

Organizational Overview for Multnomah County LPSCC



Our Mission

“To promote excellence in public safety by delivering quality training and developing and upholding professional standards”



History

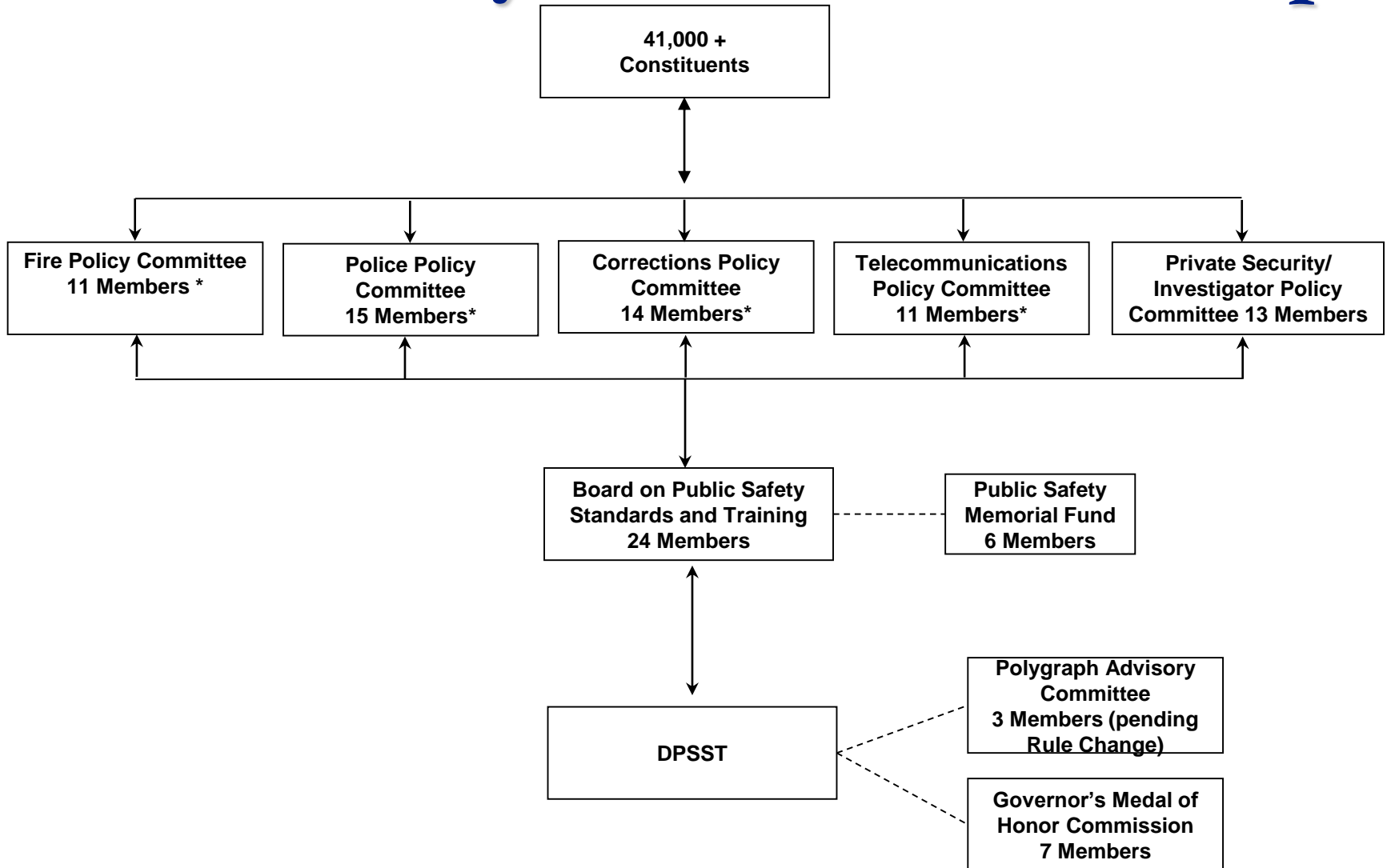
- **BPST**
- **BPSST**
- **DPSST**



56 Years of Service to Public Safety

- 1961 Advisory Board on Police Standards and Training created; first Basic Police Class
- 1968 Police Standards and Training Act made city and county police officer training and certification mandatory
- 1974 Oregon Police Academy moved from Camp Withycombe to Monmouth
- 1976 First Basic Corrections Class
- 1975 Regulation of Polygraph Examiners added
- 1978 First Basic Parole and Probation Class
- 1987 Criminal Fine & Assessment Account (CFAA) established
- 1991 Telecommunications and EMD added
- 1993 Fire Training added; OSP included in certification
- 1995 Private Security added
- 2004 Construction started on Oregon Public Safety Academy
- 2005 Private Investigators added
- 2006 DPSST moved from Monmouth to new campus in Salem
- 2011 Marked 50th year for Basic Police Training
- 2013 Center for Policing Excellence (HB 3194)
- 2015 DPSST assumed fiduciary responsible for Oregon High Intensity Drug Trafficking (HIDTA)
- 2015 OLCC Enforcement

Public Safety Shared Stewardship



Shared Stewardship

■ Board Functions (24 Member Board)

- ❑ Standards for Training
