OREGON DPSST ETHICS BULLETIN

Volume No. 110



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 **December 2012**.

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.

| | 2012 Statistics |
|-----|--------------------------|
| 318 | Of the 356 Cases Closed: |
| 356 | Revoked 105 |
| 199 | Denied 3 |
| 0 | No Action 248 |
| | 356 |

Officer A was discharged for cause after an internal investigation revealed that he had engaged in inappropriate behavior towards another employee while at work and outside of work and that he provided false or misleading statements during the investigation. DPSST issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke. Officer A timely requested a hearing. DPSST filed a Motion for Summary Determination asserting there were no material facts at issue. The Administrative Law Judge affirmed the agency's Motion and issued a Proposed Order revoking Officer A's certification. Officer A did not file Exceptions to the Proposed Order and DPSST issued a Final Order. Officer A's misconduct ended his 4-year career.

Officer A's Basic Corrections Certification is Revoked.

Officer B resigned during an internal investigation and was subsequently convicted of the felony crime of Unlawful Possession of Marijuana. DPSST issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke. Officer B did not make a timely request for a hearing and DPSST issued a Final Order. Officer B's misconduct ended his 12-year career.

Officer B's Emergency Medical Dispatcher and Telecommunications Certifications are Revoked.

Officer C resigned while under investigation for violations of agency policies related to relationships with inmates and procedural violations. DPSST advised Officer C that her conduct would be reviewed by the Corrections Policy Committee (CPC) and gave her the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration. She did not provide a response. The CPC determined that Officer C's conduct involved Dishonesty, Disregard for the Rights of Others, Misuse of Authority, Gross Misconduct, Misconduct and Insubordination. The CPC found that Officer C had altered and falsified documents related to inmate classifications, allowed gang member inmates to associate, engaged in a personal relationship with an inmate and overrode supervisors' decisions regarding inmate classifications. The CPC determined that Officer C's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of her certification with a lifetime disqualifier. DPSST served Officer C with a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification, and she made a timely request for a hearing. Prior to the hearing, Officer C signed a Stipulation Voluntarily Relinquishing Certification and included a letter denying the misconduct. The voluntary relinquishment permanently revoked Officer C's certification. Officer C's misconduct ended her two-year career.

Officer C's Basic Corrections certification is Revoked.

Officer D resigned during an internal investigation that revealed he took property belonging to another officer and was untruthful about it. DPSST notified Officer D that his conduct would be reviewed by the Police Policy Committee and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration. Officer D chose instead to sign a Stipulation Voluntarily Relinquishing Certifications, which permanently revoked his certifications. Officer D's misconduct ended his 17-year career.

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

Officer E was discharged for cause after an internal investigation revealed she was involved in a fraudulent marriage to a non-citizen so that person could obtain citizenship in the United States. Officer E also possessed and viewed pornographic material on an agency computer. Officer E was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications. Officer E made a timely request for a hearing. Prior to the hearing, Officer E withdrew the request for a hearing and relinquished her certifications. DPSST issued a Final Order. Officer E's misconduct ended her 24-year career.

Officer E's Basic, Intermediate, Advanced, Supervisor and Management Police certifications are Revoked.

Officer F resigned during an internal investigation for violations of agency policies regarding association with known criminals, visiting prohibited establishments, LEDS use, and truthfulness. DPSST notified Officer F that his conduct would be reviewed by the Corrections Policy Committee and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration. The CPC determined that Officer F's conduct involved Dishonesty, Disregard for the Rights of Others, Misuse of Authority, Gross Misconduct and Misconduct. The committee found that Officer F had associated with a known felon and other criminals and was untruthful about it, had provided confidential investigative information to businesses under investigation, withheld information on a known criminal being sought by the police, and used LEDS for personal purposes. The CPC determined that Officer F's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certification, with a lifetime disqualifier. DPSST issued Officer F a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He failed to

request a hearing. DPSST finalized his revocation by Default. Officer F's misconduct ended his 11-year career.

Officer F's Basic Corrections certification is Revoked.

Officer G resigned as a corrections officer in 1990. In 2012 DPSST received a LEDS hit on a recent arrest and during the investigation discovered that Officer G had three felony convictions relating to possession of controlled substance. Officer G was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. DPSST finalized his revocation by Default.

Officer G's Basic Corrections certification is Revoked.

