

US Court Ruling: You Can Be “Too Smart” to Be a Cop

Police department disqualifies anyone whose IQ is “too high”

By [Melissa Dykes](#)

Global Research, June 19, 2020

[The Daily Sheeple](#) 17 December 2014

Region: [USA](#)

Theme: [Police State & Civil Rights](#)

Relevant to the present crisis, this article was first published on GR on December 18, 2014

*Can a person actually be “too smart” to be a cop in America? “Considering **all the police brutality and officer-involved shootings** in the news these days, here’s a rhetorical question for you: **how well does this hiring practice bode for cops actually being able to follow the Constitution or use proper discretion while “protecting and serving” America?** A [federal court’s decision back in 2000](#) suggests that, yes, you actually can be”.*

Robert Jordan, a 49-year-old college graduate, scored a 33 on an intelligence test he took as part of the application process to become a police officer in the town of New London, Connecticut. The score meant Jordan had an IQ of 125.

The average score for police officers was a 21-22, or an IQ of 104. New London would only interview candidates who scored between 20 and 27.

Jordan sued the city alleging discrimination, but the 2nd U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in New York upheld that it wasn’t discrimination. “Why?” you might ask. Because New London Police Department applied the same standard to *everyone* who applied to be a cop there.

And the theory behind it?

“Those who scored too high could get bored with police work and leave soon after undergoing costly training,” [ABC News](#) reported back then. While at least acknowledging the basic fact that such a policy might be “unwise,” the court deemed it had a “rational basis” because it was put in place to lower cop turnover.

The police department went on to continue automatically disqualifying anyone whose IQ was “too high.” Jordan went on to become a prison guard instead.

And there you have it.

Considering all the police brutality and officer-involved shootings in the news these days, here’s a rhetorical question for you: how well does this hiring practice bode for cops actually being able to follow the Constitution or use proper discretion while “protecting and serving” America?

Does this snapshot from the past at least partially help explain how we got to where we are as a nation today — a total police state? Wow, and the [Pentagon has been giving these guys tanks](#) straight off the battlefields in the Middle East to drive down American streets, too.

[Recent public opinion polls](#), just by the way, show trust in police is pretty abysmal; 65% feel that our police departments do a poor job of holding officers accountable for misconduct.

Well America's local law enforcement agencies — of which there are 18,000-plus, more than any other country in the world — aren't exactly encouraging geniuses to apply to be officers here; in fact, geniuses don't stand a chance even if they wanted to (which, I guess if they are geniuses, they probably *don't*).

Melissa Melton is a writer, researcher, and analyst for [The Daily Sheeple](#), where this [first appeared](#), and a co-creator of [Truthstream Media](#) with Aaron Dykes, a site that offers teleprompter-free, unscripted analysis of *The Matrix* we find ourselves living in. Melissa also co-founded [Nutritional Anarchy](#) with Daisy Luther of [The Organic Prepper](#), a site focused on resistance through food self-sufficiency. *Wake the flock up!*

The original source of this article is [The Daily Sheeple](#)
Copyright © [Melissa Dykes](#), [The Daily Sheeple](#), 2020

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Melissa Dykes](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca