To increase the public’s trust, the Oregon legislature has mandated the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training establish minimum standards that are required to be met and maintained by Oregon’s providers of public safety, including police officers, corrections officers, parole and probation officers, telecommunicators (9-1-1), emergency medical dispatchers, public safety instructors, and OLCC regulatory specialists. The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training is responsible for certifying public safety professionals who meet all of the Board-established intellectual, physical and moral fitness standards, and for denying, suspending or revoking the certification of those who do not meet or fall below these standards.

The Professional Standards Ethics Bulletin has been developed as an educational tool aimed at providing insight and transparency into situations involving public safety professionals that may violate the Board’s standard of moral fitness. The bulletin details the conduct and the resulting DPSST action. The names and agencies of the individuals in this report have been omitted to ensure focus remains on the behavior.

Questions about these incidents or about DPSST’s processes and procedures can be directed to DPSST: (503) 378-2100 or oregon.dpsst@state.or.us.

UPCOMING BOARD & POLICY COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Board on Public Safety Standards and Training—1/25/18
  Telecommunications Policy Committee—2/7/18
  Corrections Policy Committee—2/13/18
  Police Policy Committee—2/15/18
Board on Public Safety Standards & Training—4/26/18
  Telecommunications Policy Committee—5/2/18
  Corrections Policy Committee—5/8/18
  Police Policy Committee—5/17/18
2017 STATISTICS

Currently Certified Law Enforcement in Oregon as of December 31, 2017:

- Police 5,373
- Corrections 4,036
- Tele/EMD 898/861
- P & P 644
- OLCC 35

Professional Standards Cases Opened in 2017:

- Police 96
- Corrections 118
- Tele/EMD 023
- P & P 011
- OLCC 001
- Instructor 001

Professional Standards Cases Pending as of December 31, 2017:

- Police 68
- Corrections 84
- Tele/EMD 09
- P & P 05
- OLCC 02
- Instructor 00

Cases Closed in 2017:

- Revoked 75
- Deny 00
- No Revoke 05
- No Deny 22
- No Action 134
- Suspended 01

To View prior Ethics bulletins visit HTTP://WWW.OREGON.GOV/DPSST/PAGES/PUBLICATIONS.ASPX
THE FOLLOWING CASES HAVE RESULTED IN REVOCATION, SUSPENSION, OR DENIAL OR NO ACTION ON A PUBLIC SAFETY CERTIFICATION BY DPSST IN DECEMBER 2017

Officer A was employed as a regulatory specialist from 2015 until their resignation in 2016. In 2016 Officer A was charged with DUII, ORS 813.010(4), and Reckless Driving, ORS 811.140, after driving under the influence of alcohol. Officer A was granted diversion for the DUII, but did not comply with the terms of diversion and was subsequently convicted of DUII. In lieu of Officer A’s case being reviewed by the Police Policy Committee Officer A signed a voluntary stipulation form.

Officer A’s Basic Regulatory Specialist Certification is revoked.

Officer B was employed as a police officer from 2009 until 2017 when Officer B resigned while under investigation. Officer B was arrested after being involved in an incident with their spouse, that caused physical harm to the spouse. Officer B was convicted of 2 counts of Harassment, ORS 166.065(3), involving domestic violence. Officer B was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke (NOI) and failed to request an Administrative Hearing within 20 days of the NOI’s issuance, causing the NOI to default to a Final Order revoking Officer B’s certifications. Officer B’s misconduct ended their 8 year career. Officer B was a line level officer at the time of their resignation.

Officer B’s Basic and Intermediate Police Certifications are revoked.

Officer C was employed as a police officer from 1989 until they were laid off in 1994. Officer C was arrested for two counts of Sexual Abuse in the Second Degree, ORS 163.425, Unlawful Sexual Penetration in the First Degree, ORS 163.411, and Sexual Abuse in the First Degree, ORS 163.427 after inappropriately touching another individual without their consent. Officer C was convicted of the charges and was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke (NOI) and failed to request an Administrative Hearing within 20 days of the NOI’s issuance, causing the NOI to default to a Final Order revoking Officer C’s certification. Officer C was a line level officer at the time of their separation from employment.

Officer C’s Basic Police Certification is revoked.

Officer D was employed as an adjunct instructor from 2014 until their resignation in 2017. Officer D was arrested of two counts of Sexual Abuse in the Third Degree, ORS 163.415, after inappropriately touching their child. Officer D was convicted of the charges and was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke (NOI) and failed to request an Administrative Hearing within 20 days of the NOI’s issuance, causing the NOI to default to a Final Order revoking Officer D’s certification.

Officer D’s Instructor Certification is revoked.

Officer E was employed as a police officer from 1985 until their resignation in 2004. Officer E was arrested of Assault in the Fourth Degree, ORS 163.160(2), and two counts of Harassment, ORS 166.065(3), involving domestic violence with their family member or spouse. Officer E was convicted of Assault in the Fourth Degree and was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke (NOI) and failed to request an Administrative Hearing within 20 days of the NOI’s issuance, causing the NOI to default to a Final Order revoking Officer E’s certifications. Officer E was a chief at the time of their resignation.