Officer H was convicted of Menacing, Interfering with Making a Report and two counts of Attempt Coercion. These crimes are discretionary disqualifying crimes for purposes of fire service certification. DPSST notified Officer H that his conduct would be reviewed by the Fire Policy Committee and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration. The FPC determined that Officer H's conduct violated the core values of Honesty, Professionalism and Justice. The FPC determined that Officer H's misconduct rose to the level to warrant revocation of his certifications until May 8, 20-15, the date on which his probation is scheduled to end. DPSST issued Officer H a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications. He failed to request a hearing and his certification was revoked by default. Officer H's NFPA Fire Fighter I, NFPS Fire Fighter II, NFPA Operations Level Responder, NFPA Rescue Technician and NFPA Surface Water Rescue Technician certifications are Revoked.

Officer I was convicted of Official Misconduct in the First Degree and subsequently retired. Officer I was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications. She did not make a timely request for a hearing. DPSST finalized her revocation by Default. Officer I's misconduct tarnished her 30-year career.

Officer I's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Corrections certifications and Basic Emergency Medical Dispatcher and Telecommunicator certifications are Revoked.

Officer J resigned in lieu of termination after an internal investigation revealed he had falsified documentation of security checks, inmate searches, and inmate counts, and violated numerous security and safety procedures. DPSST notified Officer J that his conduct would be reviewed by the Corrections Policy Committee and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration. Officer J instead signed a Stipulation Voluntarily Relinquishing Certification, which permanently revoked his certification. Officer J's misconduct ended his four-year career.

Officer J's Basic Corrections certification is Revoked.

Officer K resigned and was subsequently convicted of two counts of attempt murder and two counts of illegal use of a firearm after firing several shots at police officers responding to a call for service. Officer K voluntarily signed a Stipulated Order Revoking his certifications. Officer K's misconduct ended his 15-year career.

Officer K's Basic, Intermediate and Advanced Corrections certifications are Revoked.

Officer L was discharged for cause after an internal investigation revealed she violated agency policies when she accessed LEDS for an unauthorized purpose and was dishonest about her access. DPSST issued Officer L a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certifications. Officer L made a timely request for a hearing. DPSST filed a Motion for Summary Determination, asserting there were no material facts at issue. The Administrative Law Judge issued a Proposed Order affirming DPSST's Motion. Officer L did not file Exceptions and a Final Order was issued. Officer L's misconduct ended her 6-year career.

Officer L's Basic Telecommunicator and Emergency Medical Dispatcher certifications

Officer M resigned and was subsequently convicted of Official Misconduct in the First Degree. In this case Officer M used petty cash for personal use. Officer M was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. She did not make a timely request for a hearing. DPSST finalized her revocation by Default. Officer M's misconduct ended her 4-year career. Officer M's Basic Police certification is Revoked.

Officer N was discharged for cause after an internal investigation revealed he engaged in inappropriate behavior with female inmates, falsified an inmate razor log and was untruthful during the investigation. Officer N was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. DPSST finalized his revocation by Default. Officer N's misconduct ended his 2-year career.

Officer N's Basic Corrections certification is Revoked.

were Revoked.

Officer O was discharged and subsequently convicted of Theft in the Second Degree and Unlawful Entry to a Motor Vehicle. Officer O was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. DPSST finalized his revocation by Default. Officer O's misconduct ended his 7-year career.

Officer O's Basic Police and Basic Corrections certifications are Revoked.

Officer P was convicted of California Penal Code 288(a)(C) Oral Copulation with a Child, the equivalent Oregon crime of Sodomy in the First Degree, a Class A Felony. He was convicted of two counts of California Penal Code 261 Rape by Force and Rape by Threat, the equivalent Oregon crime of Rape in the First Degree, a Class A Felony. Finally, he was convicted of two counts of California Penal Code 288 Lewd Conduct with a Child, the equivalent of Oregon crime of Sexual Abuse in the First Degree, Class B Felonies. Officer P was issued a Notice of Intent to Revoke Certification. He did not make a timely request for a hearing. DPSST finalized his revocation by Default.

Officer P's NFPA Fire Fighter 1 certification is Revoked.

Officer Q resigned during an internal investigation into allegations of violations of department policies regarding prohibited speech, unbecoming conduct, attendance, and failure to properly handle evidence and property in a death investigation. DPSST notified Officer Q that his conduct would be reviewed by the Police Policy Committee and gave him the opportunity to provide mitigating circumstances for the committee's consideration. Officer Q instead signed a Stipulation Voluntarily Relinquishing Certification, which permanently revoked his certifications. Officer Q's misconduct ended his nine-year career.

Officer Q's Basic and Intermediate Police certifications are Revoked.