- ❑ Standards for Employment
- ❑ Revocation & Denial Issues
- ❑ Waivers
- ❑ Policy Direction
- ❑ Strategic Planning, Guidance, Input
- ❑ Represent 41,000 constituents

■ Department Functions

- ❑ Staff for Board & Policy Committees
- ❑ Carry-out the Board's direction
- ❑ Work with various Board advisory committees
- ❑ Compliance with BPSST standards
- ❑ Provide training on a regional basis statewide
- ❑ Operate Oregon Public Safety Academy
- ❑ Bring forward issues to Board & Committees

Standards for Who?

- Criminal Justice (City/County/State/Tribal)
 - Police
 - Corrections
 - Parole & Probation
 - 9-1-1
 - OLCC Enforcement
- Fire Service
- Private Security/Private Investigators
- Polygraph Examiners

Standards – Criminal Justice

- Employment/Certification Standards
 - “Cradle to Grave”
- Training Standards
- Maintenance of Certification
- Revocation, Denial and Suspension
- Sheriff’s Eligibility

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Number of certification applications processed	1,631	1,686	2,059	2,344	1,317
Number of revocation or denial cases opened	318	250	251	194	252
Number of revocation or denial cases closed	356	253	245	198	207
Number of revocations or denials	105	98	79	50	64

Training

■ Criminal Justice

- ❑ *Police (16 weeks)*
- ❑ *Corrections (6 weeks)*
- ❑ *Parole & Probation (5 weeks +1 week if armed)*
- ❑ *9-1-1 (3 weeks)*
- ❑ *OLCC (4 weeks)*
- ❑ *Regional*

