause to revoke the police certification of Respondent; and

WHEREAS, having been notified of his rights to appeal the council's action pursuant to the procedures governed by the Administrative Procedure Act in AS 44.62.330, et. seq., the Respondent voluntarily dismissed his appeal of the Council's revocation action; and

WHEREAS, the Respondent stated, on record with the Office of Administrative Hearings, that he wished to voluntarily surrender his Alaska police certification;

ALASKA POLICE STANDARDS COUNCIL Finding of Disqualification – Michael A McFadden APSC No. 2018-38

NOW, THEREFORE, this formal Acceptance and Order for the surrender of the Respondent's Police Certification is entered into the Respondent's record, subject to the provisions for 13 AAC 85.110(d).

Dated this 22nd day of April 2019, at Juneau, Alaska

Robert E. Griffiths, Executive Director Alaska Police Standards Council

Accepted and Adopted by the Alaska Police Standards Council, this 12th day of June 2019, at Juneau, Alaska

Chief Justin Doll, Council Chair Alaska Police Standards Council

STATE OF ALASKA

ALASKA POLICE STANDARDS COUNCIL

In the Matter of,)	
)	
Michael Anthony McFadd	en,)	No. APSC 2018-38
)	
Respondent)	
)	

ACCUSATION

Bob Griffiths (Griffiths), Executive Director of the Alaska Police Standards Council (APSC), State of Alaska, is seeking to revoke the police certificate of Respondent Michael Anthony McFadden under the legal authority of AS 18.65.240(a) and (c), the Council's regulations in 13 AAC 85.110, and under the procedures governed by the Administrative Procedure Act in AS 44.62.330, *et. seq.* Griffiths alleges as follows:

- 1. On or about July 27, 2006, the Respondent was hired by the North Slope Borough Police Department (NSBPD) as a police officer.
- 2. On or about August 1, 2007, the Respondent was certified by APSC as a police officer in the State of Alaska.
 - 3. On or about August 22, 2008, Respondent resigned from the NSBPD
- 4. On or about December 1, 2009, Respondent was hired by the Dillingham Department of Public Safety as a police officer. He resigned his position on May 16, 2011.
- 5. On or about September 17, 2014, Respondent was re-hired by the NSBPD as a police officer.

Accusation: Michael A McFadden

6. On or about February 2, 2018, Respondent was arrested for the misdemeanor crime of Driving While under the Influence by the Washington State Patrol. As a result, Respondent's Washington State Driver's License was suspended. Respondent's primary residence is in Washington. He did not report his arrest or his driver's license suspension to the NSBPD, as required, and continued to work. His duties involved driving motor vehicles.

- 7. On or about September 14, 2018, Respondent reported his arrest to supervisors of the NSBPD, several days after supervisors began an internal investigation into reports that one of their officers had been arrested and their driver's license suspended. Respondent subsequently resigned his position on October 17, 2018, after the internal investigation into his conduct resulted in a recommendation that he be dismissed.
- 8. As required by 13 AAC 85.090(b), NSBPD reported Respondent's resignation, and its reasons, on October 30, 2018. APSC began an investigation and determined from police reports, court filings, and public records that Respondent had other unreported arrests he repeatedly omitted on sworn documents filed with APSC and relied upon by agencies conducting necessary background investigations. These incidents include, but may not be limited to:
 - A. Respondent was arrested in King County Washington, for the misdemeanor crime of Driving with License Suspended Third Degree¹ on March 11, 2000; the charge was subsequently dismissed.

¹ Washington Statute RCW 46.20.342(C) Court Case C00288075WSPCTKIN

B. On November 24, 2000, Respondent was arrested in Kent Washington for Driving with License Suspended Third Degree and the misdemeanor crime of Negligent Driving. In Washington, Negligent Driving is committed when an individual, "... operates a motor vehicle in a manner that is both negligent and endangers or is likely to endanger any person or property, and exhibits the effects of having consumed liquor or marijuana or any drug or exhibits the effects of having inhaled or ingested any chemical, whether or not a legal substance, for its intoxicating or hallucinatory effects. ... 2" Respondent pleaded guilty to the lesser charge of Driving Without a License on March 6, 2001, and to the original charge of Negligent Driving on September 12, 2001.

C. On September 11, 2001, following an investigation by Kent Washington Police Department into the arson fire destruction of Respondent's car, the department arrested him for the felony crimes of Second Degree Arson, Insurance Fraud and Filing a False Claim³. He was also charged with a warrant for failure to comply with conditions imposed in his Negligent Driving case. Respondent was lodged in jail and released sometime after September 14, 2001, on \$10,000.00 bail. Kent investigators found that Respondent solicited two accomplices to burn up his car, so he could file an insurance claim and collect the insurance. Although Respondent's two accomplices were

² Washington Statute RCW 46.61.5249, Court Case K00030185KNPCTKNT, Kent PD Case #00-

 $^{^3}$ Washington Statutes RCW 9A.48.030, RCW 48.30.220, and RCW 48.30.230, respectively. Court Case # Y1AU00223, Kent PD Case #01-9775

prosecuted and accepted responsibility after admitting their involvement, Respondent's case was dropped by the District Attorney.

