



## PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY STANDARDS AND TRAINING

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### RULES:

259-008-0005, 259-008-0020, 259-008-0025, 259-008-0085

AMEND: 259-008-0005

NOTICE FILED DATE: 02/19/2020

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-008-0005 maintains the definitions that apply to interpretation of OAR chapter 259 division 8. This rule change adds a definition for armed parole and probation officer. This rule change supports the changes to OAR 259-008-0025 adding a firearms training requirement for armed parole and probation officers.

### CHANGES TO RULE:

259-008-0005

Definitions ¶¶

(1) "Armed Parole and Probation Officer" means a parole and probation officer who is authorized by the employing public safety agency to carry a firearm while engaged in official duties.¶¶

(2) "Assistant Department Head" means a public safety officer employed in the first position subordinate to a Department Head who is primarily responsible for supervision of middle managers and supervisors.¶¶

(~~23~~) "Board" means the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training.¶¶

(~~34~~) "Casual employment" means employment that is occasional, irregular, or incidental for which the employee does not receive seniority rights or fringe benefits.¶¶

(45) "Certified Reserve Officer" means a reserve officer who has been designated by a local law enforcement unit, has received training necessary for certification and has met the minimum standards and training requirements established under ORS 181A.410.¶¶

(~~56~~) "Commissioned" means being authorized to perform various acts or duties of a police officer, certified reserve officer or reserve officer and acting under the supervision and responsibility of a county sheriff or as otherwise provided by law.¶¶

(~~67~~) "Community College" means a public institution operated by a community college district for the purpose of providing courses of study limited to not more than two years full-time attendance and designed to meet the needs of a geographical area by providing educational services, including, but not limited to, vocational or

technical education programs or lower division collegiate programs.¶

(78) "Corrections Officer" means an officer or member employed full-time by a law enforcement unit who:¶

(a) Is charged with and primarily performs the duty of custody, control or supervision of individuals convicted of or arrested for a criminal offense and confined in a place of incarceration or detention other than a place used exclusively for incarceration or detention of juveniles;¶

(b) Has been certified as a corrections officer described in paragraph (a) of this subsection and has supervisory or management authority for corrections officers as described in paragraph (a) of this subsections; or¶

(c) Is any full-time employee of the Department who possesses the requisite qualifications and is so certified pursuant to ORS 181A.570.¶

(89) "Criminal Disposition" means a conviction, violation, adjudication, civil compromise, an entered plea of guilty or no contest, or a finding of guilty except for insanity or its equivalent for any violation of a criminal law under the law of the jurisdiction where the criminal disposition occurred.¶

(910) "Department" and "DPSST" means the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.¶

(101) "Department Head" means the chief of police, sheriff, superintendent or chief executive of a law enforcement unit or a public or private safety agency directly responsible for the administration of that unit or agency.¶

(112) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training.¶

(123) "Educational Credits" are credits earned for studies satisfactorily completed at an accredited post-secondary education institution recognized under OAR 259-008-0045.¶

(134) "Emergency Medical Dispatcher" means a person who has responsibility to process requests for medical assistance from the public or to dispatch medical care providers.¶

(145) "First-Level Supervisor" means a public safety officer employed in a position between the operational level and the middle manager, who is primarily responsible for the direct supervision of subordinates. A first level supervisor position does not include a position with limited or acting supervisory responsibilities.¶

(156) "Full-time employment" means the employment of a person who has the responsibility for, and is paid to perform the duties of a public safety professional for more than 80 hours per month for a period of more than 90 consecutive calendar days. For purposes of this rule, any employment that meets the definition of seasonal, casual, or temporary employment is not considered full-time employment as a public safety professional.¶

(167) "High School" is a school accredited as a high school by the Oregon Department of Education, a school accredited as a high school by the recognized regional accrediting body, or a school accredited as a high school by the state university of the state in which the high school is located.¶

(178) "Jurisdiction" means any tribunal with authority to render a criminal disposition, including but not limited to municipal, state, federal including military, tribal tribunals, and any tribunal outside the United States or a United States owned territory where a criminal offense must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt. ¶

(189) "Law Enforcement Officers" means police, corrections, parole and probation officers and regulatory specialists as described in the Public Safety Standards and Training Act.¶