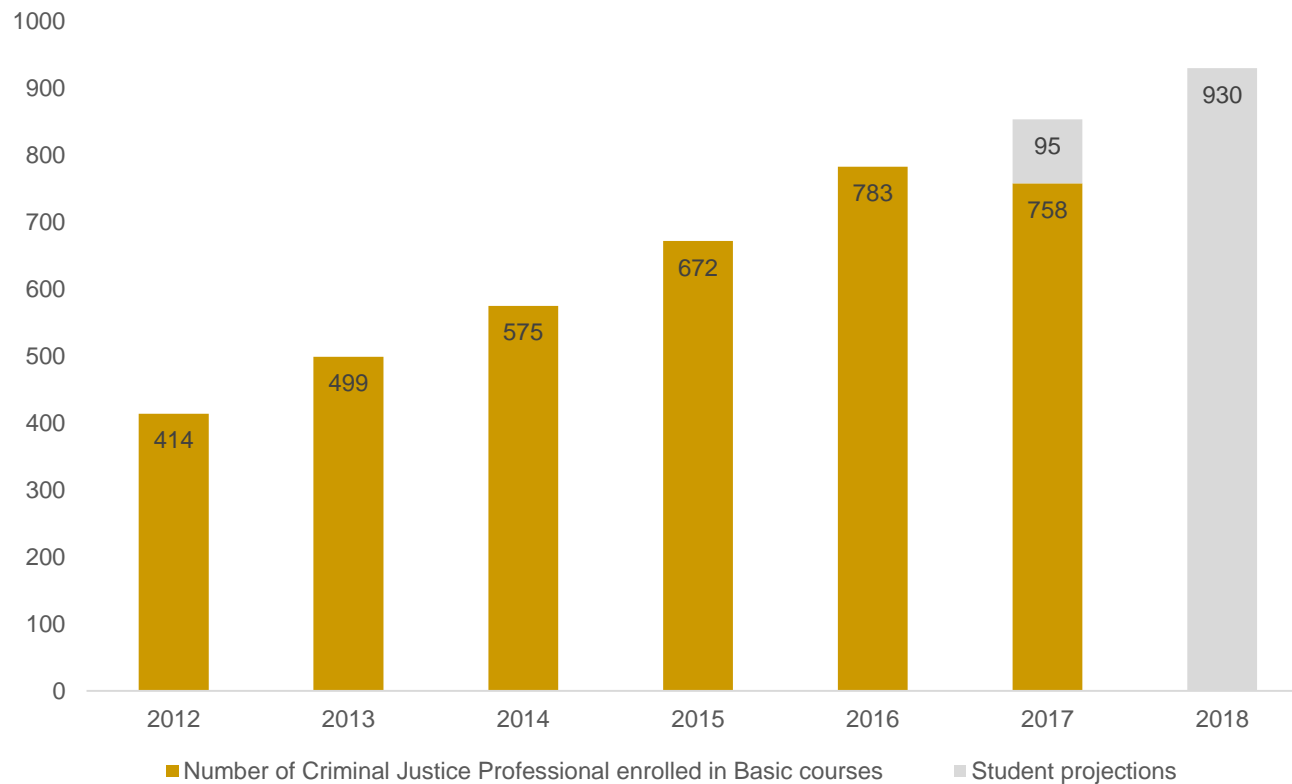
■ Fire Service

■ Private Security

Center for Policing Excellence

- Created through HB 3194 CJ Reinvestment
- Embrace Evidenced-Based Policing
- 80-Hour Supervision Leadership Training
- 80-Hour Organizational Leadership & Management Training
- 160-Hour Leadership Development Program (IPSLEI)
- Criminal Justice Research
- Mental Health/Crisis Intervention Training
- Police Legitimacy and Transparency Training
- Academy Curriculum Development
- Facilitated Learning
- HB 2355 – Racial Profiling (2017 Session)

Academy Basic Training Enrollments & Projections



Academy Enrollments by Discipline

	Students Enrolled 2012	Students Enrolled 2013	Students Enrolled 2014	Students Enrolled 2015	Students Enrolled 2016
Basic Police	135	149	149	282	401
Basic Corrections	66	106	105	135	155
Basic Parole & Probation	19	62	52	81	47
Basic Telecommunications	80	106	69	100	122
Emergency Medical Dispatch	55	51	68	63	50
Police – Career Officer Development	13	33	47	53	45
Corrections – Career Officer Development	3	2	9	1	6

