Board on Public Safety Standards and Training
(BPSST or the Board)
Meeting Minutes

July 23, 2026

The Board on Public Safety Standards and Training held a regular meeting at 9:00 a.m. on Thursday, July 23, 2026, in the Governor Victor G. Atiyeh Boardroom at the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training located at 4190 Aumsville Hwy SE, Salem, Oregon. Chair Casey Codding called the meeting to order at approximately 9:01 a.m.

Board members present in-person and by Video/Teleconference:
Casey Codding, Chair, Oregon State Police
Chris Heppel, Vice-Chair, Oregon Fire Chief's Association
Jennifer Cameron, Non-Management Parole & Probation
Jack Carriger, Oregon Volunteer Firefighters Association
Mark Daniel, Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police – (Teams)
Robert Day, Portland Police Bureau – (Teams)
Michael Fletcher, APCO-NENA
Rocky Hanes, Oregon State Fire Fighters Council – (Teams)
Jason Harvey, Oregon Association of Chiefs of Police
Lauren Johnson, Portland Fire & Rescue
Dan Lenzen, Private Security Industry
Kathryn Lynch, Oregon District Attorneys Association
Joseph Morneau, Oregon Fire District Director's Association – (Teams)
Nate Naksone, Private Security Industry
Scotty Nowning, Non-Management Law Enforcement
Doug Olson, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Mike Reese, Director, Department of Corrections
Sam Willits, Non-Management Law Enforcement

Board Members Absent:
Nicholas Hunter, Oregon State Sheriffs' Association
Morry Jones, Public Member
Mariana Ruiz-Temple, Oregon State Fire Marshal
Mo Young, Public Member

DPSST Staff:
Phil Castle, Agency Director
Marie Atwood, Professional Standards Division Director
Chris Enquist, Training Division Director
Suzy Herring, Private Professional Certification and Licensing Manager
Kayla Ballrot, Fire Training Program Manager
Jacy Gamble, Criminal Justice Program Manager
Chris Enquist, Training Division Director

Michael Holsapple, Compliance Specialist
Jennifer Howald, Legislative and Rules Coordinator
Cindy Park, Professional Standards Case Coordinator – (Teams)
Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Case Coordinator – (Teams)
Michelle Morrison, Private Security Compliance Specialist
Sam Tenney, Communications Coordinator
Shelby Alexander, Executive Assistant to the Director
Juan Lopez, Executive Support Specialist

Guests:
Katie Livermore, Statesman Journal
Michaela Cotter, KPTV
Devin Eskew, KPTV
Spencer Schacht, KPTV

1. Introductions

- *Chair Codding introduced himself and invited everyone in attendance to state their name and position for the record.*

2. *Meeting Minutes
Approve April 23, 2026, Meeting Minutes

- *Member Nowning motioned to approve the April 23, 2026, meeting minutes, as presented. Member Fletcher seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call where the motion passed unanimously by the Board.*

3. Fire Policy Committee

a. Fire Policy Committee Update – Chris Heppel, Chair

- *Chair Heppel reported no significant updates from the most recent Fire Policy Committee meeting, noting items were reflected on the Consent Agenda. The next FPC meeting will take place on November 18, 2026.*

b. * Consent Agenda (The following items to be ratified by one vote)

A. *Jakob K. Brandt, DPSST No. 40180; Chiloquin-Agency Lake RFPD – Revoke
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the FPC on May 27, 2026.

B. *Gail F. Freer, DPSST No. 28436; Siletz Fire District – No Action
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the FPC on May 27, 2026.

C. *Logan M. Wigham, DPSST No. 38345; Lowell RFPD – Revoke
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the FPC on May 27, 2026.

D. *Request for Fire Policy Committee Review of Fire Certifications

Proposed Task Force Process Update

E. *Committee Appointments

Fire Policy Committee

- Isaac McLennan – Non-Management Firefighter. Re-appointment to the FPC, 2nd term effective July 23, 2026.

