

Corrections Policy Committee

Meeting Minutes

November 12, 2025

The Corrections Policy Committee of the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training held a regular meeting on November 12, 2025, at the Oregon Public Safety Academy in Salem, Oregon. Chair, Nick Hunter called the meeting to order at 10:00 a.m.

Committee Members:

Nicholas Hunter, Chair, Oregon State Sheriff's Association
Jennifer Cameron, Vice Chair, Non-Management Parole & Probation
Josh Aldrich, Oregon State Sheriff's Command Council (Teams)
Margeux Bowden, DOC, Non-Management Corrections
Laurie Frasco, Department of Corrections, AFSCME
John Frost, DOC, Non-Management Corrections (Teams)
Mike Hartford, Oregon Association of Community Corrections Directors
Ted Langley, Oregon Sheriff's Jail Command Council (Teams)
Michael Mays, Non-Management Department of Corrections (Teams)
Brian Stephen, Oregon Dept. of Corrections Designee for Michael Reese, Director

Committee Members Absent:

John Tabor, DOC Training Division

Guests:

Shane Bond
Bonnie Kessell

DPSST Staff:

Kathy McAlpine, Deputy Director
Marie Atwood, Professional Standards Division Director
Ben Hamilton, Standards and Certification Program Manager
Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator
Cindy Park, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator
Jennifer Howald, Administrative Rules Coordinator
Chris Enquist, Training Division Director
Sam Tenney, Public Information Officer
Erica Riddell, Criminal Justice Support Specialist
Juan Lopez-Hernandez, Executive Support Specialist



1. Introductions

Introductions of members, guests and staff.

2. Approve August 12, 2025 Meeting Minutes

A consensus was reached to approve the August 12, 2025, meeting minutes as written.

3. Bond, Shane (55946) Certification Review: Corrections

Presented by Cindy Park, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator

Reason for Discretionary Review

A case was opened by the DPSST after receiving an Application for Training (F5) and Criminal History Reporting form (F28) in which Shane Bond disclosed previous criminal dispositions, which occurred after his previous employment as a public safety professional.

On March 2, 2017, Bond was arrested for the offense of *Driving Under the Influence of Intoxicants (DUII)* in Pendleton, Oregon. Bond pled guilty on March 28, 2017, and entered a diversion agreement. Ultimately, Bond failed the diversion and was convicted of the charge on March 28, 2018.

On October 3, 2017, Bond was arrested for the offense of *DUII* in Umatilla County, Oregon. On January 18, 2018, Bond pled guilty to the charge of *DUII* in the Circuit Court of Umatilla County, Oregon.

Bond was cited on three occasions for the offense of *Criminal Driving while Suspended*, a Misdemeanor: April 11, 2017, October 12, 2018, and May 9, 2019. Bond was convicted in each case.

The F5 and F28 were received by the DPSST on August 26, 2025, related to Bond's recent employment as a correctional officer with the Union County Sheriff's Office. Bond was previously employed as a reserve police officer with the Umatilla County Sheriff's Office from January 4, 2016, until September 12, 2017. Bond's previous work as a reserve officer requires the review of his pre-employment criminal dispositions be conducted by the Corrections Policy Committee (CPC).

Shane Bond provided verbal mitigation for committee consideration.

<i>Corrections Policy Committee Discussion/Consensus/Vote</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Vote</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
An error occurred with the link to the materials for this case, so the Corrections Policy Committee made a consensus to move this case to the next Corrections Policy Committee in January. Because Shane Bond appeared at DPSST for the case, he was given the opportunity to provide verbal mitigation.			

4. Deardorff, John (42771) Certification Review: Corrections

Presented by Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator

Reason for Discretionary Review

The Department opened a professional standards case to review an automated Law Enforcement Data Systems (LEDS) notification that John Deardorff had been arrested for Assault in the Fourth Degree, Constituting Domestic Violence, on March 10, 2025.