Funding Sources

<u>Program</u>	<u>Primary Funding Source</u>
■ Standards and Certification	CFA
■ Basic Police	CFA
■ Basic Corrections	CFA
■ Basic Parole & Probation	CFA
■ Basic Telecomm/EMD	9-1-1 Tax
■ Center for Policing Excellence	CFA/CJC/OHA Grant
■ Regional Training	CFA/ODOT Grant
■ Fire Training & Certification	FIPT
■ Private Security/Investigators	Licensing Fees/Civil Penalties
■ Administration	CFA
■ Debt Service	General Fund
■ HIDTA	Federal Fund
■ Polygraph	Licensing Fees

Basic Training Investment with Criminal Fine Account (CFA) and Local Funding

DPSST Provides:

- Professional training Instruction and scenario training
- Ammunition/targets, student apparel, classroom, technology, and other training materials
- Meals and lodging

Employing Agency Provides:

- Officers' salaries and benefits
- Officers' equipment (safety equipment, handgun)
- Agency-loaned instructors when possible

EXAMPLE

Basic Police Training (16 weeks) – Per Student Investment

DPSST:

Training Delivery and Supplies	\$10,141
Meals	1,727
Lodging	<u>3,540</u>
Total	\$15,408

Local Agency (Keizer PD):

Salary and Benefits	\$21,318
Equipment	<u>9,117</u>
Total	\$30,435

Academy Physical Plant Fast Facts

- 4190 Aumsville Highway SE - Salem
 - 235-acres
 - 16 Buildings
 - 350,000 square-feet of building space
 - Student accommodations
 - Classroom instruction
 - Scenario-Based Training venues
 - Professional Standards
 - Administration, support and facility management
-



CENTER FOR
POLICING EXCELLENCE

RESEARCH · EDUCATION · LEGITIMACY · INNOVATION

OREGON
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
STANDARDS AND TRAINING

CPE VISION

- People at all levels of public safety agencies utilize research, data and evaluation to:
 - ▣ Ensure services contribute to public value, and;
 - ▣ Continuously improve the effectiveness of Oregon's criminal justice system.



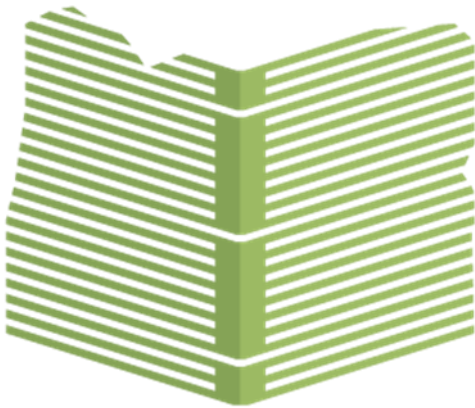
BE

DO

KNOW

“Know”

- ❖ **Education** on the value of evidence-based policing included in basic, in-service and leadership training
- ❖ **Coaching** on required projects to foster critical thinking, application of research, and outcome measurement
- ❖ **Resources** to acquire translated research and generate new ideas

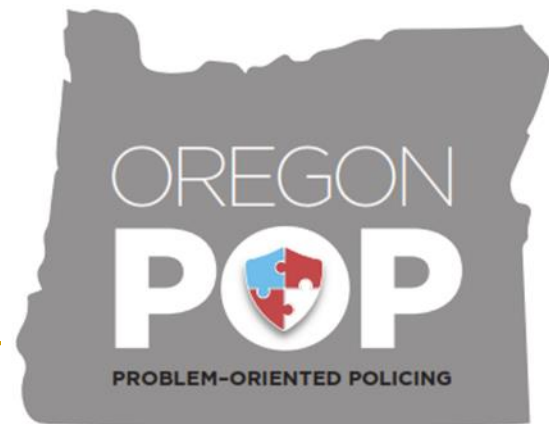


OREGON KNOWLEDGE BANK

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“DO”

- ❖ **Technical Support** for agencies in translating/applying research, evaluating local data and identifying effective measures
- ❖ **Micro-Grants** provide financial assistance to agencies implementing projects focused on crime prevention and/or community livability
- ❖ **Networking** opportunities between researchers and practitioners to share “what works” and promote innovation



Questions?