- *Member Carriger motioned to approve the FPC Consent Agenda, items A through E, as presented. Member Johnson seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call where the motion passed unanimously by the Board.*

4. Criminal Justice Policy Committees

a. Police Policy Committee Update – Scotty Nowning, Chair

- *Chair Nowning stated that the Police Policy Committee met on May 21, 2026, and on June 23, 2026, whereby the Committee approved two (2) cases, took action on two (2) cases, took no action on one (1) case, and negated the moral fitness findings of one (1) case. The Committee also advanced the implementation of a criminal justice fee and approved the proposed rule changes for Oregon Administrative Rules 259-008-0300, 259-008-0310, 259-008-0005, 259-008-0290, 259-008-0300, 259-008-0310, 259-008-0320, 259-008-0330, 259-008-0340, and 259-008-0400. Rob Wood was also renominated to the Applicant Review Committee. The next regularly scheduled meeting will take place on August 20, 2026.*

b. Telecommunications Policy Committee Update – Michael Fletcher, Chair

- *Chair Fletcher stated that the Telecommunications Policy Committee last met on May 20, 2026, whereby the committee reviewed zero (0) discretionary cases and renominated Ronda Griffin to the Applicant Review Committee. The Committee also approved the implementation of a criminal justice fee and membership rosters for the Telecommunications Curriculum Advisory Committee. The proposed rule changes under Oregon Administrative Rules 259-008-0005, 259-008-0290, 259-008-0300, 259-008-0310, 259-008-0320, 259-008-0330, 259-008-0340, and 259-008-0400 were also approved. The next regularly scheduled meeting will take place on August 5, 2026.*

c. Corrections Policy Committee Update – Jennifer Cameron, Vice-Chair

- *Chair Hunter stated that the Corrections Policy Committee held a regularly scheduled meeting on May 12, 2026, whereby members reviewed three (3) discretionary cases, took action on two (2) of those cases, and nominated Josh Aldrich to the Applicant Review Committee. The Committee also approved a request from DOC on revised corrections course curriculum pilot with the support of DPSST. The Committee also approved the implementation of the criminal justice fee increases along with approval of the Oregon Administrative Rules denoted by the other*

Committees in this section. The next regularly scheduled meeting will take place on August 11, 2026.

d. *Consent Agenda (The following items to be ratified by one vote)

A. *Adler, Nicholas, DPSST No. 51021; Clackamas County Sheriff's Office – Revoke
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the PPC on June 23, 2026.

B. * Tyler Anderson, DPSST No. 49648; Jefferson County Sheriff's Office – Revoke
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the PPC on May 21, 2026.

C. * DeAndre Brown, DPSST No. 61256; DOC/Coffee Creek Correctional Facility – Revoke
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the CPC on May 12, 2026.

D. * Corey Budworth, DPSST No. 55392; Portland Police Bureau – No Action
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the PPC on May 21, 2026.

E. * Derek Lizotte, DPSST No. 61672; La Grande Police Department – No Action
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the PPC on May 21, 2026.

F. * Garrett Piel, DPSST No. 63834; DOC/Snake River Correctional Institution – Revoke
Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the CPC on May 12, 2026.

G. * Basic Corrections Firearms Workgroup Report

H. *Committee Appointments

Police Policy Committee
- Patricia Lofgren – Public Member. Re-appointment to the PPC, 2nd term effective July 25, 2026.
- Teresa Livingston – OSP Command Staff Representative. Re-appointment to the CPC, 2nd term effective October 24, 2026.

Telecommunications Policy Committee
- Brandon Hamilton – Oregon Fire Chiefs Association. Re-appointment to the TPC, 2nd term effective July 28, 2026.
- Noah Juarez – Line-Level Communicator. Re-appointment to the TPC, 2nd term effective July 28, 2026.

Corrections Policy Committee
- Laurie Frasco – DOC, AFSCME. Re-appointment to the CPC, 2nd term effective July 25, 2026.

- Mike Hartford – Oregon Association of Community Corrections Officers. Re-appointment to the CPC, 2nd term effective July 25, 2026.

- *Member Cameron motioned to approve the Criminal Justice Consent Agenda, items A-H, as presented. Member Harvey seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call where the motion was passed with sixteen (16) ayes, and one (1) nay.*

5. Private Security/Investigator Policy Committee

a. Private Security Investigator Policy Committee Update – Dan Lenzen, Chair

- *Chair Lenzen reported that the Private Security/Investigators Policy Committee (PSIPC), held a regularly scheduled meeting on May 19, 2026, where the committee approved one (1) private investigator licensure denial, imposed a civil penalty on one (1) case, and reviewed a recommended fee increase of 10% to private security providers and private investigators programs. The Board also approved the creation of the Private Security Entity Licensing Workgroup, which will meet today to review Oregon Administrative Rules regarding the regulations and processes to obtain an entity license. The regulations have been in place for two (2) years and recently went through their renewal period. The Department determined it is an appropriate time to review adjustments for clarification and ease of process. The next regularly scheduled PSIPC meeting is set for August 18, 2026.*

b. *Consent Agenda (The following to be ratified by one vote).

