

OREGON DPSST
ETHICS BULLETIN
Volume No. 45



The Board on Public Safety Standards and Training (BPSST) has the legislative mandate to establish and enforce the physical, mental, and moral fitness standards for all law enforcement officers, 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 officer, telecommunicator or emergency medical dispatcher who has fallen below the moral fitness 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 of resulted in consideration of **revocation or denial** of certifications by DPSST in **May 2007**.

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.

May Statistics

CASES OPENED:	47	OF THE 22 CASES CLOSED:	
Cases Closed:	22	Revoked:	4
Cases Pending:	156	Denied:	1
		No Action:	17

Case 1

Officer A resigned during an internal investigation which revealed that he was untruthful with his employer when he asserted that his physician had signed a return to work certificate. Officer A later presented a return to work certificate which he later admitted to altering. Officer A was notified that his case would be heard before the Police Policy Committee and that he could provide in writing any mitigating circumstances he wished to have considered. The Police Policy Committee reviewed the matter and recommended revoking his certifications. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation. Officer A was mailed a Notice of Intent to Revoke. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer A's conduct ended his 12-year career.

Officer A's Basic, Intermediate, Advanced and Supervisory Police Certifications were Revoked

PLEASE DISSEMINATE THIS INFORMATION TO ALL PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS

Case 2

Officer B resigned during an internal investigation which revealed that he engaged in sexual activity while on duty, on more than one occasion, and that he misused his agency time and equipment in the furtherance of his misconduct. Officer B was notified that his case would be heard before the Police Policy Committee and that he could provide in writing any mitigating circumstances he wished to have considered. The Police Policy Committee reviewed the matter and recommended revoking his certification. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation. Officer B was mailed a Notice of Intent to Revoke. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer B's conduct ended his 10-year career.

Officer B's Basic Police Certification was Revoked

Case 3

Telecommunicator C resigned during an internal investigation which revealed that she falsified her timesheets on more than one occasion, which resulted in her receiving improper compensation. Telecommunicator C was untruthful with her employer and the investigators. Telecommunicator C was notified that her case would be heard before the Telecommunications Policy Committee and that she could provide in writing any mitigating circumstances she wished to have considered. The Telecommunications Policy Committee reviewed the matter and recommended revoking Telecommunicator C's certification. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation. Telecommunicator C was mailed a Notice of Intent to Revoke. She did not make a timely request for a hearing. Telecommunicator C's conduct ended her 2-year career.

Officer C's Basic Telecommunicator Certification was Revoked

Case 4

Telecommunicator D received a probationary discharge after she sought certification and marked, "No" to the question, "Have you ever been convicted of a crime . . ." A routine records check showed that Telecommunicator D had been convicted of two misdemeanor crimes in another state; Nonsufficient Funds and Insufficient Funds. Based on the elements of the crimes and the culpable mental state, the Oregon counterparts were determined to be Negotiating a Bad Check and Theft by Deception. DPSST served a Notice of Intent to Deny Certification. Telecommunicator D made a timely request for a hearing. DPSST filed a Motion for Ruling on Legal Issues (Summary Judgment) with the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ), asserting that there was no genuine issue as to any material fact that is relevant to resolution of the legal issue for which a decision is sought. The ALJ issued a Proposed Order denying Telecommunicator D's certification. Telecommunicator D did not file exceptions and DPSST adopted the Judge's Proposed Order in its entirety and filed a Final Order. Telecommunicator D's prior misconduct precluded her certification in Oregon.

Telecommunicator D's Basic Telecommunicator Certification was Denied

Case 5

Officer E was discharged for cause after progressive discipline for sleeping on post, absences without notification and refusing involuntary overtime. Officer E was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke her certifications. Officer E did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer E was issued a Default Final Order. Officer E's misconduct ended her 7-year career.

Officer E's Basic and Intermediate Corrections Certifications were Revoked