

## Department of Public Safety Standards and Training

	2019-21 Actual	2021-23 Legislatively Adopted	2021-23 Legislatively Approved *	2023-25 Current Service Level	2023-25 Governor's Budget
General Fund	9,357,606	9,107,640	9,107,640	8,773,470	8,773,470
Other Funds	47,448,542	55,369,818	60,296,286	57,830,602	60,223,167
Other Funds (NL)	32,010,000	--	--	--	--
Federal Funds	7,756,112	7,776,846	8,018,038	7,623,049	7,623,049
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>96,572,260</b>	<b>72,254,304</b>	<b>77,421,964</b>	<b>74,227,121</b>	<b>76,619,686</b>
Positions	152	160	160	160	160
FTE	150.58	158.74	158.74	158.75	158.75

\* Includes Emergency Board and administrative actions through December 2022.

### Program Description

The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) provides basic and ongoing training, certifies public safety officers and monitors compliance with professional standards established by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training (Board). Public safety disciplines include city, county, state and tribal law enforcement officers, city and county corrections officers, parole and probation officers, fire service personnel, telecommunicators, emergency medical dispatchers, private security providers and private investigators. DPSST also certifies qualified instructors, administers the Public Safety Memorial Fund, and serves as the fiduciary agent for the Oregon-Idaho High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area program.

### Policy Issues

DPSST is primarily funded through the Criminal Fines Account (CFA), with \$8.8 million of General Fund for debt service on the Public Safety Center campus. Firefighter training is supported with Fire Insurance Premium Tax revenues, and training for private-sector security personnel is provided on a fee-for-service basis. CFA dollars pay for basic police and local corrections training classes, the Public Safety Memorial Fund, and agency operations. At present a declining revenue source, the Criminal Fine Account is fungible with General Fund, so General fund reduction targets are typically applied to CFA programs. Reductions taken to meet budget constraints necessarily reduce the agency's capacity to provide basic police and local corrections training, demand for which has grown steadily for the past three biennia. Current service level funds 16 Basic Police, 10 Basic Corrections Local, 3 Basic Parole & Probation Officer, 10 Basic Telecommunications and Emergency Medical Dispatch, 2 Basic Regulatory Specialist (OLCC), 12 Supervision, and 7 Management training classes. The last half of the 2021-23 biennium has seen a significant increase in demand for the Basic Police Course, with four additional classes approved by the Emergency Board in 2022. If demand remains high for this statutorily required instruction of new law enforcement hires, the Department may need additional funding in 2023-25 beyond what has been requested. Even with high demand, the Department's capacity is limited by building space and availability of instructors.

### Governor's Budget Summary

The Governor's Budget for the Department totals \$76.6 million an overall 3.2% increase over current service level. In addition to minor adjustments for Attorney General and DAS service charges, the budget includes an increase of \$2,658,001 Other Funds, in the form of additional Criminal Fines Account monies, to fund four additional Basic Police Courses in the 2023-25 biennium. This would bring the total Basic Police Courses from 16 to 20, matching the approved amount for the current biennium. An additional \$50,000 of funding was provided for contracted services for the development and delivery of an online course related to behavioral health related to the implementation of Ballot Measure 110.

None of the 12 policy packages from the agency request were included in the Governor's budget, including funding for records management software, an instructor development program, deferred maintenance, nor additional full-time academy instructors.

### Other Significant Issues and Background

The 2021-23 legislatively approved budget included a permanent position to develop a training program for instructor development. An audit by the Secretary of State from December 2021 also pointed toward the need to enhance police training, including training the trainers on evidence-based curriculum and teaching methods and the need to ensure that Field Training Officers who provide training to officers after they've left the academy, are properly trained. A budget note was included in HB 5031 (2021) directing the Department to return with a plan for an instructor development course for the 52 full-time and 200 part-time Academy instructors. The agency request budget had a proposal for an Instructor Development Program and associated positions but as noted above, was not funded in the Governor's budget.

The Oregon Public Safety Academy campus, built in 2006 and completed in 2018, is heavily used and all 22 of the buildings were built around the same time and 11 of those have replacement values over a million dollars. Current estimates of preventative maintenance in the next ten years for major building system repair and replacement totals \$19.8 million, including more critical roof replacement.

Finally, the Department has increased some fees in the private security professionals' program that had not been raised in about 10 years that will require ratification during the 2023 session. Additionally, HB 2527 (2021) established a new program to license private security entities with the program licensure fees slated to take effect January 2024. The Department will administratively establish these fees for ratification expected to take place in the 2024 session.

### Key Performance Measures

A copy of the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training Annual Performance Progress Report can be found on the LFO website: [https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPRProposed\\_DPSST\\_2022-09-30.pdf](https://www.oregonlegislature.gov/lfo/APPR/APPRProposed_DPSST_2022-09-30.pdf)