A. *David Huckins, PIID No. 080024
Denial of Private Investigator Renewal Application

B. *Esther Broussard, PSI No. 071233
Notice of Intent to Propose Civil Penalty

C. *Committee Appointments

Private Security/Investigators Policy Committee

- Matthew Schulz – Healthcare Industry. Re-appointment to the PSIPC, 2nd term effective April 28, 2026.

- *Member Carriger motioned to approve the Private Security/Investigators Policy Committee Consent Agenda, items A-C, as presented. Member Johnson seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

c. *Proposed Rule Changes for Oregon Administrative Rule (OAR) 259-059-0070, 259-060-0500, and 259-061-0010
Fee Increases for Private Professional Certification and Licensing Program

Background:
The DPSST Private Professional Certification and Licensing Program provides the administration and compliance oversight for three fee-based regulatory programs: Private Security Entity Licensing, Private Security Provider Certification and Licensing, and Private Investigator Licensing.

Each of these programs operates solely on the fees collected from applicants and licensees. Personnel services, which include employee salaries and benefits, make up more than 90% of the administrative costs. Other administrative costs include supplies, travel, technology services, rent, and legal services.

Fees are calculated based on the estimated number of applicants for each certification and license type and the programmatic costs associated with issuing certifications and licenses and ensuring compliance with statutory and rule requirements.

Issue:
All three programs are experiencing increased costs for personnel services, supplies, and core business operations. Projections show that the Department's current fee structure will not generate the revenue needed to support program operations through the 2027–29 biennium. In addition, program-specific factors such as increased legal expenditures for the Private Investigator Licensing Program's compliance cases and changes in applicant volume following statutory revisions affecting Private Security Entity Licensing are affecting budget stability within the current biennium, 2025-27.

The Department is also working to meet the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) recommendation that fee-based programs have three months of operating expenses at the end of each biennium to ensure a smooth transition into the next biennium.

Summary of Comments:
Public comments consistently expressed opposition to the proposed 10% fee increases, noting that they exceed typical cost-of-living adjustments and follow a February 2025 DPSST fee increase, resulting in a cumulative burden on both employers and individual licensees.

Commenters emphasized that the value received from DPSST has not kept pace with rising licensing costs, citing limited service improvements, processing delays, and a lack of meaningful program enhancements. Commenters highlighted the administrative workload required for private security businesses to track certifications, renewals, and compliance, duties that already divert time from their core business operations.

Commenters urged modernization of DPSST's systems, especially the implementation of an online application, tracking, and verification platform to reduce inefficiencies and redundant costs. Commenters called for greater transparency in explaining how fees are calculated, why increases are necessary, and how the added revenue will improve the program. Commenters also shared concern that higher fees could reduce workforce

accessibility, hinder recruitment and retention, and may ultimately increase prices for consumers.
Collectively, these themes reflect broad concern that fee increases are disproportionate, insufficiently justified, and misaligned with the level of service and support currently provided.

Agency Response to Comments:
The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) recognizes that any increase in licensing fees has a direct and meaningful impact on the individuals and businesses regulated by the Private Professional Certification and Licensing Program. The agency acknowledges the concerns raised regarding affordability, administrative workload, workforce barriers, including how licensing costs may affect workforce entry and retention, and the need for clearer communication about how fees support program operations.

DPSST values the feedback provided through the public comment process and remains committed to improving transparency, evaluating opportunities for modernization and efficiency, and working collaboratively with stakeholders to ensure that program requirements and associated costs remain responsible, sustainable, and aligned with the needs of the industries we serve.

The current proposed fee increase is intended to maintain existing service levels while the agency continues its long-term work to implement an electronic application and licensing system. This modernization effort is expected to improve efficiency and provide clearer value to licensees once fully implemented.

DPSST finds that the proposed fee increases and corresponding rule changes are necessary to maintain consistent application processing and customer service for constituents, as well as compliance work that protects the integrity of the licensing program and the safety of the public. Without the fee increases, the agency would need to reduce personnel costs to address projected revenue shortfalls and unexpected legal service costs. Reduction of personnel costs would, in turn, affect customer service, increase application processing timelines, and result in delays in compliance enforcement.

DPSST is actively pursuing an electronic system to support online applications and payments, which would significantly modernize the licensing program. The agency anticipates that implementing such a system will create efficiencies that allow DPSST to redirect program resources toward additional programmatic improvements and enhancements. However, these modernization efforts require substantial development time, and the full benefits may not be realized for several years.

To address these issues, the Department recommends implementation of a 10% fee increase across all three programs, to become effective on or after August 1, 2026.