(1920) "Law Enforcement Unit" means:¶

(a) A police force or organization of the state, a city, university that has established a police department under ORS 352.383 or 353.125, port, school district, mass transit district, county, county service district authorized to provide law enforcement services under ORS 451.010, tribal governments as defined in section 1, chapter 644, Oregon Laws 2011, that employs authorized tribal police officers as defined in section 1, chapter 644, Oregon Laws 2011, the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice, the Department of Corrections, the Oregon State Lottery Commission, the Security and Emergency Preparedness Office of the Judicial Department or common carrier railroad the primary duty of which, as prescribed by law, ordinance, or directive, is any one or more of the following:¶

(A) Detecting crime and enforcing the criminal laws of this state or laws or ordinances relating to airport security;¶

(B) The custody, control, or supervision of individuals convicted of or arrested for a criminal offense and confined to a place of incarceration or detention other than a place used exclusively for incarceration or detention of

juveniles; or¶

(C) The control, supervision, and reformation of adult offenders placed on parole or sentenced to probation and investigation of adult offenders on parole or probation or being considered for parole or probation.¶

(b) A police force or organization of a private entity with a population of more than 1,000 residents in an unincorporated area the employees of which are commissioned by a county sheriff;¶

(c) A district attorney's office;¶

(d) The Oregon Liquor Control Commission with regard to regulatory specialists; or¶

(e) A humane investigation agency as defined in ORS 181A.340.¶

(201) "Leave" means an authorized absence granted to a public safety professional by their employing public or private safety agency.¶

(212) "Limited Duration, Administrative Position" means a non-elected, certifiable public safety position where the primary duties relate to the administration, operation, and accountability of a public safety agency, including, but not limited to, the responsibility for command assignments and the supervision of subordinate managers.¶

(a) Primary duties are regular or recurring supervisory or managerial duties that are performed in a continuous manner and are the foundation of a limited duration, administrative position.¶

(b) Non-supervisory or non-managerial public safety duties, such as patrol, criminal investigations, or enforcement actions are not primary duties of a limited duration, administrative position.¶

(223) "Middle Manager" means a public safety officer working in a position that is between a first-level supervisor and a department head, who is primarily responsible for management and command duties. A middle manager position does not include a position with limited or acting middle management duties.¶

(234) "Multi-disciplined Officer" or "Multi-discipline Certified" means a law enforcement officer, telecommunicator or emergency medical dispatcher who is employed by one public safety agency in more than one discipline for employment and certification purposes that support the efficient operation of the employing agency.¶

(245) "Part-time Employment" means the employment of a person who has the responsibility for, and is paid to perform the duties of a public safety professional for 80 hours or less per month for a period of more than 90 consecutive calendar days.¶

(256) "Parole and Probation Officer" means:¶

(a) An officer who is employed full-time by the Department of Corrections, a county or a court and who is charged with and performs the duty of:¶

(A) Community protection by controlling, investigating, supervising, and providing or making referrals to reformatory services for adult parolees or probationers or offenders on post-prison supervision; or¶

(B) Investigating adult offenders on parole or probation or being considered for parole or probation; or¶

(b) Any officer who:¶

(A) Is certified and has been employed as a full-time parole and probation officer for more than one year;¶

(B) Is employed part-time by the Department of Corrections, a county or a court; and¶

(C) Is charged with and performs the duty of:¶

(i) Community protection by controlling, investigating, supervising, and providing or making referrals to reformatory services for adult parolees or probationers or offenders on post-prison supervision; or¶

(ii) Investigating adult offenders on parole or probation or being considered for parole or probation; or¶

(c) A full-time employee of the Department who possesses requisite qualifications and is so certified pursuant to ORS 181A.570.¶

(267) "Police Officer" means:¶

(a) An officer, member or employee of a law enforcement unit employed full-time as a peace officer who is:¶

(A) Commissioned by a city, port, school district, mass transit district, county, county service district authorized to provide law enforcement services under ORS 451.010, tribal government as defined in section 1, chapter 644, Oregon Laws 2011, the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice, the Oregon State Lottery Commission, a university that has established a police department under ORS 352.383 or 353.125, the Governor or the Department of State Police; and¶