<i>Corrections Policy Committee Discussion/Consensus/Vote</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Vote</i>	<i>Outcome</i>

Margeux Bowden disclosed a potential or perceived conflict of interest in this case due to personally knowing individuals mentioned in this case. Bowden declared she would be able to remain unbiased and feels she can make a fair determination based on the information presented.			
A consensus was reached to adopt the record.			
The Corrections Policy Committee found the following moral fitness violations and factors: <i>Moral Fitness Violations:</i> • Dishonesty: The committee did not identify elements of dishonesty. • Misuse of Authority: The committee did not identify elements of misuse of authority. • Misconduct: Deardorff, although not convicted, violated criminal law and obtained a criminal disposition for <i>Assault in the Fourth Degree, Constituting Domestic Violence</i>, when he entered a guilty plea to the charge. Deardorff harmed another person when he hit his daughter in the face. <i>Aggravating Factors:</i> • Deardorff was discharged from the Department of Corrections in 2021. • Deardorff did not report his criminal charge to the DPSST. • Deardorff's daughter reported previous incidents of abuse to law enforcement. • Deardorff minimized his actions to law enforcement. • Deardorff "victim blamed" his daughter by stating that she caused him to hit her. • Deardorff used threats and intimidating behaviors against others to get what he wanted. • Deardorff did not take accountability for his actions by stating that his actions were justified and that violence was an appropriate action. • Deardorff's plea deal in his criminal case restricts his access to weapons. <i>Mitigating Factors:</i> • Deardorff had 19 years of experience as a corrections officer and 6 years of experience in the military.			
A consensus was reached to confirm the identified aggravating and mitigating factors.			
Nick Hunter moved that the Corrections Policy Committee affirm the moral fitness violations as presented.	Jennifer Cameron	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously

Brian Stephen moved, after considering the identified violations of the Board's moral fitness standards and weighing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances unique to this case, that Board action should be taken against Deardorff's certifications.	Mike Hartford	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Brian Stephen moved, after considering the totality of the case, that Deardorff be ineligible to hold public safety certification for 10 years.	Nick Hunter	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously

5. **Fisk, Emily (61817) Certification Review: Corrections**

Presented by Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator

Reason for Discretionary Review

On November 30, 2022, Emily Fisk resigned in lieu of termination from the Department of Corrections (DOC), Deer Ridge Correctional Institution (DRCI). Fisk's resignation followed an investigation that sustained findings she was in an unauthorized personal relationship with an Adult in Custody (AIC), engaged in sexually harassing conduct with an AIC, and provided misleading and untruthful information during the investigation.

<i>Corrections Policy Committee Discussion/Consensus/Vote</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Vote</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
A consensus was reached to adopt the record.			
The Corrections Policy Committee found the following moral fitness violations and factors: <i>Moral Fitness Violations:</i> - Dishonesty: Fisk authored a misleading memo that implied the AIC had only written her one letter, and the AIC gave her the letter while she was on trial service, when neither was true. Fisk was untruthful during DOC's internal investigation: - Fisk told investigators that she did not receive additional letters than those posted online, when she and the AIC exchanged multiple letters. - Fisk told investigators that she only wrote one letter to the AIC and later admitted that she wrote him four letters. - Fisk denied telling an AIC that she "was all his" when, in fact, she wrote it in a letter to the AIC. - Fisk stated the letters from the AIC were written while she was on trial service; however, the letters were written after her trial service ended.			

- Misuse of Authority: Fisk intentionally used her position as a corrections officer to develop an inappropriate relationship with an AIC to obtain a benefit or harm another.
- Misconduct: Fisk harmed the DOC's credibility and an AIC when she wrote sexually explicit letters to an AIC. Fisk harmed the efficient operations of the DOC when her conduct caused the DOC to conduct an investigation to ensure the safety and security of the AIC in their custody.

Fisk threatened the efficient operation of the DOC:

- By attempting to set up a PO Box for an AIC who requested that she provide him with contraband.
- By violating the federal Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) and DOC policy 40.1.13.
- By threatening DOC's compliance with federal PREA law, which can impact access to federal funding.