- *Member Nowning commented that there is a continuing question among the public comments regarding what will become of the money being ask for and requested an overview on factors such as legislative work, administrative duties, and compliance activities that will be covered by these fees.*
- *Jennifer Howald replied that the private security program has 24,000 private security providers, approximately 900 private investigators, and approximately 200 private security entity businesses that are applying for licenses with this program. Most of the licenses are on a two-year application and renewal cycle, i.e. receiving and processing the applications, issuing the license, and ensuring that there is curriculum available for each of the training programs. Compliance constitutes the main bulk of the program's work along with ensuring standards continue to be met. Similar to how the Policy Committees receive professional standards cases, DPSST staff conduct similar work for individuals who are licensed as security and private investigators meet the standards for certification and licensure.*
- *Director Castle added further context and stated that DPSST is funded by three main funding sources, Criminal Fines Account (CFA), Fire Insurance Premium Tax (FIPT), and through Private Professional Certification and Licensing, the smallest funding source. The team that supports the work outlined by Jennifer Howald must operate completely within the latter funding source and cannot be supported by any other source, per statute. This account is highly volatile, and there was recent legislation, Senate Bill 300, that reduced the amount of entities that are a source of income within the PPCL account. DPSST did not anticipate this, although the agency understands the circumstances.*
- *Member Harvey asked what the historical fee increases have been and how often they occur.*
- *Jennifer Howald replied that there was a large gap of time between 2012 and 2022 where there were no fee increases. When DPSST began regulation of private investigators in 2006, their fees were not increased until 2025. The rapid changes in inflationary costs have meant that the Department must continue to introduce fee increases and will be present in the future.*
- *Professional Standards Division Director, Marie Atwood, added that every other state agency DPSST is aware of that operates on a fee-based revenue stream typically increases their fees either yearly, or by biennium, and noted that it is remarkable that DPSST has attempted to maintain its service level without increasing fees. This is not sustainable given the number of constituents that rely on the PPCL program for services and regulation, and this is the Department's largest constituent group. With the increased cost of living adjustments that happen every year, and various other legislative mandates that are sometime not funded at all, the program will struggle if fee increases are not the norm moving forward.*
- *Member Nowning asked how the Department delivers communication to constituents informing them of how the fee increases will be utilized.*
- *Director Atwood stated that this is a fair question, and in the lead up to any request of fee implementation, there are mandated constituent contacts that occur with regularity. Private Professional Certification and Licensing Manager, Suzy Herring, maintains regular contact with constituents, policy committee members, workgroup members, and this has been a point of frequent discussion.*

- *Member Harvey motioned to approve the Fee Increases for Private Professional Certification and Licensing Program, as presented. Member Carriger seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

6. BPSST Recommendations (The following items to be ratified by one vote each).

a. *Imposition of Civil Penalties – House Bill 2527

House Bill 2527 was enacted in 2021, which directed the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) to license entities that engage in providing private security services. The legislation granted DPSST's authority to establish, by rule, standards and procedures for licensing. The Board approved these standards and procedures in 2023.

The Private Security Entity Licensing program became operational on January 1, 2024, at which time it became unlawful for any private security entity to provide services in Oregon without first obtaining a license under the Act.

The entities listed below have failed to obtain the required license. Since January 2024, DPSST has undertaken multiple compliance efforts, including issuing Notices of Violation and offering resolution through mitigation or stipulated agreements with reduced penalties.

Despite these efforts, the entities remain out of compliance as of the current date. Under House Bill 2527 and OAR 259-059-0400, the Board is authorized to assess civil penalties for continued violations. Board imposed civil penalty allows the specific parties to request a contested case proceeding and judicial review in accordance with the Oregon Administrative Procedure Act.

a) <u>Knight Vision Security Inc., PSE# 0588</u>

- Out of compliance since January 1, 2024.
- Notice of Violation issued September 11, 2024, offered mitigation or a stipulation of waiving the penalty fee with full compliance.
- Amended Notice of Violation issued January 5, 2026, continued non-compliance, offered mitigation or a stipulation for $500 with full compliance.
- Entity was found to be out of compliance for 22 consecutive 30-day periods, for failing to obtain an entity license ($22,000).
- **Full imposition amount for non-compliance is $22,000.**

b) <u>Providers International, Inc., PSE# 3013</u>

- Out of compliance since January 1, 2024.
- Notice of Violation issued August 26, 2024, offered mitigation or a stipulation of waiving the penalty fee with full compliance.
- Amended Notice of Violation issued January 5, 2026, offered mitigation or a stipulation for $2,000 with full compliance.