D. On May 4, 2002, Respondent was arrested in Snohomish County, Washington for Driving with License Suspended Third Degree. He was convicted of the same charge on May 16, 2002⁴.

E. On November 6, 2007, while employed as a police officer with the NSBPD, Respondent was charged by his own department with the offense of Exceeding Alcohol Importation Limits with any Calendar Month⁵. He pleaded guilty and paid the associated fine and court surcharge fees.

9. Over the course of his Alaska law enforcement career, Respondent prepared, swore, signed, and filed official APSC forms in support of his hiring and certification. These include: Personal History Statements (F-3 forms) dated March 9, 2006; June 23; 2009; August 5, 2011; and August 5, 2014; and Applications for Certification (F-7 forms) signed and sworn by the Respondent on July 14, 2007 and November 18, 2015. Examination of these show that all contain material misrepresentations, significant omissions, and/or false statements. These include, but are not limited to:

A. Respondent omitted all arrests and convictions listed in paragraph eight from his F-3 dated March 9, 2006, other than the statement "11/2000 [arrested for] FTA for traffic court," and that he was, "Convicted of Driving while Suspended." He also did not answer the question about arrests

⁴ Court Case # C00432686WSPCTSNO

⁵ Borough Code BCO08.15.060(A): Court Case # 2BA-08-00064MO, NSBPD Case # 107001067

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31 32 or disciplinary action while in the military. He listed his type of discharge as "Honorable." In fact; his discharge was less than honorable, a 'general' discharge from service on July 3, 2001, due to misconduct with drugs; as documented in Respondent's Certificate of Release or Discharge from Active Duty (DD-214)⁶. The required copy of his DD-214 was not filed with APSC until September 2, 2014.

В. In support of his application for initial certification as a police officer, on or about July 14, 2007 Respondent signed his F-7 form certifying that he had never been "discharged, asked to resign, or involuntarily terminated from employment," and that he was only, "Arrested 11/2000 for a Bench Warrant issued for FTA for Traffic Court. I was deployed overseas on the court date. Kent Police Department." Respondent omitted information regarding all arrests and/or convictions listed in paragraphs 8 (A) through 8 (D) and lied about the fact that he was involuntarily discharged by the Coast Guard.

C. On or about June 23, 2009 Respondent signed an F-3 form in support of his application as a police officer with Dillingham Police In this form he characterized his military discharge as, Department. "Honorable/Gen," and checked the 'yes' checkbox for to the question; "While in the military, were you ever arrested for an offense which resulted in a trial by deck court or by summary, special or general court-martial, Article 15,

⁶ US Coast Guard COMDTINST M1000.6A (18 Jun 07) 12.B.18.b.4 "a. Involvement with Drugs, Any member involved in a drug incident or the illegal, wrongful, or improper sale, transfer, manufacture, or introduction onto a military installation of any drug, as defined in Article 20.A.2.k., will be processed for separation from the Coast Guard with no higher than a general discharge."

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Box 111200

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captain's mast or an equivalent proceeding?" His form did not, however, provide the required explanation for his 'yes' answer. Respondent reported he was arrested by Kent PD, Kent, WA; that he was convicted, in Kent, of Negligent Driving in 2001; and, that he was cited for "DWLS-Snohomish County-5/2003." Respondent did not provide the required explanation of his arrest(s) in Kent WA, nor did he disclose the arrests listed in paragraph 8(A), 8(C) and 8(E).

D. On or about August 5, 2011, Respondent prepared and signed an F-3 form in support of an unsuccessful application for re-employment as an officer with NSBPD. As with the form prepared in 2009, he characterized his military discharge as, "Honorable/Gen," and again checked the 'yes' checkbox for to the same question about military discipline without providing the required explanation. In this instance he again listed "11/2000 – Kent Police Dept- Negligent Driving..." as his only arrest or criminal charge. He did not disclose the arrests listed in paragraph 8(A) and 8(C) through 8(E).

E. Respondent again applied for a position with NSBPD, submitting an F-3 form dated August 5. 2014. For the first time he disclosed his military discipline; "5/2001- Captains Mast- Positive UA for THC, Administrative Discharge – Honorable." He again characterized his type of discharge as, "Honorable;" unfortunately, it was not. Respondent listed only a "Driving While License Suspended" conviction from "10/2000," as his only arrest or conviction. He did not disclose the arrests or convictions listed in paragraph 8(A) through 8(E).

F. On or about November 18, 2015, Respondent applied to APSC for his intermediate level police certification and submitted his sworn signed F-7 form. On this form Respondent checked 'yes' to whether he had been arrested before and to whether he had been involuntarily terminated previously. His only explanation for these yes answers was, "Arrested DWLSR- 11/1999-Kent, Wa." He did not provide the required information regarding his prior termination, nor did he list any of the conduct listed in paragraph 8(A) through 8(E).