- (B) Responsible for enforcing the criminal laws of this state or laws or ordinances relating to airport security;¶
- (b) An investigator of a district attorney's office if the investigator is or has been certified as a peace officer in this or another state;¶
- (c) An authorized tribal police officer as defined in section 1, chapter 644, Oregon Laws 2011;¶
- (d) A humane special agent commissioned under ORS 181A.340;¶
- (e) A judicial marshal appointed under ORS 1.177 who is trained pursuant to ORS 181A.540; or¶
- (f) Any full-time employee of the Department who possesses the requisite qualifications and is so certified pursuant to ORS 181A.570.¶
- (278) "Primary Discipline" means the discipline specified by the employing agency as the discipline that a public safety officer is assigned to for the majority of their employment functions or duties when a public safety officer is employed and certified as a multi-disciplined officer.¶
- (289) "Public or private safety agency" means:¶
- (a) A law enforcement unit; or¶
- (b) A unit of state or local government, a special purpose district or a private firm that provides, or has authority to provide, police, ambulance or emergency medical services.¶
- (2930) "Public Safety Professional", "Public Safety Personnel" and "Public Safety Officer" include corrections officers, emergency medical dispatchers, parole and probation officers, police officers, certified reserve officers, reserve officers, telecommunicators and regulatory specialists.¶
- (301) "Regulations" mean written directives established by the Department or its designated staff describing training activities and student procedures at the Oregon Public Safety Academy.¶
- (312) "Regulatory Specialist" means a full-time employee of the Oregon Liquor Control Commission (OLCC) who is authorized to act as an agent of the OLCC in conducting inspections or investigations, making arrests and seizures, aiding in prosecutions for offenses, issuing citations for violations and otherwise enforcing Chapter 471, ORS 474.005 to 474.095 and 474.115, OLCC rules and any other statutes the OLCC considers related to alcoholic liquor or marijuana.¶
- (323) "Reimbursement" is the money allocated from the Police Standards and Training Account, established by ORS 181A.665, to a law enforcement unit meeting the requirements of these regulations to defray the costs of officer salaries, relief duty assignments, and other expenses incurred while officers attend approved training courses certified by the Department.¶
- (334) "Reserve Officer" means an officer or member of a law enforcement unit who is:¶
- (a) A volunteer or employed less than full time as a peace officer commissioned by a city, port, school district, mass transit district, county, county service district authorized to provide law enforcement services under ORS 451.010, tribal government as defined in section 1, chapter 644, Oregon Laws 2011, the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice, the Oregon State Lottery Commission, a university that has established a police department under ORS 352.383 or 353.125, the Governor, or the Department of State Police;¶
- (b) Armed with a firearm; and¶
- (c) Responsible for enforcing the criminal laws and traffic laws of this state or laws or ordinances relating to airport security.¶
- (345) "Seasonal Employment" means employment that can be carried on only at certain seasons or fairly definite portions of the year, with defined starting and ending dates based on a seasonally determined need.¶
- (356) "Staff" means those employees occupying full-time, part-time, or temporary positions with the Department.¶
- (367) "Telecommunicator" means:¶
- (a) A person employed as an emergency telephone worker as defined in ORS 243.736 or a public safety dispatcher whose primary duties are receiving, processing and transmitting public safety information received through a 9-1-1 emergency reporting system as defined in ORS 403.105; or¶
- (b) A full-time employee of the Department who possesses the requisite qualifications and is so certified pursuant to ORS 181A.570.¶
- (378) "Temporary employment" means employment that lasts no more than 90 consecutive calendar days and is

not permanent.¶

(~~389~~) "The Act" refers to the Public Safety Standards and Training Act (ORS 181A.355 to 181A.670).¶

(~~3940~~) "Waiver" means to refrain from pressing or enforcing a rule.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.410

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.410

AMEND: 259-008-0020

NOTICE FILED DATE: 02/19/2020

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-008-0020 outlines employment reporting requirements for public safety professional positions. This rule change adds a requirement to provide a personnel action notification when a parole and probation officer is an armed parole and probation officer. This rule change supports the changes to OAR 259-008-0025 adding a firearms training requirement for armed parole and probation officers.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-008-0020

Personnel Actions and DPSST Numbers ¶¶

(1) Employers of public safety professionals must report personnel actions to the Department. The following personnel actions must be reported through a Department-approved submission process within 10 business days of an employment or utilization status change:¶¶

(a) The hire or appointment of a public safety professional to one or more public safety disciplines;¶¶

(b) Any separation from employment or utilization as a public safety professional;¶¶

(c) The promotion or demotion of any public safety professional;¶¶

(d) The start of a leave from a certifiable position that exceeds 90 days or a return from a leave that exceeds 90 days;¶¶

(e) When a parole and probation officer becomes an armed parole and probation officer; or¶¶

(ef) Any of the following status changes impacting a multi-disciplined officer:¶¶

(A) The addition of a discipline and the designation of a primary discipline;¶¶

(B) A change in the designation of a primary discipline; or¶¶

(C) When multi-discipline employment ends in one or more of the certifiable disciplines and the public safety officer continues certifiable employment in at least one discipline.¶¶

(2) A DPSST number will be established for each public safety professional who is employed in a certifiable position or employed or utilized as a reserve officer.¶¶