Aggravating Factors:

- Fisk was dishonest verbally and in writing.
- Fisk was having a relationship with an AIC.
- Fisk did not set appropriate boundaries.
- Fisk's actions jeopardized AIC and DOC staff.
- Fisk's letter to DOC indicates she was told to write the letter instead of taking accountability for her actions on her own.
- Fisk allowed herself to be manipulated by an AIC.
- Fisk only admitted her actions after evidence was shown to her.
- Fisk was incapable of telling the truth.
- The AIC Fisk was in a relationship with was unable to consent.
- Although there was no evidence that contraband was supplied to the AIC, Fisk took steps to contact a third party as part of a plan to supply contraband to an AIC.
- The third party Fisk contacted to participate in the contraband scheme chose not to participate in the plan.
- Fisk manipulated and attempted to mitigate her actions to say her contact with the AIC occurred while she was on trial service and demonstrated that she knew there were consequences to her lies.
- Fisk friended a Justice-Involved Individual on Facebook.

Mitigating Factors:

- The committee did not identify any mitigating factors.

A consensus was reached to confirm the identified aggravating and mitigating factors.

Brian Stephen moved that the Corrections Policy Committee affirm the moral fitness violations as presented.	Margeux Bowden	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Jennifer Cameron moved, after considering the identified violations of the Board's moral fitness standards and weighing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances unique to this case, that Board action should be taken against Fisk's certifications.	Brian Stephen	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Jennifer Cameron moved, after considering the totality of the case, that Fisk be ineligible to hold public safety certification for a lifetime.	Margeux Bowden	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously

6. Gutierrez Sr., Jesus (61908) Certification Review: Corrections

Presented by Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator

Reason for Discretionary Review

On April 25, 2022, Gutierrez completed an application for Basic Corrections Certification (F7) and submitted a Criminal History Reporting form (F28). Gutierrez's application was submitted to the Department on September 15, 2022. Before a certification could be issued, a review of Oregon court records was conducted for criminal charges. On December 8, 2022, the Department located a new criminal charge for Animal Abandonment filed against Gutierrez, occurring while he was employed as a public safety professional. On January 19, 2023, a professional standards case was opened to review the outcome of the charge. On March 23, 2023, Gutierrez pleaded guilty to Animal Abandonment, a misdemeanor charge.

<i>Corrections Policy Committee Discussion/Consensus/Vote</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Vote</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
John Frost recused himself due to a conflict of interest.			
A consensus was reached to adopt the record.			
The Corrections Policy Committee found the following moral fitness violations and factors: <i>Moral Fitness Violations:</i>			

- Dishonesty: Gutierrez was intentionally dishonest when he deleted a Facebook posting about releasing his horse into the wilderness and was dishonest to law enforcement about the post.
- Misuse of Authority: The committee did not identify elements of misuse of authority.
- Misconduct: Gutierrez violated criminal law, and his guilty plea to *Animal Abandonment* is a criminal disposition. Gutierrez's failure to provide continued care and abandonment of his horse threatened or harmed the animal.

Aggravating Factors:

- Gutierrez did not report his criminal charge to DPSST and should have known he needed to report it after completing forms reporting criminal charges to DPSST on April 25, 2022.
- Gutierrez pled guilty to the criminal charge of *Animal Abandonment* but continues to state that he did not abandon his horse.
- Witnesses saw him with the horse at a campground and his departure from the parking lot, which conflicts with statements he gave about his actions.
- The information Gutierrez posted online verses what he told law enforcement when asked about the post, is evidence of untruthfulness.
- Gutierrez destroyed evidence about his actions during a criminal investigation.
- Gutierrez's story to law enforcement changed, at one point he stated he was alone and another he stated that he was with his girlfriend.
- It took 21 days for law enforcement to get in touch with Gutierrez because he did not return their phone calls.

Mitigating Factors:

- Gutierrez turned himself into law enforcement and reported his charge to the DOC human resource department, who did not remind him to report the charge to DPSST.
- Gutierrez had his horse for a very long time.
- His court case was dismissed after he completed court ordered actions. The court treated his case as a learning experience for Gutierrez.

A consensus was reached to confirm the identified aggravating and mitigating factors.

