

**OREGON DPSST**  
***ETHICS BULLETIN***  
**Volume No. 126**



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 **April 2014**.

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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**April Statistics**

Cases Opened	041	Of the 013 Cases Closed:	
Cases Closed	013	Revoked	05
Cases Pending	147	Denied	00
Reinstated	0	No Action	08

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**Officer A** resigned after an investigation revealed he had submitted an altered hotel receipt with a travel expense detail form declaring that he had received no award points for the hotel stay, when in fact he had. Office A's conduct was dishonest. Prior to DPSST initiating formal proceedings, Officer A chose to sign a Stipulation Voluntarily Relinquishing Certifications, which permanently revoked his certifications. Officer A's misconduct ended his 7-year career.

**Officer A's Basic and Intermediate Police certifications are Revoked.**

**Officer B**, who has not been in a certified public safety position since 2003, was convicted in another state of the Oregon equivalent of Theft in the First Degree, a mandatory disqualifying crime. Prior to DPSST initiating formal proceedings, Officer B chose to sign a Stipulation Voluntarily Relinquishing Certification, which permanently revoked her certification.

**Officer B's Basic Corrections Certification is Revoked.**

**Officer C** was arrested for DUII, Attempt to Elude, and two counts of Recklessly Endangering Another. He was ultimately convicted of one count of Reckless Driving, successfully completed a DUII diversion program, and the remaining charges were dismissed. DPSST notified Officer C that his case 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 C's conduct involved Misconduct, Gross Misconduct and Misuse of Authority. After considering the totality of the

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conduct, along with aggravating and mitigating circumstances, the PPC determined that Officer C's conduct did not rise to the level to warrant revocation of his certifications. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation.

**Officer C's Basic Police Certification remains in good standing.**

**Officer D** resigned during an internal investigation into an inappropriate relationship with a reserve officer, including sexual conduct on duty and untruthfulness during the reserve officer's recruitment and during the investigation. DPSST notified Officer D that his case would be reviewed by the Police Policy Committee (PPC) and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. He did not provide a timely letter to the Committee. The PPC determined that Officer D's conduct involved Insubordination, Misconduct, Gross Misconduct, Misuse of Authority and Dishonesty. The PPC determined that Officer D's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certification, with a lifetime ban for Dishonesty. DPSST issued Officer D a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not request a hearing, and after the Board affirmed the PPC's recommendation, his certification was revoked by default. Officer D's misconduct ended his nine-year career.

**Officer D's Basic Police Certification is Revoked.**

**Officer E**, who had not been employed in a certified public safety position for several years, was convicted of Assault IV, Unlawful Entry Into a Motor Vehicle and Contempt of Court. DPSST notified Officer E that his case would be reviewed by the Corrections Policy Committee (CPC) and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. He did not provide a letter to the Committee. The CPC determined that Officer E's conduct involved Misconduct, Gross Misconduct, Disregard for the Rights of Others, and Dishonesty. The CPC determined that Officer E's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certification, with a lifetime ban for Dishonesty. DPSST issued Officer E a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not request a hearing, and after the Board affirmed the CPC's recommendation, his certification was revoked by default.

**Officer E's Basic Corrections Certification is Revoked.**

**Officer F** retired during an investigation into conduct over a long period of time involving his extensive, repeated and unwanted contact with his estranged wife via e-mail, cell phone calls and texts and personal contact, often while on duty. One of the personal contacts involved unlawfully blocking her vehicle with his patrol vehicle in a parking lot and contacting her and her passenger. His conduct was such that a criminal investigation was also conducted into possible telephonic harassment and coercion, but he was ultimately not charged with any crimes. DPSST notified Officer F that his case 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 found that Officer F's conduct involved Misconduct, Gross Misconduct, Misuse of Authority and Disregard for the Rights of Others. The PPC determined that Officer F's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certifications, with a fifteen-year period of ineligibility to reapply for certification. DPSST served Officer F with a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications. He did not request a hearing, and after the Board affirmed the PPC's recommendation, his certifications were revoked by default. Officer F's misconduct ended his 26-year career.

**Officer F's Basic, Intermediate, Advanced and Supervisory certifications are Revoked.**

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