(3) A DPSST number may be established, at the discretion of the Department, when:¶¶

(a) A federal officer, as defined by ORS 133.005, has completed the training provided by the Department in accordance with ORS 133.245; or¶¶

(b) An individual's employer has submitted a written request identifying a demonstrated law enforcement need for an employee to obtain a DPSST number and the Department has approved the request.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.410

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.410

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-008-0025 outlines the minimum training standards for public safety professionals. This rule change adds a firearms training requirement for armed parole and probation officers. The firearms training requirement has an implementation date of July 1, 2020. Utilizing the implementation date, the training requirement will only apply to parole and probation officers that have been designated as an armed officer by their employing agency on or after July 1, 2020. The rule provides the opportunity for an employing agency to have their in-house training approved as an equivalent course as well as the opportunity for waiver of the training requirement under specific criteria. The firearms training requirement must be met within 18 months of becoming an armed officer and the rule language regarding time extensions include time extensions for the parole and probation officer firearms training requirement.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-008-0025

Minimum Standards for Training ¶¶

(1) Basic Training.¶¶

(a) The prescribed basic training course and field training manual must be completed by all corrections officers no later than 12 months from the date of employment in a certifiable position.¶¶

(b) The prescribed basic training course and field training manual must be completed by all police officers, parole and probation officers, telecommunicators, emergency medical dispatchers and regulatory specialists no later than 18 months from the date of employment in a certifiable position.¶¶

(c) Corrections and police officers who have not completed the prescribed basic course must begin training within 90 days of their initial date of employment as a law enforcement officer.¶¶

(d) All prescribed field training will be conducted under the supervision of the employing agency. The employing agency must provide proof of completion prior to the award of basic certification.¶¶

(e) Regulatory specialists employed by OLCC prior to July 1, 2015 who have previously completed OLCC basic training may be exempted from completion of the basic regulatory specialist course.¶¶

(f) Law enforcement officers employed in a limited duration, administrative position, as described in OAR 259-008-0078, are exempted from these minimum training requirements.¶¶

(2) Additional Training Requirements.¶¶

(a) Law enforcement officers who have previously completed the prescribed basic course but have not been employed full-time as a law enforcement officer for over one year but less than five years must complete a minimum of eight hours of Firearms or Use of Force training within 30 days of the law enforcement officer's return to work and prior to reactivation of certification.¶¶

(b) Law enforcement officers who have previously completed the prescribed basic course but have not been employed full-time as a law enforcement officer within the past five years will be required to satisfactorily complete the prescribed basic course and field training manual in its entirety prior to reactivation of certification.¶¶

(c) Law enforcement officers who have previously completed the prescribed basic course but have not been employed full-time as a law enforcement officer for over two and one-half years but less than five years must complete the prescribed career officer development course and field training manual prior to reactivation of certification.¶¶

(d) Telecommunicators and emergency medical dispatchers (EMD) who have previously completed the prescribed basic course but have not been employed as a telecommunicator or EMD within the past two and one-half years will be required to satisfactorily complete the prescribed basic course and field training manual in its entirety prior to reactivation of certification.¶¶

(e) Training timelines for career officer development courses will be established by the Department.¶¶

(3) Waivers of the Minimum Training Standards for Law Enforcement Officers.¶

(a) The Department may waive any portion of the minimum training standards upon finding that a law enforcement officer has the current knowledge, skills and abilities to perform as a law enforcement officer in Oregon. For the purposes of this standard, demonstration of current knowledge, skills and abilities as an Oregon law enforcement officer must include full-time employment within the past five years which demonstrates the individual has maintained a level of knowledge, skills and abilities comparable to those of an active law enforcement officer in Oregon, including the authorization to provide law enforcement services or the responsibility of enforcing criminal law.¶

(b) Reciprocity. Law enforcement officers who have been employed by a public or private safety agency in another state and have previously completed a basic training course deemed by the Department to meet or exceed Oregon's minimum training standards may be granted a waiver of the basic training course. These officers will be required to complete the prescribed career officer development course and field training manual.¶

(c) Waiver requests must be made in writing by the employing agency and must include any supporting documentation, to include a written request for a waiver from the officer's employing agency, a copy of any previously completed course including documentation of course content with hour and subject breakdown of the training, and the officer's employment history.¶

(d) The Department may request additional information. Any expenses associated with providing waiver documentation will be the responsibility of the requesting agency.¶

(e) Notwithstanding section (4), waivers are not available for the basic telecommunications course or basic emergency medical dispatcher course.¶

