

**OREGON DPSST**  
**ETHICS BULLETIN**  
**Volume No. 112**



The Board on Public Safety Standards and Training (BPSST) has the legislative mandate to establish and enforce minimum standards for all law enforcement officers, fire service professionals, telecommunicators and emergency medical dispatchers in the state. This requirement also defines the procedure for the Department and Board to use when denying or revoking certification of an individual who has fallen below the minimum standards.

The Ethics Bulletin is published to provide insight into the types of misconduct that could result in revocation or denial of certification. The following cases have resulted in consideration of **revocation or denial** of certifications by DPSST in **February 2013**.

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

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**February Statistics**

Cases Opened	19	Of the 15 Cases Closed:	
Cases Closed	15	Revoked	04
Cases Pending	206	Denied	00
Reinstated	0	No Action	11

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**Officer A** retired while under an internal investigation that revealed violations of department policies related to the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Officer A was also found to have been untruthful during the investigation. DPSST notified Officer A that his conduct would be reviewed by the Police Policy Committee (PPC) and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration, which he did. The PPC determined that Officer A's conduct involved Dishonesty, Gross Misconduct and Misconduct when he drank alcoholic beverages on duty, was intoxicated on duty and driving a marked police vehicle, and lied about it when questioned. The PPC determined that Officer A's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certifications with a five-year period of ineligibility to reapply for certification. DPSST served Officer A with a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications, and he made a timely request for a hearing. DPSST filed a Motion for Summary Determination asserting that there were no material facts at issue. Officer A did not file a response to the Motion. The Administrative Law Judge ruled in favor of DPSST and issued a Proposed Order revoking Officer A's certifications. Officer A did not file Exceptions to the Proposed Order and DPSST issued a Final Order. Officer A's misconduct ended his 25-year career.

**Officer A's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Police Certifications are Revoked.**

**Officer B** resigned during an internal investigation for allegations of intoxication while on duty, misuse of authority, inappropriately touching a female, and untruthfulness. DPSST

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notified Officer B that his conduct would be reviewed by the Police Policy Committee (PPC) and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration. The PPC determined that Officer B's conduct involved Dishonesty, Disregard for the Rights of Others, Misuse of Authority, Gross Misconduct and Misconduct when he was intoxicated while on duty and used his badge to obtain free services, intoxicated off duty and took police action, groped a female citizen in public, mistreated fellow employees, and was untruthful during the internal investigation. The PPC determined that Officer B's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certifications, with a life-time ban for dishonesty. DPSST served Officer B with a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification, and he made a timely request for a hearing. Prior to the hearing, Officer B withdrew his request for a hearing, and DPSST issued a default Final Order Revoking Certification. Officer B's misconduct ended his nine-year career.

**Officer B's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Police Certifications are Revoked.**

**Officer C** retired and was later convicted of five counts of Animal Neglect in the First Degree. As part of the sentencing, Officer C was required to surrender his DPSST certifications. Officer C was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer C's certifications were revoked by default. Officer C's misconduct tarnished his 27-year career.

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

**Officer D** resigned during an internal investigation that sustained violations of department policies involving the proper supervision of inmates, conducting tier checks, and falsifying log entries. DPSST notified Officer D that his conduct would be reviewed by the Corrections Policy Committee (CPC) and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration, which he did. The CPC determined that Officer D's conduct involved Dishonesty, Disregard for the Rights of Others, Misuse of Authority, Gross Misconduct and Misconduct when he failed to complete tier checks and supervise meals, and falsified the logs to reflect that he had. The CPC determined that Officer D's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certifications, with a lifetime ban for dishonesty. DPSST served Officer D with a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications, and he made a timely request for a hearing. Prior to the hearing Officer D withdrew his request for a hearing and signed a Stipulated Order Revoking Certifications. Officer D's misconduct ended his 14-year career.

**Officer D's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Corrections Certifications are Revoked.**

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