



**BEFORE THE KANSAS COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICERS'
STANDARDS AND TRAINING**

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In the Matter of)
)
KEATON LANDRY)
 #25799)
_____)

Case No. 2020-0109

SUMMARY ORDER OF REVOCATION

Pursuant to K.S.A. 77-537

The above-captioned matter comes on for action by the Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training (Commission) through a summary proceeding under the Kansas Administrative Procedures Act, K.S.A. 77-537, regarding the law enforcement certification of KEATON LANDRY (Respondent).

STATEMENT OF FACTS

1. The Commission granted Respondent a full-time law enforcement certification, certification number 25799.
2. Respondent was employed as a full-time law enforcement officer with the Grandview Plaza Police Department (GPPD) from August 29, 2014 to December 23, 2019.
3. GPPD Chief Peirano asked Respondent to prepare a photo lineup and show it to a witness in an ongoing criminal investigation. Chief Peirano provided

Respondent with a printed driver's license photo that was to be used in the lineup.

4. On November 15, 2019, Respondent contacted the witness and requested that he appear at the GPPD station to view the photo. In his written report, Respondent stated that he showed the witness a copy of the photograph and the witness immediately said, "That's him." The witness stated that the person in the photograph held him from behind during the incident. The witness signed and dated the photograph.
5. Several days later, Chief Peirano asked Respondent if a lineup was used during the identification process. Respondent stated that he did not remember being told to use a lineup, only to show the victim the picture he had received. Chief Peirano reminded Respondent of their conversation in which the Chief told Respondent that a lineup was necessary, where the lineup creation program was located, and how to receive assistance with the program, if necessary. After this conversation, Respondent informed Chief Peirano that he remembered speaking to him about using a lineup, but that he was dealing with family issues and was not paying attention as he should have been. Respondent then stated that when the witness entered the GPPD building, the door between the front entrance door and the officer's room was open and the witness immediately saw the photograph on Respondent's computer monitor while in the doorway. Respondent claimed that the witness identified the suspect at that time. Respondent's account led Chief Peirano to believe that Respondent intended to take the witness to the interview room to show him a lineup but did not because the witness inadvertently saw the suspect's photo on Respondent's computer monitor.
6. At a subsequent GPPD meeting, Respondent told other officers to be certain the door to the officer's room was closed. Respondent repeated his claim that the witness had seen the suspect photo on his computer from the doorway because the door was open.

7. Chief Peirano reviewed video camera footage, which covered the main GPPD hallway and officer's room, from November 15, 2019. The camera footage shows that Respondent, the witness, and an unknown male entered the main entrance to the GPPD. Respondent, with his back to the other two males, walked straight to his desk as the others followed. Respondent handed the witness a piece of paper. The witness bent over, possibly signing the paper. It is unclear what image, if any, was displayed on Respondent's computer monitor. At no time did the witness pause in the doorway to the officer's room.
8. Chief Peirano contacted the witness to ask what occurred during the photo identification. The witness stated that Respondent contacted him by phone. The witness went to the GPPD and was let by Respondent to his desk. The witness stated that he looked at the photo image on the screen and was also handed a paper with the same person on it. The witness recognized the individual in the photo as one of his attackers. The witness stated that he did not recognize the person right away but was able to recognize the subject once he was closer to Respondent's desk.
9. Based on the discrepancies between Respondent's statements to Chief Peirano, Respondent's written statement, the witness's account, and the camera footage of the single photo identification, the GPPD opened an internal investigation. Lieutenant Odell of the Junction City Police Department conducted the investigation on behalf of the GPPD.
10. Lt. Odell met with Respondent for an interview on December 19, 2019. During the recorded interview, Respondent stated that Chief Peirano requested that he complete a photo lineup. Respondent did not have much experience with photo lineups and became frustrated. Respondent stated that he "had managed to get the DL picture printed" when the witness showed up. Respondent stated that he did not remember who had set the time for the witness to come view the lineup. Respondent admits that he

should have shown the witness six photos, but only showed him one. In the interview with Lt. Odell, Respondent stated multiple times that he could not remember the details of where the witness viewed the suspect photo or how it occurred. Respondent stated that when Chief Peirano informed him of the internal investigation, he figured it was about this situation because, “my story kept bouncing all over the place.” Respondent’s statements to Lt. Odell contradicted his earlier statements to Chief Peirano and his written narrative.

CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

Unprofessional Conduct – Dishonesty in Official Communication

11. Pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(7), the Commission may revoke the certification of any police or law enforcement officer who has engaged in unprofessional conduct as defined by rules and regulations of the Commission.
12. K.A.R. 106-2-3(j)(1) defines unprofessional conduct as, except for a legitimate law enforcement purpose, intentionally using a false or deceptive statement in any official document or official communication.
13. Respondent was intentionally dishonest with Chief Peirano regarding the circumstances in which he met with a witness for a photo lineup. His dishonesty was not related to a legitimate law enforcement purpose, but to cover for his improper use of a single photograph for the purpose of suspect identification.

Good Moral Character

14. Pursuant to K.S.A. 74-5616(b)(1) the Commission may revoke the certification of a police or law enforcement officer who fails to meet and maintain the requirements of K.S.A. 74-5605 or 74-5607a, and amendments thereto.

15. K.S.A. 74-5605(b)(5) states that each applicant for certification shall be of good moral character to warrant the public trust in the applicant as a police officer or law enforcement officer.
16. K.A.R. 106-2-4(a) defines good moral character as including the personal traits or qualities of integrity, honesty, upholding the laws of the state and nation, conduct that warrants the public trust, and upholding the oath required for certification as specified in K.A.R. 106-3-6.
17. Pursuant to K.A.R. 106-2-4(b), any single incident or event may suffice to show that a law enforcement officer has failed to maintain good moral character.
18. Respondent's conduct shows that he lacks the personal qualities of integrity, honesty, conduct that warrants the public trust, and upholding the oath required for certification.

Summary Proceedings

19. Under K.S.A. 77-537, the Commission may conduct these summary proceedings, subject to Respondent's request for a hearing. The Commission finds that the use of summary proceedings in these circumstances does not violate any provisions of law and the protection of the public interest does not require the Commission to give notice and opportunity to participate to any person other than Respondent.

ORDER

Based on the Statement of Facts and Conclusions of Law, the Commission orders that the Kansas Law Enforcement Officer Certification of KEATON LANDRY be revoked.

ACCORDINGLY, THE KANSAS COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICERS' STANDARDS AND TRAINING CERTIFICATE OF KEATON LANDRY IS HEREBY REVOKED.

FURTHER, Respondent is ordered to surrender and return to the Commission all evidence of his certification as a law enforcement officer.

DATED this 10th day of February, 2021.

KANSAS COMMISSION ON PEACE OFFICERS'
STANDARDS AND TRAINING



Jeff Herrig
Chair, Investigative Committee

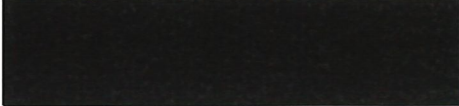
NOTICE OF RELIEF FROM THIS SUMMARY ORDER

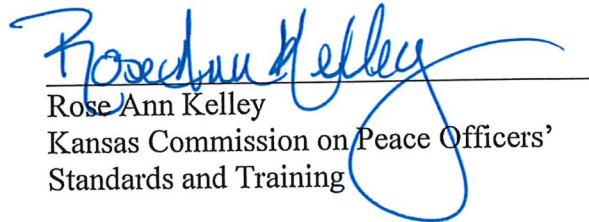
Pursuant to K.S.A. 77-537, the Summary Order is subject to your request for a hearing. If you desire a hearing, you must direct a written request for a hearing to the Kansas Commission on Peace Officers' Standards and Training, 1999 N. Amidon, Suite 350, Wichita, Kansas 67203. This written request must be filed within fifteen (15) days from the date indicated in the Certificate of Service below. If a written request for hearing is not so made, this Summary Order becomes final and effective upon the expiration of the time for requesting a hearing.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that on the 11th day of February, 2021, a true and correct copy of the above and foregoing Summary Order of Revocation was deposited in the United States mail, certified, return receipt requested, and deposited in the United States mail, first class postage prepaid, with tracking, addressed to:

KEATON LANDRY





Rose Ann Kelley
Kansas Commission on Peace Officers'
Standards and Training