(4) Challenge of the Minimum Training Standards for Telecommunicators. When a telecommunicator is required to complete the basic telecommunicator course pursuant to subsection (2)(d) of this rule, they may challenge the basic telecommunicator course under the following circumstances:¶

(a) The telecommunicator must have completed the basic course after April 1, 2019;¶

(b) The telecommunicator must not have been separated from a certifiable telecommunicator position for more than five years; and¶

(c) The telecommunicator's employing agency must submit a written request for the telecommunicator to challenge the basic telecommunicator course to the Department. ¶

(5) Armed Parole and Probation Officer Training. Armed parole and probation officers must complete the Department's Armed Parole and Probation Course, Department-approved equivalent training or be approved for a waiver of the armed parole and probation officer training. This training requirement applies to parole and probation officers who are hired as or changed to an armed parole and probation officer on or after July 1, 2020.¶

(a) The required training must be completed no later than 18 months from the date of the parole and probation officer's designation as an armed parole and probation officer.¶

(b) A public safety agency may request approval to provide equivalent training. In order for the training to be recognized as satisfying the armed parole and probation officer training requirement, the training must be approved by the Department prior to delivery of the training to the armed parole and probation officer.¶

(c) To be eligible for a waiver of the armed parole and probation officer training, the employing agency must submit a written request for waiver to the Department and the parole and probation officer must:¶

(A) Have held certification in Oregon as a police officer or a corrections officer within the five years prior to designation as an armed parole and probation officer; or¶

(B) Have completed either the Armed Parole and Probation Course (APP) or the Parole and Probation Firearms Course (PPFA) within the past five years.¶

(6) Supervision Course. Public safety officers who are promoted, appointed or transferred to a first-level supervisory position must satisfactorily complete the Supervision course or equivalent training that complies with the requirements outlined in the DPSST Form F-21.¶

(a) The required training must be completed no later than 12 months after the promotion, appointment or transfer.¶

(b) Applicable training that occurred within five years prior to the promotion, appointment or transfer may be

accepted by the Department as satisfying the Supervision training requirement.¶¶

(67) Middle Management Course. Public safety officers who are promoted, appointed or transferred to a middle management position must satisfactorily complete the Middle Management course or equivalent training that complies with the requirements outlined in the DPSST Form F-22.¶¶

(a) The required training must be completed no later than 12 months after the promotion, appointment or transfer.¶¶

(b) Applicable training that occurred within five years prior to the promotion, appointment or transfer may be accepted by the Department as satisfying the Middle Management training requirement.¶¶

(78) Time Extensions. The Department may grant a time extension upon presentation of evidence by a public or private safety agency that a public safety officer is unable to meet the timelines prescribed in sections (1), (2)(a), (5), (6) and (67) due to an authorized leave of absence or any other reasonable cause as determined by the Department.¶¶

(a) Time extensions of the requirements found in sections (1)(a), (1)(b), (5), (6) and (67) will not exceed one year.¶¶

(b) Time extensions of the requirements found in subsection (1)(c) will not exceed 30 days.¶¶

(c) Time extensions of the requirements found in subsection (2)(a) will not exceed 90 days.¶¶

(d) Any delays caused by the inability of the Department to provide basic training for any reason will not be counted towards the time requirements found in subsections (1)(a), (b) or (c).¶¶

(89) Notwithstanding this rule, the Department may prescribe additional training for Basic certification, up to and including completion of the full Basic course, in situations in which previous periods of employment have been limited.

Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.410

Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.410

AMEND: 259-008-0085

NOTICE FILED DATE: 02/19/2020

RULE SUMMARY: OAR 259-008-0085 defines the courses that have been approved by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training as required courses for public safety professionals. This rule change adds the Board-approved Armed Parole and Probation Course. This rule change supports the changes to OAR 259-008-0025 adding a firearms training requirement for armed parole and probation officers.

