



Corrections and Community Supervision

Psychological Screening Program For Correction Officer Trainee Candidates

2014

PSYCHOLOGICAL SCREENING PROGRAM FOR CORRECTION OFFICER TRAINEE CANDIDATES 2014

OVERVIEW

This twenty-ninth report of the Psychological Screening Program for Correction Officer Trainee candidates summarizes the Program's activities for calendar year 2014.

A. Legislative Overview

The objective of psychologically screening Correction Officer Trainee candidates is to identify those individuals displaying psychotic disorders, serious character disorders, or other disorders which could hinder performance on the job.

The Psychological Screening Program was originally enacted as Chapter 887 of the laws of 1983. Chapter 887 has subsequently been amended fourteen times. The most recent amendment was effective March 28, 2013 when the Psychological Screening Program was renewed until September 1, 2015 as per Chapter 887 of the Laws of 2013. The enabling legislation, Section 8 of the New York State Correction Law, sunsets on September 1, 2015, unless extended. Annual reports of the activities of the Psychological Screening Unit have been generated since 1986.

B. Program Overview

1. Consultant Contract and Project Staffing Through 2019

Law Enforcement Psychological Services, Inc. (LEPS) was contracted to conduct the screenings, evaluate the candidates and prepare the psychological reports from June 1999 through June 2009 and was re-contracted for July 2009 through June 2014. That contract was extended through September 2014, during which time proposals were solicited and evaluated for another multi-year contract. The bid from LEPS was deemed to be the best proposal and LEPS has been contracted for October 2014 through September 2019.

2. Candidate Evaluation Process

Section Eight of the New York State Correction Law sets forth the conditions under which a Correction Officer Trainee candidate may be found psychologically unsuitable and ineligible for further consideration for appointment. Paragraph two, in part states:

“Persons who have been determined by a psychologist licensed under the laws of this state as suffering from psychotic disorders, serious character disorders, or other disorders which could hinder performance on the job may be deemed ineligible for appointment; provided, however, that other components of the employee selection process may be taken into consideration in reaching the determination as to whether a candidate is deemed eligible or ineligible for certification to a list of eligible candidates.”

The following discussion specifies the various aspects of the assessment program under the screening contract with Law Enforcement Psychological Services, Inc. (LEPS).

**ASPECTS OF CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT
UNDER LAW ENFORCEMENT PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES, INC.**

Vendor	Psychological Test/Battery	Rating Dimensions	Six Point Scale
LEPS June 1999-Present	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. California Psychological Inventory 2. Personality Assessment Inventory 3. State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory 4. Personal History Questionnaire - LEPS/Roberts 	12 rating dimensions	6 point scale including 4 suitability ratings and 2 unsuitability ratings

Since June 1999, the candidate assessment has consisted of a two day procedure.

On Day One, each candidate appears at the Albany Training Academy to be given a psychological test battery consisting of:

1. California Psychological Inventory (CPI)
2. Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI)
3. State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory (STAXI)
4. Personal History Questionnaire – LEPS/Roberts

The tests are scored by the vendor.

On Day Two, the candidate has a face-to-face structured clinical interview with a licensed psychologist.

Since October 15, 2005, candidates are evaluated by their interviewing psychologists on 12 different rating dimensions, which are reflective of overall psychological functioning and adjustment. (For the procedures used prior to this date, refer to the 2005 annual report.)

The 12 rating dimensions are:

1. Social Competence
2. Teamwork
3. Adaptability/Flexibility
4. Conscientiousness/Dependability
5. Impulse Control/Attention to Safety
6. Integrity/Ethics
7. Emotional Regulation and Stress Tolerance
8. Decision-Making and Judgment

9. Assertiveness/Persuasiveness
10. Avoiding Substance Abuse and Other Risk-Taking Behavior
11. Problem Solving/Learning
12. Communication Skills

These 12 dimensions are termed “Anticipated Performance Problems on Essential Job Elements for Public Safety Officer Positions.” This job element list is derived from the State of California Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission job task analysis.

At the conclusion of the structured interview, the interviewer then integrates findings from the interview, psychological tests, and personal history questionnaire to determine the level of anticipated performance problems for the candidates on each of the 12 rating dimensions, determines whether the candidate is psychologically suitable for the position, and arrives at a final overall psychological rating for the candidate.