Ted Langley moved that the Corrections Policy Committee modify the moral fitness violations as presented to include dishonesty.	Brian Stephen	9 ayes; 0 nays; 1 recused (Member Frost)	Motion Passed Unanimously
Nick Hunter moved, after considering the identified violations of the Board's moral fitness standards and weighing the aggravating and mitigating	Laurie Frasco	9 ayes; 0 nays; 1 recused (Member Frost)	Motion Passed Unanimously

circumstances unique to this case, that Board action should be taken against Gutierrez's certifications.			
Nick Hunter moved, after considering the totality of the case, that Gutierrez be ineligible to hold public safety certification for a lifetime.	Josh Aldrich	9 ayes; 0 nays; 1 recused (Member Frost)	Motion Passed Unanimously

7. **Hubbard, Michelle (31820) Certification Review: Corrections**

Presented by Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator

Reason for Discretionary Review

On September 30, 2022, Michelle Hubbard retired from the Department of Corrections (DOC), Oregon State Correctional Institution (OSCI), as part of a settlement agreement. Hubbard's settlement agreement followed sustained findings that she failed to maintain appropriate boundaries with Adults in Custody (AIC) and supplied or provided access to contraband items to AIC

<i>Corrections Policy Committee Discussion/Consensus/Vote</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Vote</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
A consensus was reached to adopt the record.			
The Corrections Policy Committee found the following moral fitness violations and factors: <i>Moral Fitness Violations:</i> • Dishonesty: The committee did not identify elements of dishonesty. • Misuse of Authority: Hubbard intentionally used her position to obtain a benefit. • Misconduct: Hubbard failed to maintain appropriate boundaries with an AIC and provided the AIC with access to contraband items, some of which could potentially be used to aid an escape from custody. Hubbard's failure to follow security protocols when she provided access to the contraband items threatened the efficient operations of the DOC. When Hubbard failed to follow security protocols and maintain appropriate boundaries with the AIC, it harmed the AIC when they were placed in disciplinary segregation.. <i>Aggravating Factors:</i> • Hubbard has been the subject of six previous investigations for boundary issues. • The union representative who represented Hubbard in some of the investigations reported her actions. • Hubbard's actions were not an isolated incident. • Hubbard put members of the facility, local law enforcement and the general public at risk after she supplied an AIC with access to items that could be used in an escape.			

• The AIC was transferred to another facility because of Hubbard's actions. When the AIC was released to the general population at the new facility, he was seriously assaulted by another AIC. • Although there were no specific incidents of dishonesty, Hubbard's responses to the allegations against her were a blasé attitude and deflection. • Hubbard had the AIC do her own work. • The AIC was given information about other AIC pay and had the opportunity to adjust the pay of other AICs. • Hubbard provided contraband to an AIC. • Two of the previous investigations and the investigation that led to her separation involved the same AIC. • Hubbard failed to adjust her conduct after multiple investigations. • Hubbard provided an AIC with access to her personal cell phone and left it in a bag in the AIC's possession. • Hubbard showed an AIC photos on her personal phone. • Hubbard had 27 years of experience working with the DOC, with multiple hours of training and she still allowed boundaries to be blurred and put others at risk. <i>Mitigating Factors:</i> • The committee did not identify any mitigating factors.			
A consensus was reached to confirm the identified aggravating and mitigating factors.			
Brian Stephen moved that the Corrections Policy Committee affirm the moral fitness violations as presented.	Margeux Bowden	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Brian Stephen moved, after considering the identified violations of the Board's moral fitness standards and weighing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances unique to this case, that Board action should be taken against Hubbard's certifications.	Jennifer Cameron	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Brian Stephen moved, after considering the totality of the case, that Hubbard be ineligible to hold public safety certification for 10 years.	Jennifer Cameron	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously

8. Kessell, Bonnie (46671) Certification Review: Parole & Probation

Presented by Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator

Reason for Discretionary Review

On June 30, 2022, Bonnie Kessell and Umatilla County Community Corrections (UCCC) reached a settlement agreement, separating Kessell from her employment after an internal investigation found her to be untruthful when questioned about a release of information.

The Department presented Kessell's case at the May 13, 2025, Corrections Policy Committee (CPC) with a recommendation for administrative closure. At the May 2025 meeting, the CPC voted to return the case to the committee for further review.

Bonnie Kessel provided verbal mitigation for committee consideration.