CHANGES TO RULE:

259-008-0085

Minimum Standards for Mandated Courses ¶¶

(1) Basic Police Course and Field Training.¶¶

(a) The curriculum for the Basic Police Course and field training manual will be based on the critical and essential job tasks identified in the 2015 DPSST Job Task Analysis for Police Officers.¶¶

(b) The Basic Police Course will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 640 hours). Training will include, at a minimum:¶¶

(A) Training on law, theory, policies and practices related to pursuit driving;¶¶

(B) Vehicle pursuit exercises;¶¶

(C) Twenty-four hours of training in the recognition of mental illnesses as described in ORS 181A.440(2). At least one hour of mental health training will be dedicated to the appropriate use of the mental health database maintained by the Department of State Police within the Law Enforcement Data System;¶¶

(D) The investigation and reporting of cases of missing children and adults;¶¶

(E) The investigation, identification and reporting of crimes motivated by prejudice based on perceived race, color, religion, national origin, sexual orientation, marital status, political affiliation or beliefs, membership or activity in or on behalf of a labor organization or against a labor organization, physical or mental disability, age, economic or social status or citizenship of the victim;¶¶

(F) Investigation, identification and reporting of crimes constituting abuse, as defined in ORS 419B.005, or domestic violence; and¶¶

(G) The requirements of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, including situations in which officers are required to inform a person of the person's rights under the convention.¶¶

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2013 Police Officer Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.¶¶

(2) Basic Corrections Local Course and Field Training.¶¶

(a) The curriculum for the Basic Corrections Local Course and field training manual will be based on the critical and essential job tasks identified in the 2016 Job Task Analysis for Corrections Officers.¶¶

(b) The Basic Corrections Local Course will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 240 hours).¶¶

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2009 Corrections Officer Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.¶¶

(3) Basic Parole and Probation Course and Field Training.¶¶

(a) The curriculum for the Basic Parole and Probation Course and field training manual will be based on the critical and essential job tasks identified in the 2015 Job Task Analysis for Parole and Probation Officers.¶¶

(b) The Basic Parole and Probation Course will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 200 hours).¶¶

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2009 Parole & Probation Officer Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.¶¶

(4) Armed Parole and Probation Course.¶¶

(a) The Armed Parole and Probation Course is based on the course curriculum adopted by the Board on January

23, 2020.

(b) The Armed Parole and Probation Course includes sufficient training hours to satisfy the Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 74 hours).

(5) Basic Telecommunicator Course and Field Training.

(a) The curriculum for the Basic Telecommunicator Course and field training manual will be based on the critical and essential job tasks identified in the 2015 Job Task Analysis for Telecommunicators.

(b) The Basic Telecommunicator Course will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 116 hours).

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2015 Telecommunicator Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.

(56) Basic Emergency Medical Dispatcher Course and Field Training.

(a) The curriculum for the Basic Emergency Medical Dispatcher Course will be based on the 1996 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Emergency Medical Dispatcher standards.

(b) The Basic Emergency Medical Dispatcher Course will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all NHSTA instructional goals (approximately 24 hours).

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2016 Emergency Medical Dispatcher Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.

(d) The Basic Emergency Medical Dispatcher Course may be delivered by an approved third-party vendor or agency if the course has been certified as equivalent by Standards and Certification.

(A) Vendors or agencies must submit a Course Certification Request (Form F-20) to request an equivalency determination.

(B) Equivalency determinations are valid for one year and will expire on December 31 of each year.

(67) Department of Corrections (DOC) Basic Corrections Course and Field Training.

(a) The curriculum for the DOC Basic Corrections Course will be based on the 2016 Job Task Analysis for Corrections Officers.

(b) The DOC Basic Corrections Course will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 240 hours).

(c) The DOC Basic Corrections Course will incorporate the DPSST Basic Corrections 2012 Instructional Goals within each of the following sections:

(A) Section A - Legal Considerations (Approximately 20 hours);

(B) Section B - Security Procedures (Approximately 37 hours);

(C) Section C - Inmate Supervision (Approximately 43 hours);

(D) Section D - Inmate Health Care (Approximately 16 hours);

(E) Section E - Professional Skills (Approximately 16 hours);

(F) Section F - Personal Fitness (Approximately 27 hours);

(G) Section G - Defensive Tactics (Approximately 41 hours); and

(H) Section H - Firearms (Approximately 26 hours).

(d) Administrative time will make up approximately 14 hours.

(e) Eighty percent of the DOC Basic Corrections Course must contain participatory learning activities.

Participatory learning activities will include:

(A) A minimum of 51 hours of Reality Based Training;

(B) A minimum of three written incident reports that are complete, accurate, and demonstrate the report writing fundamentals of content, organization, and mechanics. Each report must be evaluated by an instructor to ensure the student's ability to accurately document an incident using report writing components; and

(C) A minimum of four Problem Based Learning activities consisting of at least eight hours.

(f) Field training requires successful completion of the 2009 Department of Corrections Officer Field Training Manual.

(78) Basic Oregon Liquor Control Commission Regulatory Specialist Course and Field Training.

