Psychological Screening Program
For Correction Officer Trainee Candidates

2015
PSYCHOLOGICAL SCREENING PROGRAM
FOR CORRECTION OFFICER TRAINEE CANDIDATES 2015

OVERVIEW

This thirtieth report of the Psychological Screening Program for Correction Officer Trainee candidates summarizes the Program's activities for calendar year 2015.

A. Legislative Overview

The objective of psychologically screening Correction Officer Trainee candidates is to identify those individuals with psychological disorders that could hinder job performance.

The statutory authorization for the Psychological Screen Program is set forth in Correction Law Section 8. It was originally enacted into law by Chapter 887 of the laws of 1983, with a two year sunset clause. Over the years the Legislature has regularly extended the sunset clause for this program, together with a whole host of other provisions of law that would expire unless extended. Most recently, pursuant to Chapter 55, Part B, Section 1, of the laws of 2015, the program was again extended and will remain in effect until April 1, 2017. Section 8 also requires the Department to submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature “on the conduct of the psychological testing program and the results of such program in improving the quality of correction officer candidates.”

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 therefore ineligible for appointment. Subdivision 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 LEPS.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Psychological Test/Battery</th>
<th>Rating Dimensions</th>
<th>Six Point Scale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LEPS</td>
<td>1. California Psychological Inventory</td>
<td>12 rating dimensions</td>
<td>6 point scale including 4 suitability ratings and 2 unsuitability ratings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1999-Present</td>
<td>2. Personality Assessment Inventory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. State-Trait Anger Expression Inventory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Personal History Questionnaire - LEPS/Roberts</td>
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</table>

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, each 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 twelve 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 twelve 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 twelve 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.

Upon conclusion of the structured interview, the interviewer integrates findings from the interview, psychological tests, and personal history questionnaire to determine the level, if any, of anticipated performance problems for each candidate. The interviewer thereby arrives at a final overall psychological rating for the candidate.

The vendor uses a six category 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 Independent Advisory 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: 2000-2015

The following table presents applicant psychological processing data for the period from 2000 through 2015. Specifically, information is presented on the number of Correction Officer Trainee candidates psychologically tested on an annual basis, the number of candidates who were psychologically disqualified, the number who appealed their psychological disqualifications and the number of appeals that resulted in the disqualification being overturned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YEAR</th>
<th>PSYCHOLOGICALLY TESTED</th>
<th>PSYCHOLOGICALLY DISQUALIFIED*</th>
<th>APPEALS</th>
<th>OVERTURNS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>#</td>
<td>%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2,516</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>467</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>554</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td>1,302</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>288</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>3,868</td>
<td>1,320</td>
<td>876</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>3,967</td>
<td>1,303</td>
<td>787</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3,299</td>
<td>1,094</td>
<td>601</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>5,730</td>
<td>1,893</td>
<td>1,367</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>984</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>2,849</td>
<td>774</td>
<td>352</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2,451</td>
<td>760</td>
<td>343</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>2,282</td>
<td>687</td>
<td>385</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>3,807</td>
<td>895</td>
<td>567</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>3,805</td>
<td>842</td>
<td>573</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

In 2015, 3,805 Correction Officer Trainee candidates were psychologically tested; 842 candidates were found to be psychologically unsuitable. At the time of this report, the Advisory Board had overturned forty-five or 7.9% of the 573 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 2014, there were 1,925 Correction Officer Trainee appointments and a total of fifty-six probationary terminations occurred among these appointments, resulting in a 3% probationary termination rate. Forty-six of these terminations were Training Academy terminations; the other ten terminations occurred while the probationary officers were working in correctional facilities. The reasons for the terminations are as follows:

A) Training Academy Terminations
1. Academic Disqualification 20
2. Weapons Disqualification 20
3. Engaged in Unlawful Activity 1
4. Physical Fitness Failure 0
5. Conduct Unbecoming 5
6. Attendance Issues 0

B) Facility Terminations
1. Off-duty Issues/Arrest 3
2. Time and Attendance 4
3. Performance of duty 1
4. Conduct Unbecoming 2

Total 56

CONCLUSION

In accord with the statutory requirement, this report concerns the operation of the Psychological Screening Program in 2015.

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.