- Entity was found to be out of compliance for 25 consecutive 30-day periods, for failing to obtain an entity license ($25,000).
- **Full imposition amount for non-compliance is $25,000.**

c) Ravencrest Force Protection Group LLC, PSE# 7308

- Out of compliance since January 1, 2024.
- Notice of Violation issued February 10, 2025, offered mitigation or a stipulation for $7,000 with full compliance.
- Amended Notice of Violation issued August 18, 2025, offered mitigation or a stipulation for $9,000 with full compliance.
- Entity was found to be out of compliance for nine consecutive 30-day periods, for failing to obtain an entity license ($9,000).
- Entity was found to be out of compliance for nine consecutive 30-day periods, for failing to designate an executive manager who is licensed by the Department ($9,000).
- **Full imposition amount for non-compliance is $18,000.**

d) Arrakis Force Protection Group LLC, PSE# 7308

- Out of compliance since January 1, 2024.
- Notice of Violation issued November 25, 2024, offering mitigation or a stipulation of waiving the civil penalty with full compliance.
- Amended Notice of Violation issued June 3, 2025, offering mitigation or a stipulation for $500 with full compliance.
- Signed Stipulated Agreement received on August 5, 2025, which called for payments of $42 per month until stipulated amount of $500 was paid in full. No payments received to date.
- Entity was found to be out of compliance for 17 consecutive 30-day periods, for failing to obtain an entity license ($17,000).
- **Full imposition amount for non-compliance is $17,000.**

- *Chair Codding motioned to approve the imposition of civil penalties under House Bill 2527, as presented. Member Nowning seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

b. *Proposed Policy Option Packages for 2027-2029 Agency Budget

Overview:
DPSST drafted four Policy Option Packages (POPs) for the agency's 2027–2029 budget request. A POP identifies a program or agency need that is not included in the Current Service Level and generally requires additional budget authority, position authority, or both. POPs may be driven by agency needs or legislative direction.

For the 2027–2029 biennium, agencies are limited to net-neutral POPs or POPs that fall within approved exceptions. All four DPSST POPs qualify under an approved exception

- *Member Reese asked if there were POPS that DPSST was requesting that did not get approved as part of the agency requested budget.*
- *Director Castle noted that the agency was aware of the rules and nature of the budgetary challenges that the State is confronting right now. DPSST foresaw the POPs needing to be created given that a Learning Management System (LMS) was awarded last biennium, and there are personnel requirements in order to operate this system. The Department knew what the exception were going to be, so each POP that was submitted was approved at the Governor level.*
- *Member Nowning asked whether the statewide regional training officer would oversee facilitating student logistics across all disciplines.*
- *Director Castle noted the weight of this question, and noted that the intent of this legislation is supported by previous legislation called SPARTACIS and this is a concept of statewide resiliency for all emergency hazards across the State. Therefore, this position has the intent to create a regional training plan as well as standardizing training across the state, providing training venues, and working with local government entities in order to develop these training programs. The program will partner with disaster preparedness agencies such as OSFM, OEM, etc.*
- *Member Nowning motioned to approve DPSST's requested budget, as presented. Member Fletcher seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

c. *Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-001, Deferred Professional Standards Cases

Overview:
DPSST drafted a proposed legislative concept (LC) to address a significant gap in the Department's jurisdiction over professional standards cases involving public safety officers who engage in misconduct but separate from employment before certification is granted.

Under current statutes and rules, DPSST's authority to enforce minimum employment, training, certification, and moral fitness standards begins when an individual becomes employed as a public safety officer and extends through the period of certification. However, when misconduct occurs before certification and the individual leaves employment, existing statutory language prevents the Department from completing an investigation or taking action to deny training or certification.

As a result, professional standards cases for individuals who separate prior to certification must be deferred until they seek future employment in a public safety position. These deferred cases can create unintended barriers within hiring processes. Agencies may be hesitant to hire applicants with pending professional standards matters, concerned that investing resources in onboarding could result in the applicant ultimately being denied certification by the Department and the Board. This issue has implications across multiple disciplines, including corrections officers, police officers, parole and probation officers, regulatory specialists, telecommunicators, and emergency medical dispatchers.

Note: The term “public safety officer” as defined in statute includes fire service professionals. However, this LC would not apply to the denial and revocation standards for fire service professionals, as these are limited to criminal convictions or separations from employment that meet the definition of a discharge for cause in OAR 259-009-0120.

This LC would amend ORS 181A.640 to grant DPSST permissive authority to complete professional standards investigations and take action to deny training or certification even after an individual has separated from employment. Providing this explicit, discretionary authority—rather than a mandatory obligation—would allow the Department to focus resources on cases where the individual is actively seeking reentry into public safety work, while avoiding unnecessary workload for cases involving individuals who do not return to the profession. This approach balances the need for timely resolution of professional standards cases with operational efficiency.