(a) The curriculum for the Basic Regulatory Specialist Course will be based on the 2013 Job Task Analysis for

Liquor Enforcement Inspectors.¶

(b) The Basic Regulatory Specialist Course will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 160 hours).¶

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2016 Regulatory Specialist Field Training Manual.¶

(89) Adult Learning Core Course. The Adult Learning Core Course consists of the fundamental adult learning concepts that are required training for DPSST Instructors to deliver any Board-approved curriculum for a mandated training course. This course requires a minimum of two hours of training to satisfy the Board-approved instructional goals. The current edition of the Board-approved Adult Learning Core Course curriculum was adopted by the Board effective July 25, 2019.¶

(910) Supervision Course. The curriculum for the Supervision Course will be based on the 2000 Job Task Analysis for Oregon Public Safety Supervisors and a 2009 Survey of Incumbent Supervisors.¶

(101) Management Course. The curriculum for the Management Course will be based on the 2000 Job Task Analysis for Oregon Public Safety Middle Managers, a 2007 DACUM for Middle Management and a 2009 Survey of Incumbent Managers.¶

(112) Academy Police Career Officer Development Course (PCOD) and Field Training.¶

(a) The Academy PCOD will be based on the 2015 Job Task Analysis for Police Officers.¶

(b) The Academy PCOD will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 80 hours).¶

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2013 Police Officer Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.¶

(123) Self-Study Police Career Officer Development Course (PCOD) and Field Training.¶

(a) The Self-Study PCOD will be based on the 2015 Job Task Analysis for Police Officers.¶

(b) The Self-Study PCOD will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 80 hours).¶

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2013 Police Officer Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.¶

(134) Self-Study Corrections Career Officer Development Course (CCOD) and Field Training.¶

(a) The Self-Study CCOD will be based on 2016 Job Task Analysis for Corrections Officers.¶

(b) The Self-Study CCOD will consist of sufficient training hours to satisfy all Board-approved instructional goals (approximately 80 hours).¶

(c) Field training requires successful completion of the 2009 Corrections Officer Field Training Manual or DPSST-approved equivalent manual.¶

(145) Field Training. All field training will be conducted under the supervision of the employing agency.¶

(156) All course curriculums must be reviewed and approved by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training prior to being delivered.¶

(167) All course curriculums will be reviewed following any update to the underlying standards adopted above.¶

(178) Instructors with primary responsibility for instruction of any portion of a Board-approved curriculum for a mandated training course must be certified as required by OAR 259-008-0080.¶

(189) A public safety officer must have successfully completed the mandated course for which certification is being requested in order for the training to satisfy the minimum requirements for certification. No more than 10% of the course may be missed without the approval of the Director. Absences must be approved and missed coursework or training must be remediated as designated by the Department.¶

(1920) Student Performance Measures. All academic testing and performance evaluation must consist of measures that are valid, rigorous, and require students to demonstrate knowledge and application of essential tasks. Successful completion of a mandated course requires the following:¶

(a) Basic Police Course students must:¶

(A) Successfully complete course projects and assignments;¶

(B) Obtain and maintain a minimum cumulative score of 75% by Quiz 4;¶

(C) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on the midterm exam and final exam;¶