Officer E’s Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, Supervisory, and Management Police certifications are revoked.
The following cases have resulted in revocation, suspension, or denial or no action on a public safety certification by DPSST in December 2017

Officer F was employed as a police officer from 2003 until their arrest for Official Misconduct in the First Degree, ORS 162.415 in 2017. Officer F was having sex on-duty with a civilian. Officer F was convicted of the charge and as part of the plea agreement signed a stipulation form to voluntarily surrender their certifications. Officer F’s misconduct ended their 14 year career. Officer F was a line level officer at the time of their arrest. **Officer F’s Basic, Intermediate, and Advanced Police certifications are revoked.**

Officer G was employed as a corrections officer from 1999 until their resignation in 2017. Officer G resigned during an investigation into allegations that they failed to appropriately supervise inmates and their written reports were inconsistent with video evidence and witness testimony. In lieu of Officer G’s case being reviewed by the Corrections Policy Committee Officer G signed a voluntary stipulation form. Officer G’s misconduct ended their 17 year career. Officer G was a line level officer at the time of the misconduct. **Officer G’s Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Corrections Certifications are revoked.**

Officer H was employed as a corrections officer from 2013 until they were arrested for twelve counts of First Degree Custodial Sexual Misconduct, felony crimes. Officer H was subsequently convicted of four counts of First Degree Custodial Sexual Misconduct, felony crimes. Officer H was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke (NOI) and failed to request an Administrative Hearing within 20 days of the NOI’s issuance, causing the NOI to default to a Final Order revoking Officer H’s certification. Officer H’s misconduct ended their 4 year career. Officer H was a line level officer at the time of their resignation. **Officer H’s Basic Corrections Certification is revoked.**

Please disseminate this information to all public safety officers

www.dpsst.state.or.us  503-378-2100
Mandatory Certification Disqualifiers:
OAR 259-008-0070 governs the denial and revocation of DPSST certification. This rule contains crimes for which the conviction of will automatically lead to denial/revocation (mandatory disqualifiers). These include:

- Any felony offense;
- Any offense involving the unlawful use, possession, delivery or manufacture of a controlled substance, narcotic or dangerous drug;
- Any offense that requires or required registration as a sex offender; or
- Any offenses involves any element of domestic violence or child abuse.

**Domestic violence** is defined by law as abuse between family or household members, including spouses, former spouses, adult persons related by blood or marriage, persons cohabiting with each other, persons who have cohabited with each other or who have been involved in a sexually intimate relationship, or unborn parents of a minor child. [ORS 135.230]

**Child abuse** is defined as abuse against a child who is under the age of 18, who is the natural child, adopted child, stepchild, a child under the guardianship of, or a child who regularly resides or formerly resided in the same household and the public safety professional. Abuse is defined as attempting to cause or intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causing bodily injury; intentionally, knowingly or recklessly placing another in fear or imminent bodily injury; or causing another to engage in involuntary sexual relations by force. [ORS 107.705]

If it is determined that a certified public safety professional or applicant for public safety certification was convicted of any of these crime DPSST is required to initiate denial or revocation proceedings.

(Complete OAR language can be found here: https://secure.sos.state.or.us/oard/displayDivisionRules.action?selectedDivision=822)

Any questions or concerns about this, or any other standard, can be directed to DPSST’s Professional Standards Division.

**DPSST Participates in Informational Meeting Regarding Public Safety Certification**

At the request of the legislature, DPSST Director Eriks Gabliks, DPSST Professional Standards Division Director Linsay Hale and Marion County Sheriff and Board on Public Safety Standards and Training Chair Jason Myers provided an update of the professional standards that govern Oregon’s criminal justice professionals. The presentation focused on the roles and responsibilities of the employing agency and DPSST/BPSST and also highlighted a number of proactive changes made by the Board over the past two years. A recording of the Informational Session can be found here: https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2017I1/Committees/HJUD/2018-01-12-14-00/Agenda
Our mission is to promote excellence in public safety by delivering quality training and developing and upholding professional standards for police, fire, corrections, parole and probation, and telecommunications personnel, in addition to licensing private security providers and private investigators in Oregon.

DPSST also regulates and licenses polygraph examiners, determines sheriff candidates' eligibility to run for office and provides staffing for the Public Safety Memorial Fund. We strive to provide resources and certification programs that public safety officers and local public safety organizations need to maintain the highest professional skill standards, stewardship and service to Oregon’s communities and citizens. These services are based at our 236-acre academy and extend across the state through a network of regional training coordinators.

Agency functions are guided by several Oregon Revised Statutes and our authority is defined specifically in Chapter No. 259 of the Oregon Administrative Rules. We are governed by a 24-member Board and five discipline-specific policy committees; we serve more than 41,000 public safety constituents across the state.

CONTACT INFORMATION

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To view the Oregon Administrative Rules for Criminal Justice please visit:
http://arcweb.sos.state.or.us/pages/rules/oars_200/oar_259/259_008.html