The Board previously approved this LC in 2024 for introduction during the 2025 Legislative Session. The LC was introduced as HB 2926 and passed unanimously through the House Judiciary Committee, the House Floor, and the Senate Judiciary Committee. It was then referred to Ways and Means for fiscal evaluation, but the session adjourned before it could be considered. At that time, DPSST identified a fiscal impact for one full-time position, which was also included in a policy option package as part of a combined plan to address the workload associated with the LC and the overall backlog of cases. As noted in the next section, DPSST has since reevaluated the fiscal impact and determined that this LC now qualifies as a minimal fiscal impact.

Process:
DPSST is an Executive Branch Agency. Accordingly, agency-requested legislative concepts that move forward become bills introduced at the request of the Governor on behalf of the agency. The Governor’s Office has reviewed this proposed LC and approved DPSST to proceed with the LC request process.

The LC request will be submitted to the Office of Legislative Counsel for drafting. During the 2027 Legislative Session, the LC would be introduced as a bill. Its outcome will depend on the legislative process. If enacted, these provisions would grant DPSST rulemaking authority beginning the 91st day following sine die and authority to deny training or certification beginning January 1, 2028.

DPSST did not identify any fiscal impacts for constituents or the public. There is a minimal fiscal impact for DPSST and the Board. Under legislative fiscal processes, a minimal fiscal impact is a statutory or program change that can be implemented using existing resources, does not create or modify budget appropriations or limitations, and does not require additional position authority.

DPSST currently has approximately 175 deferred cases. Gaining authority to proceed with these cases will increase workload for staff, the Policy Committees, and the Board. However, because the bill provides permissive rather than mandatory authority, DPSST

will adopt rules establishing processes for handling deferred cases in a manageable and equitable way. In practical terms, most previously deferred cases will remain pending unless or until the individual contacts DPSST and requests that their case be completed.

- *Member Harvey motioned to approve the Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-001, Deferred Professional Standards Cases, as presented. Member Willits seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

d. *Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-002, Board and Committee Membership

Overview:
DPSST drafted a proposed legislative concept (LC) intended to increase engagement between the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training (Board) and its constituents.

Establishing Board Representation for Tribal Public Safety Agencies:
DPSST has been reviewing ways to increase engagement with Oregon's federally recognized Tribes in an ongoing effort to enhance public safety relationships and partnerships across the state. Currently, there are three tribal fire service agencies with approximately 119 affiliated firefighters and eight tribal law enforcement agencies with approximately 88 certified police officers, along with an additional 25 public safety professionals certified as corrections officers, telecommunicators, and parole and probation officers.

The Board lacks a designated position representing tribal public safety agencies or tribal public safety professionals. As a result, tribal public safety perspectives are not consistently represented in developing policies, standards and rules relating to public safety professionals.

This proposed LC adds a new member to increase the Board's size from 26 to 27. The new position would be designated to represent tribal public safety interests. While initially drafted as tribal law enforcement representation, this concept has been expanded to include appointment of a representative of a tribal government, a tribal law enforcement agency, or a structural fire response agency of a federally recognized Oregon Indian tribe. The appointed individual's background would determine whether they serve also on the Police Policy Committee or the Fire Policy Committee.

The intent of this LC is to add meaningful representation for tribal public safety agencies to the Board and as appropriate, to the Fire or Police Policy Committees. The final description and placement of this representation may be adjusted as DPSST receives feedback from the Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS), tribal governments, and tribal public safety agencies.

Private Security Policy Committee Membership Vacancies:
Several statutory membership categories on the Private Security Policy Committee have become increasingly difficult to fill. Many designated industry sectors have contracted,

changed business models, or no longer align with the private security workforce. This leads to recurring vacancies that are tied to outdated statutory language rather than a lack of interest or engagement. Additionally, the committee title omits "investigator," which has created confusion for stakeholders when investigator-related matters are under review.

This proposed LC updates membership criteria to use broader private security provider representation rather than narrow industry-specific roles. This approach is intended to reduce persistent vacancies caused by outdated designations and enable the committee's composition to more readily adapt as the private security and investigator industries evolve.

In addition to changes in membership categories, this proposed LC:

- Changes the current two-year terms (with reappointment) to a single three-year term;
- Permits the Board to adjust private security provider representation between eight and twelve members to ensure future flexibility;
- Adds authority for the Board to appoint non-voting public safety representatives for advisory purposes as needed; and
- Updates the committee's name to explicitly include "investigator," with conforming amendments in other relevant statutes.