<i>Corrections Policy Committee Discussion/Consensus/Vote</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Vote</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
Nick Hunter moved that the Corrections Policy Committee amend the Staff Report to include Dishonesty as a moral fitness violation.	Josh Aldrich	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Jennifer Cameron moved that the Corrections Policy Committee amend the amended Staff Report to include Misconduct as a moral fitness violation.	Ted Langley	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
The Corrections Policy Committee found the following moral fitness violations and factors: <i>Moral Fitness Violations:</i> • Dishonesty: Kessell was intentionally dishonest when she denied disclosing confidential information to a third party. • Misuse of Authority: The committee did not identify elements of misuse of authority. • Misconduct: Kessell's release of confidential information about a criminal investigation threatened the efficient operations of the agency conducting the criminal investigation. <i>Aggravating Factors:</i> • Kessell released confidential information related to an ongoing criminal investigation to a third party, which risked the information getting back to the offender and ultimately sabotaging the ongoing criminal investigation. • With Kessell's lengthy employment history in public safety, she should have known that it was not acceptable to release confidential information. • Kessell denied her actions three times and did not take accountability. • Kessell did not address her actions in her verbal mitigation statement. • Kessell's statements to her employer, "Who would do that," and "Not that I recall," shows the intentionality of her actions. • Kessell made statements in her investigation interview that she did not know information she should have known and lacks accountability.			

• Kessell was dishonest multiple times when questioned, which she should have known the impact such statements could have had on her career. • Kessell shared confidential information to a third party. • At points in Kessell's interview, she gave very detailed recollections of the events that were happening that day and only failed to recall her conduct in which she released information to a third party. <i>Mitigating Factors:</i> • The committee did not identify any mitigating factors.			
A consensus was reached to confirm the identified aggravating and mitigating factors.			
Brian Stephen moved that the Corrections Policy Committee affirm the amended moral fitness violations as presented.	Jennifer Cameron	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Brian Stephen moved, after considering the identified violations of the Board's moral fitness standards and weighing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances unique to this case, that Board action should be taken against Kessell's certifications.	Margeux Bowden	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
Brian Stephen moved, after considering the totality of the case, that Kessell be ineligible to hold public safety certification for a lifetime.	Mike Hartford	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously

9. Lowthian, August (61677) Certification Review: Corrections

Presented by Melissa Lang-Bacho, Professional Standards Compliance Coordinator

Reason for Discretionary Review

On June 28, 2023, August Lowthian resigned from the Washington County Sheriff's Office (WCSO) during an investigation into allegations that he was untruthful during his background investigation.

<i>Corrections Policy Committee Discussion/Consensus/Vote</i>	<i>Second</i>	<i>Vote</i>	<i>Outcome</i>
A consensus was reached to adopt the record.			

The Corrections Policy Committee found the following moral fitness violations and factors:

Moral Fitness Violations:

- Dishonesty: Lowthian was intentionally dishonest, omitted information, or misrepresented information during the background process with two different agencies..
- Misuse of Authority: The committee did not identify elements of misuse of authority.
- Misconduct: The committee did not identify elements of misconduct.

Aggravating Factors:

- There were multiple instances of deceptive behaviors.
- Lowthian had an aptitude for deceptive actions and his first step in getting hired was to be dishonest.
- Lowthian's resignation from the WCSO instead of participating in an investigation demonstrates an admission or no contest recognition of guilt in his actions.
- Lowthian lied about his drug use and was untruthful in the length and number of times he used substances.
- The military protection order he did not report was for sexual assault.
- The areas he was untruthful were areas that could impact his employment.
- Lowthian attempted to be confusing in his responses to questions and applied with multiple agencies.

Mitigating Factors:

- Lowthian claimed he gave two weeks' notice and that he was not getting assigned to shifts as the reason for separation and did not think it was something that needed to be reported.

A consensus was reached to confirm the identified aggravating and mitigating factors.

Mike Hartford moved that the Corrections Policy Committee affirm the moral fitness violations as presented.	Margeux Bowden	10 ayes; 1 nays	Motion Passed
Brian Stephen moved, after considering the identified violations of the Board's moral fitness standards and weighing the aggravating and mitigating circumstances unique to this case, the Board action should be taken against Lowthian's certifications.	Nick Hunter	10 ayes; 1 nays	Motion Passed

Ted Langley moved, after considering the totality of the case, that Lowthian be ineligible to hold public safety certification for a lifetime.	Jennifer Cameron	10 ayes; 0 nays	Motion Passed Unanimously
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10. Administrative Revision Request: Parole and Probation Training Programs

