

OREGON DPSST
ETHICS BULLETIN
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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 **May 2009**.

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	28	Of the 36 Cases Closed:	
Cases Closed	36	Revoked	11
Cases Pending	169	Denied	00
		No Action	25

Officer A, an agency head, resigned while DPSST was investigating a complaint that he had falsified a federal document. DPSST notified Officer A that his case would be heard before the Police Policy Committee (PPC) and allowed Officer A to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. DPSST continued the investigation and prior to the case being presented to the PPC, Officer A voluntarily signed a Stipulated Order Revoking Certification. Officer A's misconduct ended his 9-year career.

Officer A's Basic and Intermediate Police Certifications were Revoked.

Officer B resigned after an internal investigation revealed that he had engaged in misconduct which involved extensive personal contacts on agency time, among other policy violations. DPSST notified Officer B that his case would be heard before the Police Policy Committee (PPC) and allowed Officer B to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. DPSST continued the investigation and prior to the case being presented to the PPC, Officer B voluntarily signed a Stipulated Order Revoking Certification. Officer B's misconduct ended his 14-year career.

Officer B's Basic and Intermediate Police Certifications were Revoked.

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Officer C was convicted of two counts of First Degree Sodomy, First Degree Rape-Attempt and First Degree Sexual Abuse. These are mandatory disqualifying crimes for purposes of revocation. Officer C was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing and was subsequently issued a Default Final Order Revoking Certification. Officer C's misconduct ended his 18-year career.

Officer C's Basic Corrections Certification was Revoked

Officer D resigned during an internal investigation which revealed that he was untruthful when reporting the facts of a call for service, his activities while on duty and during the subsequent internal investigation. Officer D was notified that his case would be presented to the Police Policy Committee to determine whether he met the minimum standards for an Oregon public safety officer. Officer D was invited to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. After the Committee reviewed the case, they unanimously voted to recommend that Officer D's certifications be revoked and that this be a lifetime disqualifier; he may never reapply. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation. Officer D was mailed a Notice of Intent to Revoke. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer D's misconduct ended his 9-year career.

Officer D's Basic Corrections and Basic and Intermediate Police Certifications were Revoked.

Officer E resigned after being arrested and convicted for DUII twice within a 30-day period. Officer E was notified that his case would be presented to the Police Policy Committee to determine whether he met the minimum standards for an Oregon public safety officer. Officer E was invited to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. After the Committee reviewed the case, they unanimously voted to recommend that Officer E's certification be revoked and that 10 years be the initial minimum period of ineligibility. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation. Officer E was mailed a Notice of Intent to Revoke. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer E's misconduct ended his 3-year career.

Officer E's Basic Police Certification was Revoked.

Officer F resigned after he was convicted of two hunting-related misdemeanor crimes in Idaho. In this case Officer F initially lied to the investigating officers but was later truthful with them. Officer F also misrepresented the incident to his employer. Officer F was notified that his case would be presented to the Corrections Policy Committee to determine whether he met the minimum standards for an Oregon public safety officer. Officer F was invited to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. After the Committee reviewed the case, they unanimously voted to recommend that Officer F's certification be revoked and that this be a lifetime disqualifier; he may never reapply. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation. Officer F was mailed a Notice of Intent to Revoke. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer F's misconduct ended his 1-year career.

Officer F's Basic Corrections Certification was Revoked.

Officer G resigned after he was arrested for Public Indecency, and subsequently convicted of two counts. In this case on more than one occasion while Officer G was in his home but visible to the public he exposed himself and was observed masturbating. Officer G was notified that his case would be presented to the Police Policy Committee to determine

whether he met the minimum standards for an Oregon public safety officer. Officer G was invited to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. After the Committee reviewed the case, they unanimously voted to recommend that Officer G's certification be revoked and that 15 years be the initial minimum period of ineligibility. The Board affirmed the Committee's recommendation. Officer G was mailed a Notice of Intent to Revoke. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. Officer G's misconduct ended his 14-year career.

Officer G's Basic Police Certification was Revoked.

Officer H was convicted in 1992 of three counts of Manufacturing/Delivering a Controlled Substance. This is a mandatory disqualifying crime for purposes of revocation. Officer H was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing and was subsequently issued a Default Final Order Revoking Certification. Officer H's misconduct ended his 2-year career.

Officer H's Basic Police Certification was Revoked

Officer I was discharged for cause after he violated multiple department policies, which included numerous incidents of failing to work his required shift, unexcused absences and using unscheduled leave immediately before or after a weekend or other scheduled day off. Officer I's conduct resulted in the Agency being unable to operate efficiently, with a significant impact on the Agency and his coworkers. Officer I was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing and was subsequently issued a Default Final Order Revoking Certification. Officer I's misconduct ended his 8-year career.

Officer I's Basic Corrections Certification was Revoked

Officer J was convicted of Unlawful Possession of Methamphetamine and First Degree Theft, felony crimes. These are mandatory disqualifying crimes for purposes of revocation. Officer J was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing and was subsequently issued a Default Final Order Revoking Certification. Officer J's misconduct ended his 4-year career.

Officer J's Basic Corrections Certification was Revoked

Officer K resigned in lieu of termination after an internal investigation revealed that she had an inappropriate sexual relationship with an inmate, supplied contraband and unlawfully obtained public assistance. Officer K voluntarily signed a Stipulated Order Revoking Certifications as part of her resignation agreement. Officer K's misconduct ended her 13-year career.

Officer K's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Corrections Certifications were Revoked.