Policy Committee Public Member Eligibility Requirements:
Each of the Board's five policy committees includes a public member. However, the statutory description of the public member qualifications is complex and may be overly restrictive. This may discourage or unintentionally limit participation from members of the public.

This proposed LC simplifies the eligibility language for policy committee public members by replacing overly technical familial-relationship exclusions with straightforward, plain-language qualifications consistent with those used by other boards and commissions. As a result, eligibility would be broadened. Under current statutory language, grandparents, grandchildren, and in-laws are excluded; under the draft changes, these relationships would no longer be disqualifying.

Process:
DPSST is an Executive Branch Agency. Accordingly, agency-requested legislative concepts that move forward become bills introduced at the request of the Governor on behalf of the agency. The Governor's Office has reviewed this proposed LC and approved DPSST to proceed with the LC request process.

The LC request will be submitted to the Office of Legislative Counsel for drafting. Between now and the 2027 Legislative Session, DPSST will coordinate with the Legislative Commission on Indian Services (LCIS), tribal governments, and tribal law public safety agencies to provide an opportunity for questions and feedback related to the addition of the Board member position.

During the 2027 Legislative Session, the LC would be introduced as a bill. Its outcome will depend on the legislative process. If enacted, these provisions would take effect January 1, 2028.

DPSST did not identify any fiscal impacts for the agency, the Board, constituents, or the public.

- *Member Fletcher motioned to approve the Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-002, Board and Committee Membership, as presented. Chair Codding seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

e. *Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-003, DPSST Private Security Entity Licensing Program

Overview:

DPSST drafted a proposed legislative concept (LC) to address statutory gaps and inconsistencies that have emerged following the implementation of the private security entity licensing program.

House Bill 2527 (2021) established the requirement for certain businesses to obtain a private security entity license, and that requirement took effect on January 1, 2024. Because HB 2527 was amended and was incorporated into the existing statutory framework governing private security providers, several areas of overlap and conflict have since been identified. Senate Bill 300 (2025) further clarified which businesses must obtain a private security entity license, limiting the requirement to entities that provide private security services to others.

Now that the private security entity licensing program has been in effect for two years, DPSST has undertaken a comprehensive review of related statutes and administrative rules. The most critical issue is the need for clear statutory authority for DPSST to deny, suspend, or revoke private security entity licenses. Although ORS 181A.900 currently grants broad programmatic authority, explicit authority for licensing determinations would align this program with other DPSST regulatory programs and strengthen the agency's ability to administer enforcement actions.

Additional issues identified by DPSST include the need to update definitions to reflect the new entity licensing structure, improve clarity around executive manager responsibilities, modernize outdated statutory references, simplify insurance and financial proof requirements, and establish a separate civil penalty structure for private security entities. These changes are intended to improve statutory clarity, support more efficient administration, and ensure appropriate oversight and accountability for both individuals and businesses operating within the private security regulatory framework.

Process:
DPSST is an Executive Branch Agency. Accordingly, agency-requested legislative concepts that move forward become bills introduced at the request of the Governor on behalf of the agency. The Governor's Office has reviewed this proposed LC and approved DPSST to proceed with the LC request process.

The LC request will be submitted to the Office of Legislative Counsel for drafting. During the 2027 Legislative Session, the LC would be introduced as a bill. Its outcome will depend on the legislative process. If enacted, these provisions would take effect on the 91st day after sine die, around October 1, 2027.

DPSST did not identify any fiscal impacts for the agency, the Board, or the public. Constituents subject to private security entity licensing requirements may experience financial impacts from the proposed legislative changes. DPSST estimates that most amendments will remain financially neutral for private security providers and private security entities. Changes to the statutory language addressing general liability insurance (ORS 181A.900(2)(e)) and proof of the ability to pay wages (ORS 181A.900(3)) are expected to be financially neutral or result in operational cost savings for private security entities. The revisions to civil penalty authority and the increased maximum penalty amount may create fiscal impacts for private security entities found to have violated licensing requirements after passage of the bill; however, these changes would not apply retroactively.

- *Member Cameron motioned to approve the Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-003, DPSST Private Security Entity Licensing Program, as presented. Member Carriger seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

f. *Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-004, DPSST Public Safety Training Vehicles

Overview:
DPSST drafted a proposed legislative concept (LC) to resolve statutory conflicts affecting the Department's ability to safely and legally operate its fleet of training vehicles configured to replicate police, fire, and other emergency response apparatus.

These vehicles are essential for providing realistic training for Oregon's public safety professionals. Although primarily operated on the Oregon Public Safety Academy campus, they must regularly travel on public roadways for fueling, maintenance, and off-site training. Because these vehicles are equipped with lights and sirens but do not meet Oregon's statutory definition of an "emergency vehicle," their operation off campus inadvertently violates laws restricting the use of such equipment. Their appearance as emergency vehicles may also create legal and reputational risk should an incident occur during transit.

