

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 **March, 2015**.

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.

March Statistics

Cases Opened	30	Of the 14 Cases Closed:	
Cases Closed	14	Revoked	10
Cases Pending	137	Denied	0
Reinstated	0	No Action	4

Telecommunicator A was discharged for cause for repeatedly entering erroneous information into the CAD system, relaying incorrect information to officers, being inattentive to radio traffic, slow to respond to officers on the radio, releasing confidential information to the public, and sleeping on duty. DPSST served Telecommunicator A with a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications, and she requested a hearing. Prior to the hearing date, DPSST submitted a Motion for Summary Determination, asserting that there was no genuine issue as to any material fact relevant to the resolution of the legal issue. Telecommunicator did not file a response to the Motion. The Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) ruled in favor of DPSST and issued a Proposed Order affirming DPSST's revocation of Telecommunicator A's certifications. Telecommunicator A did not file exceptions to the proposed order, and DPSST entered a Final Order revoking her certifications. Telecommunicator A's misconduct ended her 11-year career.

Telecommunicator A's Basic Telecommunicator and Basic Emergency Medical Dispatcher Certifications are Revoked.

Officer B, long out of public safety service, was arrested for Criminal Impersonation. He had impersonated a sheriff's deputy while taking a black Chevrolet Tahoe for a test-drive and stopped a motorist. DPSST was notified of the arrest, and subsequently learned that Officer B had numerous criminal convictions in the years since he left public safety. Several of the convictions required DPSST to revoke Officer B's certifications. DPSST served Officer B with

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a Notice of Intent to Revoke, and he failed to request a hearing. His certifications were permanently revoked by default.

Officer B's Basic Corrections certification is Revoked.

Officer C was discharged for cause after an internal investigation into his inappropriate romantic relationship with an inmate over whom he had custodial control. DPSST served Officer C with a Notice of Intent to Revoke, he failed to make a request for a hearing, and his certifications were permanently revoked by default. Officer C's misconduct ended his 19-year career.

Officer C's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Police certifications are Revoked.

Officer D, a parole and probation officer, resigned during an investigation into her admitted sexual relationship with a client. While that matter was under investigation by the State Police, Officer D was arrested for Attempted Assault on a Public Safety Officer, Interfering with a Peace Officer, and Resisting Arrest. She eventually pled guilty to Attempted Assault on a Public Safety Officer, and the other charges were dismissed. As a condition of her sentence, Officer D signed a Stipulated Order relinquishing and permanently revoking her certifications. Officer D's misconduct ended her 23-year career.

Officer D's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Parole and Probation certifications are Revoked.

Officer E was charged in federal court with multiple counts of Simple Assault and Pointing a Firearm at Another Person, and pled guilty to and was convicted of one count of Pointing a Firearm at Another Person. As a condition of the judgment he was required to relinquish his public safety certification. Officer E signed a Stipulated Order Revoking Certification, which permanently revoked his certification, and he resigned from the agency. Officer E's misconduct ended his 15-year career.

Officer E's Basic Police certification is Revoked.

Telecommunicator F resigned during an investigation after an allegation that she was accessing the Law Enforcement Data System (LEDS) for personal reasons. DPSST notified Telecommunicator F that her case would be reviewed by the Telecommunicator Policy Committee (TPC) and gave her the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. The TPC determined that Telecommunicator F's conduct constituted Misconduct, Gross Misconduct, Misuse of Authority and Disregard for the Rights of Others under DPSST rules. The TPC found no mitigating circumstances to consider. The TPC found that the volume of LEDS violations as an aggravating circumstance. The TPC unanimously voted to revoke for an initial minimum period of ineligibility of 15 years. Telecommunicator F was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke, she failed to make a request for a hearing, and her certifications were revoked by default. Telecommunicator F's misconduct ended her 7-year career.

Telecommunicator F's Basic Telecommunicator and Emergency Medical Dispatcher certifications are Revoked.

Fire Service Professional G was convicted of Third Degree Assault after shooting his mother. Fire Service Professional G was notified that his case would be reviewed by the Fire Policy Committee (FPC) and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the Committee's consideration. The FPC determined that Fire Service Professional G's

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conduct surrounding his arrest and conviction of Third Degree Assault violates the core values of Professionalism, Justice and Honesty. The FPC determined that Fire Service Professional G is ineligible to reapply for certifications until May 2, 2019. Fire Service Professional G was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke, he failed to make a request for a hearing, and his certifications were revoked by default.

Fire Service Professional G's NFPA Fire Fighter I certification is Revoked.

Officer H retired from law enforcement in 2010. DPSST was notified that in 2014 Officer H was convicted of four counts of Telephonic Harassment. DPSST notified Officer H 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. The PPC determined that Officer H's conduct constituted Misconduct and Disregard for the Rights of Others under DPSST rules. The PPC found Officer H's years of service as a mitigating circumstance. The PPC found as aggravating circumstances the length of time the harassment continued after friends and colleagues intervened. The PPC unanimously voted to revoke for an initial minimum period of ineligibility of 5 years. Officer H was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke, he failed to make a request for a hearing, and his certifications were revoked by default.

Officer H's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Police certifications were Revoked.

Officer I shortly after resigning from his position as a police officer was convicted of Harassment and found in Contempt of Court. DPSST notified Officer I 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. The PPC determined that Officer I's conduct constituted Gross Misconduct, Misconduct and Disregard for the Rights of Others under DPSST rules. The PPC unanimously voted to revoke for an initial minimum period of ineligibility of 5 years. Officer I was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke, he failed to make a request for a hearing, and his certifications were revoked by default.

Officer I's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Police certifications were Revoked.

Officer J resigned in lieu of termination after a criminal investigation into his inappropriate conduct with an inmate over whom he had custodial control. He was later convicted of Official Misconduct in the First Degree on his plea of guilty. Officer J also relinquished his certifications upon his conviction. Officer J's misconduct ended his one year career.

Officer J's Basic Corrections certification is Revoked.

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