

OREGON DPSST
ETHICS BULLETIN
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The Board on Public Safety Standards and Training (BPSST) has the legislative mandate to establish and enforce the physical, mental, and moral fitness standards for all law enforcement officers, telecommunicators and emergency medical dispatchers in the state. This requirement also defines the procedure for the Department and Board to use when denying or revoking certification of an officer, telecommunicator or emergency medical dispatcher who has fallen below the moral fitness standards.

The Ethics Bulletin is published to provide insight into the types of misconduct that could result in revocation or denial of certification. The following cases have resulted in consideration of **revocation or denial** of certifications by DPSST in **April 2008**.

The Department continues to ensure that certified public safety officers and those seeking certification who abuse the public's trust will be held accountable for their actions.

April Statistics

Cases Opened	54	Of the 17 Cases Closed:	
Cases Closed	17	Revoked	7
Cases Pending	202	Denied	0
		No Action	10

Case 1

Officer A resigned while under investigation for misconduct which included excessive and unauthorized use of the internet while on duty. Other misconduct by Officer A included entering a prohibited area, a 911 Center, and while visiting a female employee, engaging in inappropriate conversation. Additionally, Officer A was investigated for writing unethical citations, improperly responding to a restraining order, and improperly destroying evidence. Officer A's case was reviewed by the Police Policy Committee, which recommended to revoke his certification based on violation of the established moral fitness standards. The Board affirmed the Police Policy's recommendation to revoke Officer A's certification. Officer A was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke and made a timely request for a hearing. Prior to the hearing, Officer A contacted the Office of Administrative Hearings and withdrew his request for a hearing. A Default Final Order Revoking Certifications was issued. Officer A's misconduct ended his 1-year career.

Officer A's Basic Police Certification was Revoked.

Case 2

Officer B resigned and was subsequently convicted of Menacing. Originally also charged with Official Misconduct in the First Degree, this crime was dropped and Officer B agreed to sign a Stipulated Order Revoking Certifications. The issue in this case was Officer B's threat to use a stun gun on a juvenile runaway. Officer B's misconduct ended his 7-year career.

Officer B's Basic and Intermediate Police Certifications were Revoked.

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Case 3

Officer C resigned during an internal investigation alleging misconduct which included untruthfulness and neglect of duty. The issue in this case involved Officer C leaving his duty weapon in an unsecured location. When contacted in the field, Officer C asserted to a supervisor, when asked, that he had a back-up weapon. Officer C was responsible for overseeing a crew of inmates at a work site. When Officer C's supervisor confronted him at the worksite, Officer C admitted to lying to his superior. Officer C was notified that his case would be heard before the Corrections Policy Committee and that he would be allowed to provide mitigating circumstances on his behalf. Officer C was also provided with an opportunity to voluntarily sign a Stipulated Order Revoking Certifications. Officer C voluntarily signed the Order. Officer C's misconduct ended his 17-year career.

Officer C's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Corrections Certifications were Revoked.

Case 4

Officer D was discharged for cause after an internal investigation revealed that he took agency equipment for his personal use at home. When questioned by superiors about the agency equipment, Officer D was untruthful. Officer D was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications. Officer D did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer D's misconduct ended his 11-year career.

Officer D's Basic and Intermediate Corrections Certifications were Revoked.

Case 5

Officer E resigned and was subsequently convicted of two counts of Aggravated Theft in the First Degree, felony crimes. In this case, Officer E stole a large sum of money, over a period of time, from a trade association from which she was given control of a portion of the monies. Officer E's misconduct ended her 15-year career.

Officer E's Basic, Intermediate, Advanced and Supervisor Emergency Medical Dispatcher and Telecommunications Certifications were Revoked.

Case 6

Officer F was discharged for cause after an internal investigation revealed a positive test for drugs. In this case, after four officers reported unusual behavior, Officer F admitted to using marijuana and consented to a drug and alcohol test. Officer F returned to work at the conclusion of a medical evaluation and drug education. After a period of time, Officer F was again directed to take a drug and alcohol test, which she did. Officer F contacted her union representative and her superior, admitted to smoking marijuana, and then resigned. Later, the drug and alcohol test results were released to Officer F, in error. Officer F sought to rescind her resignation, presenting reasoning that was found to be untruthful. Officer F's misconduct ended her 7-year career.

Officer F's Basic Corrections Certification was Revoked.

Case 7

Officer G resigned after an internal investigation revealed that he was using an agency credit fuel card to put gasoline in his personal vehicle. Officer G's case was reviewed by the Police Policy Committee, which recommended to revoke his certifications based on violation of the established moral fitness standards. The Board affirmed the Police Policy Committee's recommendation to revoke Officer G's certifications. Officer G was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications and made a timely request for a hearing. DPSST filed a Motion for Ruling on Legal Issues (Summary Determination) with the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) asserting that there was no genuine issue as to any material fact that is relevant to resolution of the legal issues for which a decision is sought. The ALJ issued a Proposed Order revoking Officer G's certifications. DPSST adopted the ALJ's Proposed Order in its entirety and filed a Final Order Revoking Certifications. Officer G's Misconduct ended his 9-year career.

Officer G's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Police Certifications were Revoked.