The vendor uses a 6-point rating scale. The first four categories each constitute a “recommend” of the candidate for hire. These first four categories include the following:

- A. Well Suited: The applicant’s psychological traits are expected to contribute to above standard performance of essential job functions.
- B. Suitable: The applicant’s psychological traits are not expected to interfere with the performance of essential job functions.
- C. Suitable: There are mild concerns that psychological traits could interfere with the optimal performance of essential job functions.
- D. Marginally Suitable: There are moderate concerns that psychological traits could interfere with the optimal performance of essential job functions.

The fifth and sixth categories each constitute a “do not recommend” of the candidate for hire, as follows:

- E. Poorly Suited: Psychological traits have been identified that are expected to significantly interfere with the performance of essential job functions.
- F. Not Psychologically Suited: for public safety employment.

Based on a recommendation against hiring, a notification letter is subsequently sent to the Correction Officer Trainee candidate as a Department finding of psychological unsuitability. As part of this notification, the Department informs the candidate of his/her right to appeal. The psychologically unsuitable candidate may appeal the Department’s decision to a three member Appeal Board selected by the President of the Civil Service Commission.

This Board is composed of a licensed psychologist, a board-certified psychiatrist, and a representative of the NYS Department of Civil Service. This Board’s recommendation to continue or overturn a psychological disqualification marks the final determination of psychological eligibility to be hired from that Civil Service List.

C. Applicant Processing Data: 2000-2014

The following table presents applicant psychological processing data for the period from 2000 through 2014. Specifically, information is presented on the number of Correction Officer Trainee candidates psychologically tested on an annual basis, the number psychologically disqualified, the number who appealed their psychological disqualifications and the number of these appeals that resulted in the disqualification being overturned.

YEAR	PSYCHOLOGICALLY TESTED	PSYCHOLOGICALLY DISQUALIFIED*		PSYCH DQ APPEALS	APPEAL BOARD OVERTURNS
		#	%		
2000	2,516	695	28%	467	52
2001	141	39	28%	18	2
2002	554	141	25%	101	9
2003	1,302	436	33%	288	20
2004	3,868	1,320	34%	876	73
2005	3,967	1,303	33%	787	42
2006	3,299	1,094	33%	601	27
2007	5,730	1,893	33%	1,367	103
2008	984	254	26%	157	11
2009	12	2	17%	1	0
2010	2,849	774	27%	352	26
2011	2	0	0%	204	16
2012	2,451	760	31%	343	10
2013	2,282	687	30%	385	17
2014	3,807	895	24%	567	45

* Of those candidates who had completed the screening process at the time of the report.

SOURCE: NYS DOCCS Bureau of Personnel

In 2014, 3,807 Correction Officer Trainee candidates were psychologically tested; 895 candidates were found to be psychologically unsuitable. At the time of this report, the Appeals Board had overturned 45 or 7.9% of the 567 psychological unsuitability appeals.

D. Probationary Termination Study

Correction Officer Trainee appointees are tracked for termination during the one-year probationary period by matching all appointees against a list of Correction Officer Trainee probationary terminations at the Training Academy and in the facilities. This one-year probationary period may be extended based on absences.

During 2013, there were 1,272 Correction Officer Trainee appointments and a total of 40 probationary terminations occurred among these appointments, resulting in a 3% probationary termination rate. Twenty-eight of these terminations were Training Academy terminations; the other 12 terminations occurred while the probationary officers were working in correctional facilities. The reasons for the terminations are as follows:

A.) Training Academy Terminations	28	
1.) Academic Disqualification		15
2.) Weapons Disqualification		7
3.) Engaged in Unlawful Activity		2
4.) Physical Fitness Failure		1
5.) Conduct Unbecoming		1
6.) Attendance Issues		2
B.) Facility Terminations	12	
1.) Off-duty Issues/Arrest		2
2.) Time and Attendance		5
3.) Performance of duty		2
4.) Conduct Unbecoming		3
Total	40	

CONCLUSION

In accord with the statutory requirement, this report concerns the operation of the Psychological Screening Program in 2014.

As discussed in this report, the program has operated in compliance with the governing statute during this time period and successfully reviewed the pool of Correction Officer Trainee candidates required to meet the Department’s personnel needs.

Based on this year’s rate of probationary terminations, the Department’s Bureau of Personnel continues to believe that the Psychological Screening Program represents a very effective means of identifying suitable candidates for employment as Correction Officers in New York State.

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