- (D) Achieve a passing score of 100% on the use of force exam with remediation as necessary; and¶
- (E) Effective January 1, 2007, successful completion of the Oregon Physical Abilities Test (OR-PAT).¶
- (b) Basic Corrections Local Course students must:¶
- (A) Successfully complete course projects and assignments;¶
- (B) Obtain and maintain a minimum cumulative score of 75% by Quiz 3;¶
- (C) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on the final exam; and¶
- (D) Achieve a passing score of 100% on the use of force exam with remediation as necessary.¶
- (c) Basic Parole and Probation Course students must:¶
- (A) Successfully complete course projects and assignments; and¶
- (B) Achieve a passing score of 100% on the use of force exam with remediation as necessary.¶
- (d) Armed Parole and Probation Course students must:¶
- (A) Successfully complete the course projects and assignments; and¶
- (B) Successfully complete the Handgun Qualification Course.¶
- (e) Basic Telecommunicator Course students must: ¶
- (A) Successfully complete course projects and assignments; and¶
- (B) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on the final exam.¶
- (ef) Basic Emergency Medical Dispatcher Course students must:¶
- (A) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on the exam; and¶
- (B) Achieve a passing score of 100% on Emergency Medical Dispatcher Protocol Reference System (EMDPRS).¶
- (fg) DOC Basic Corrections Course students must:¶
- (A) Successfully complete course projects and assignments;¶
- (B) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on each academic test; and¶
- (C) Achieve a passing score of 100% on all academic test questions relating to use of force topics with remediation as necessary.¶
- (D) DOC Basic Corrections Course students who fail to achieve a passing score on the final exam after two attempts will be required to complete the DOC Basic Corrections Course and field training manual pursuant to section (6) of this rule.¶
- (gh) Basic Regulatory Specialist Course students must:¶
- (A) Successfully complete course projects and assignments; and¶
- (B) Achieve a passing score of 100% on the use of force exam with remediation as necessary.¶
- (hi) Adult Learning Core Course students must successfully complete course assignments.¶
- (ij) Supervision Course students must successfully complete course projects and assignments.¶
- (jk) Management Course students must successfully complete course projects and assignments.¶
- (kl) Academy PCOD students must:¶
- (A) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on the exam; and¶
- (B) Achieve a passing score of 100% on the use of force exam with remediation as necessary.¶
- (C) Academy PCOD students who do not achieve a passing score on the Academy PCOD exam will be given one opportunity to retake PCOD through the Academy PCOD Course or the Self-study PCOD Course.¶
- (D) PCOD students who fail to achieve a passing score after completing a second PCOD Course will be required to complete the Basic Police Course and field training manual pursuant to section (1) of this rule.¶
- (lm) Self-study PCOD students must:¶
- (A) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on the exam; and¶
- (B) Achieve a passing score of 100% on the use of force exam with remediation as necessary.¶
- (C) Self-study PCOD students who do not achieve a passing score on the Self-study PCOD exam will be given one opportunity to retake PCOD through the Academy PCOD Course or the Self-study PCOD Course.¶
- (D) PCOD students who fail to achieve a passing score after completing a second PCOD Course will be required to complete the Basic Police Course and field training manual pursuant to section (1) of this rule.¶
- (mn) Self-study CCOD students must:¶
- (A) Obtain a minimum score of 75% on the exam; and¶

- (B) Achieve a passing score of 100% on the use of force exam with remediation as necessary.¶
- (C) Self-study CCOD students who do not achieve a passing score on the Self-study CCOD exam will be given one opportunity to retake the Self-study CCOD Course.¶
- (D) Self-study CCOD students who fail to achieve a passing score after completing a second Self-study CCOD Course will be required to complete the Basic Corrections Local Course and field training manual pursuant to section (2) of this rule.¶
- ~~(A)~~ Basic Telecommunicator Course Challenge students must successfully complete course projects and assignments and obtain a minimum score of 75% on the Basic Telecommunicator Course final exam.¶
- (A) Telecommunicator Challenge students will be given one opportunity to challenge the basic telecommunications course.¶
- (B) Telecommunicator Challenge students who fail to successfully complete course projects and assignments and obtain a minimum score of 75% on the final exam will be required to complete the Basic Telecommunicator Course and field training manual pursuant to section (4) of this rule.¶
- ~~(201)~~ Course Documentation. Prior to being recognized as meeting the minimum training standards required for certification, the following documentation must be submitted to Standards & Certification at the conclusion of each course:¶
- (a) A course attendance roster (Form F-6);¶
- (b) An official record of actual course hours or attendance rosters;¶
- (c) Absence reports with documentation of make-up training;¶
- (d) Class schedule including the subject hour breakdown and the Department-certified instructor with primary responsibility for each portion of the course;¶
- (e) Curriculum, including master exams and answer sheets;¶
- (f) Testing results, including individual test scores, individual final average and class average; and¶
- (g) Deficiency reports and documentation of completion.¶
- ~~(212)~~ Course Certification. Each mandated course must be certified annually. All course certifications are valid for one year and will expire on December 31 of each year.¶
- ~~(223)~~ All mandated courses are subject to periodic audits by Standards and Certification to ensure compliance with the minimum training standards found in this rule.¶
- (a) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the anticipated training dates, training locations and training hours must be provided to Standards and Certification no later than 14 days prior to the training.¶
- (b) Standards and Certification will be notified of remediation training dates, training locations and training hours no later than 48 hours prior to the training or at the time of failure.¶
- (c) Standards and Certification will prepare an audit report for each audited course.¶
- (d) Issues of non-compliance will be forwarded to the appropriate department head or designee for resolution. Failure to respond to non-compliance issues may result in training not being recognized as meeting the minimum training requirements for certification.¶
- (e) Standards and Certification will provide observations made during audits for feedback and possible suggestions for course enhancements. Observations will not be indicative of non-compliance of courses.
- Statutory/Other Authority: ORS 181A.410, ORS 181A.590
- Statutes/Other Implemented: ORS 181A.410, ORS 181A.590