Presented by Chris Enquist, Training Division Director

DPSST is mandated by statute to provide basic training for Oregon's Parole & Probation Officers (PPOs). The Basic Parole and Probation (BPP) course was established in 1978 and has been revised multiple times since, most recently in 2025. During the mid-1980s, the Department of Corrections began a pilot program to arm PPOs working within the state. In 1995, ORS 166.263 was enacted which provides for both the arming of PPOs as a standard practice and for the local control of community corrections agencies. In response to this change, DPSST established the Basic Parole and Probation Firearms (BPPFA) Program and operated this course until 2020. In that year, the Armed Parole and Probation (APP) Course was established and replaced the BPPFA. Both the BPPFA and APP courses were intended to provide local agencies with a path to training armed officers while not imposing the standards of armed training onto students enrolled in the BPP course.

Over the past thirty years, the practice of arming PPOs has evolved from an optional model in use within a handful of jurisdictions to a common practice in nearly all jurisdictions. In 2018, DPSST conducted a survey of community corrections agencies and found that roughly 85% of PPOs in Oregon were operating in an armed capacity, with only two jurisdictions prohibiting their officers from carrying a firearm. In early 2025, one of these two jurisdictions began the process of transitioning to an armed model of operations. This local policy change has created a circumstance in which nearly all students attending the BPP course at DPSST are attending the APP course immediately following graduation.

The Training Division has faced challenges in operating the APP course in alignment with our stated guiding principles of quality and safety in training. The condensed format of instruction within the APP program does not align with our adopted training model in that it requires students to complete a heavy load of skills-based learning in a short period of time. Additionally, the compressed training schedule creates predictable conflicts in both venue and staff availability – frequently requiring staff to deliver the course using an adapted template. While most students do attain success within the course, it has some problematic outcomes. Over the past two years, students within the APP course have failed to qualify at a higher rate than students in other armed disciplines. More concerningly, the APP program sustains a higher injury rate than any other training program offered at DPSST.

Staff have conducted an initial review and have recommended an administrative revision to the program to consolidate it within the BPP course. This would involve merging the hours, goals, and outcomes of both the APP and BPP courses. This consolidation would allow for skills-based training hours to be smoothed over 7-weeks of delivery, allowing students more time to absorb and contextualize learning and providing them with additional recovery time between strenuous training sessions.

Constituents, primarily the Oregon Association of Community Corrections Directors, have been consulted on this concept and are supportive of DPSST formally developing a draft course structure to inform a final decision.

Jennifer Cameron moved to recommend the approval of the Administrative Revision Request to the Parole & Probation Training Programs. Margeux Bowden seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

11. Agency Updates

Presented by Kathy McAlpine, Deputy Director

- Deputy Director Kathy McAlpine took a moment to thank Ted Langley for his service on the Corrections Policy Committee as his term has now come to an end. DPSST thanks him for all the hard work and dedication that he has provided to the Corrections Policy Committee and appreciates all that he has brought to the various discussions he has been a part of.
- The Governor's office requested each state agency complete a 2.5% and 5% reduction exercise for the current biennium. DPSST has completed and sent their recommendations to the legislature. Both a 2.5% and a 5% reduction would greatly impact DPSST, and we are committed to being transparent about the impacts these reductions would have. We will know more information in the future and will let committee's know the outcome once DPSST knows.

12. Professional Standards Updates

Presented by Marie Atwood, Professional Standards Division Director

- Because the committee was unable to move forward with the case for Shane Bond today, we may call an emergency Corrections Policy Committee between now and December 18th so an outcome for the case can be presented at the next Board meeting. DPSST staff will send out an email to committee members with proposed times so that we can meet to hear this case so keep an eye on your emails.
- The DPSST Moral Fitness Workgroup has started their discussions this month, talking about Administrative Rules and discussing updates that they would like to see for the Professional Standards unit. Committees will hear information in the future about any updates to Administrative Rules or process changes within the Professional Standards unit that this workgroup decides.

13. Next Corrections Policy Committee Meeting: February 10, 2026 at 10:00 a.m.

Administrative Notes:

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.

All documents reviewed and discussed in this meeting are subject to Oregon Public Records Law (ORS 192.410 to ORS 192.505). These documents can be requested by contacting DPSST at dpsst.records@dpsst.oregon.gov.