Prior to pursuing a legislative concept, DPSST consulted the Oregon Department of Transportation (ODOT) regarding potential designation of the vehicles as emergency

vehicles under ORS 801.260. ODOT advised that the legislative process would be the more appropriate path, as DPSST's training vehicles are not used to respond to emergency incidents – a prerequisite under current administrative rules. After reviewing OAR Chapter 737 Division 100, DPSST agreed that existing designation processes do not align with the operational purpose of these training vehicles.

DPSST identified three statutory options to address the concerns described above. The agency's first preference is to establish a clear exemption within ORS Chapter 181A that acknowledges and authorizes the use of lights and sirens on DPSST training vehicles when used for public safety training purposes. Alternatively, DPSST could be added to the statutory definition of an emergency vehicle or included as an exemption within the prohibited-equipment statutes. Any of these approaches would allow the Department to lawfully equip and operate training vehicles while reducing legal ambiguity and ensuring safe, transparent transport on public roadways. DPSST included a request for an emergency clause so the measure becomes effective on passage, ensuring immediate compliance and continuity for training operations.

Process:
DPSST is an Executive Branch Agency. Accordingly, agency-requested legislative concepts that move forward become bills introduced at the request of the Governor on behalf of the agency. The Governor's Office has reviewed this proposed LC and approved DPSST to proceed with the LC request process.

The LC request will be submitted to the Office of Legislative Counsel for drafting. Between now and the 2027 Legislative Session, DPSST will coordinate with the Oregon Department of Transportation to provide an opportunity for questions or technical feedback.

During the 2027 Legislative Session, the LC would be introduced as a bill. Its outcome will depend on the legislative process. If enacted, these provisions would take effect on passage.

DPSST did not identify any fiscal impacts for the agency, the Board, constituents, or the public.

- *Member Harvey asked when these vehicles are being operated on the roadway, is the operator a sworn or non-sworn officer.*
- *Jennifer Howald replied that this depends on the individual and whether they are certified by DPSST. DPSST's employees are not sworn, and do not respond to emergencies.*
- *Director Castle added that these vehicles would not operate lights and sirens on the roadway, and the vehicle would simply be transported to be used in trainings.*
- *Member Fletcher motioned to approve the Proposed Legislative Concept 25900-004, DPSST Public Safety Training Vehicles, as presented. Member Harvey seconded the motion. A vote was taken by roll call and the motion was passed unanimously by the Board.*

7. Agency Updates – Agency Director, Phil Castle

Director Castle began the agency updates by thanking the Board members present for their time and commitment along with DPSST staff for the preparatory work involved in these meetings. Additionally, DPSST's Deputy Director, Kathy McAlpine, will depart the agency on August 14, and has fulfilled every commitment she made upon starting. She will be transitioning to the South Sound 911 in Tacoma, WA, and DPSST has appointed Chief Marcia Harnden of Albany Police Department to satisfy her role. For those who are not familiar with Chief Harnden, she is an agency loan and has ample training background and is a wellness advocate. Chief Harnden will begin her duties in mid-September.

Just like every other state agency, DPSST is in the throes of budget development for the 2027-29 biennium, and this occupies a great deal of time. Moreover, the Department hired a new instructor development coordinator, Jennifer Moreno, and there will be more rigor behind instructor development. There will be a basic instructor course, venue specific instructor courses, and she will be expanding into all instructional areas as time goes on. Furthermore, this training will be offered to constituents as well.

DPSST is also in the middle of the accreditation process through the International Association of Directors of Law Enforcement Standards and Training (IADLEST). This is a healthy experience so far and has assisted in locating areas of improvement on the Department's behalf. This process will be ongoing for more than a year before accrediting the "post-side," i.e. the Professional Standards Division and Center for Policing Excellence. Director Castle also notified Board members who have not had a picture taken for the Board Wall to please do so upon exiting.

Professional Standards Division Director, Amrie Atwood, happily introduced DPSST's new Criminal Justice Program Manager, Jacy Gamble, who has an extensive career in public service. Director Atwood also noted her appreciation for Board members and staff over the past several quarters given the high workload.

8. Next Meeting Date: October 22, 2026, at 9:00 a.m.

- *With no further items or questions to discuss, Chair Codding adjourned the meeting at approximately 10:14 a.m.*

Administrative Note:
These minutes reflect the order of the discussion/voting items as they appear on the official meeting agenda. The actual order in which they were discussed may vary.