11. In Griffiths' experience, applicants who consistently omit material facts such as prior arrests, previous police contacts, civil suites, former spouses, and/or disciplinary actions, from documents required during hiring or certification, do so to cast themselves in a more favorable light and to dishonestly present themselves as an individual with integrity and, in some cases, experience and qualifications they do not possess. Consistent, significant, material omissions and misrepresentations clearly establish the applicant's intent to deceive the hiring department into hiring an otherwise unqualified or unfit candidate.

11. Respondent's pattern of conduct in consistently omitting, minimizing or obfuscating material facts from his sworn, signed documents relied upon by his prospective agencies to determine his fitness for police officer positions, and by APSC for certification, clearly demonstrates he is dishonest and lacks good moral character. His failure to report his arrest and the suspension of his driving privileges in February 2018 to the NSBPD is further evidence of this fact.

12. Respondent's arrest for driving under the influence in 2018, his multiple arrests and/or citations for driving with a suspended license, and his 2001 solicitation of two accomplices to burn up his car so he could file a false insurance claim, clearly demonstrate he is dishonest and has a lack of respect for the laws of this state, other states, and the United States, which means he lacks good moral character.

- 13. Respondent's demonstrated dishonesty adversely affects his ability to be a police officer in Alaska. A police officer must be able to believably testify in support of search warrants and before a judge and jury in trial courts. Officers with a demonstrated history of dishonesty lack credibility and can no longer believably testify, nor can their co-workers rely upon information they provide in carrying out their mission. The Respondent is no longer fit to be a police officer in Alaska.
- . 14. AS 18.65.240(c) provides that the APSC may deny or revoke the certificate of a police officer who does not meet the standards adopted under (a) (2) of this section. Those standards are established in 13 AAC 85.010.
- 15. 13 AAC 85.110(a)(1) provides that the council may revoke a basic, intermediate, or advanced certificate upon a finding that the holder of the certificate falsified, or omitted information required to be provided on an application for certification at any level, or in supporting documents;
- 16. 13 AAC 85.110(a)(2) provides that the council may revoke a basic, intermediate, or advanced certificate upon a finding that the holder of the certificate has been discharged from employment as a police officer in this state for cause for inefficiency, incompetence, or some other reason that adversely affects the ability and

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31 32 fitness of the police officer to perform job duties or that is detrimental to the reputation, integrity, or discipline of the police department where the police officer worked.

- 17. 13 AAC 85.110(a)(3) provides that the council may revoke a basic, intermediate, or advanced certificate upon a finding that the holder of the certificate does not met the standards in 13 AAC 85.010(a) or (b). This includes the requirement that the person be of good moral character.
- 18. 13 AAC 85.110(b)(3) provides that the council will revoke a basic, intermediate, or advanced certificate upon a finding that the holder of the certificate has been discharged from employment as police officer in this state for cause for conduct that would cause a reasonable person to have substantial doubt about an individual's honesty, fairness, and respect for the rights of others and for the laws of this states and the United State or that is detrimental to the integrity of the police department where the police officer worked.

COUNT I

Paragraphs 1-18 are incorporated by reference. Based upon the facts described above, Respondent falsified, and omitted information required to be provided on an application for certification and in supporting documents, which is grounds for discretionary revocation of his police certification under 13 AAC 85.110(a)(1).

COUNT II

Paragraphs 1-18 are incorporated by reference. Based upon the facts described above, Respondent resigned while under threat of discharged from employment as a police officer in this state for cause for inefficiency, incompetence, or some other reason that adversely affects the ability and fitness of the police officer to perform job Iuneau, Alaska 99811-1200

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30 31 32 duties or that is detrimental to the reputation, integrity, or discipline of the North Slope Borough Police Department, which is grounds for discretionary revocation under 13 AAC 85.110(a)(2).

COUNT III

Paragraphs 1-18 are incorporated by reference. Based upon the facts described above, Respondent does not meet the minimum standards for a certified police officer established under 13 AAC 85.010(a)(3). Respondent lacks good moral character because he is dishonest and lacks respect for the rights of others and for the law, which is grounds for discretionary revocation under 13 AAC 85.110(a)(3).

COUNT IV

Paragraphs 1-18 are incorporated by reference. Based upon the facts described above, Respondent has been discharged from employment as police officer in this state for cause for conduct that would cause a reasonable person to have substantial doubt about an individual's honesty, fairness, and respect for the rights of others and for the laws of this states and the United State or that is detrimental to the integrity of the North Slope Borough Police Department, which is grounds for mandatory revocation under 13 AAC 85.110(b)(3).

DATED this 4th day of January 2019 at Juneau, Alaska.

Bob Griffiths, Executive Director Alaska Police Standards Council