Test Management and Security Protocols

Guideline 3.0- Replaced scenario with test in order to clarify that the acquisition process still needs to be covered for the comprehensive tests where the current language limits coverage to the scenario tests only.

Guideline 3.2- The current language applies only to printed scenario test materials. The POST-provided boot devices, while not printed test materials, do house the testing program and must be kept secured. Language was added to ensure each presenter includes in their policy the process for securely storing the boot devices.

Guideline 4.2-
  • While POST does allow presenters to record scenario test sessions under certain circumstances, body-worn cameras are not an acceptable method. Language was added to ensure presenters are aware of the requirement they be removed prior to testing and that their policy covers that requirement.
  • There are times an agency or representative will ask to review the recording of a scenario test session. Most often this request is made when the agency is sponsoring that student through the academy. Language was added to ensure presenters include in their policy the requirement that those individuals read the security agreement, sign the attachment and comply with its requirements in order to maintain confidentiality of the materials.

Guideline 4.4- The current language implies that no individual who teaches any learning domain evaluated on a comprehensive test can proctor a comprehensive test. That was not the intent when this language was added. In order to assist presenters in the presentation of the basic course(s) the language is being modified to clarify that the restriction applies only to the comprehensive test(s) evaluating the learning domain that individual teaches.
  • For example: Learning Domain (LD) 34, First Aid, CPR, and AED is a stand alone comprehensive test. Clarifying this language will allow the LD 34 instructor to proctor the RBC 1, RBC 2, and RBC 3 tests as long as they are not teaching another learning domain being evaluated by one of those tests.

Security Agreement- Page 16- The current language implies that no individual who teaches any learning domain evaluated on a comprehensive test can proctor a comprehensive test. That was not the intent when this language was added. In order to assist presenters in the presentation of the basic course(s) the language is being modified to clarify that the restriction applies only to the comprehensive test(s) evaluating the learning domain that individual teaches.
  • For example: Learning Domain (LD) 34, First Aid, CPR, and AED is a stand alone comprehensive test. Clarifying this language will allow the LD 34 instructor to proctor the RBC 1, RBC 2, and RBC 3 tests as long as they are not teaching another learning domain being evaluated by one of those tests.

Security Agreement- Page 19- (F)(3)(1)- Removing a typo.

Security Agreement- Page 20-
- (F)(4)(d)- While POST does allow presenters to record scenario test sessions under certain circumstances, body-worn cameras are not an acceptable method. Current language only restricts the recording of a comprehensive test session by any method but there is no language specifically restricting the use of body-worn cameras for recording scenario test sessions. Language was added to clarify the restriction and assist in the continued confidentiality of POST-developed test material.
- (F)(4)(f)- Scenario Evaluators do not have access to the point values associated with each performance activity which maintains the standardization of the testing process. For this reason, there can be no discussion/review with a student about their performance on a scenario test until it has been graded/scored to ensure only accurate results are provided to the student. Language has been modified to clarify this process.
- (F)(4)(2)- Scenario tests are job-simulation tests and there are no test questions for a student to challenge. Language has been removed for clarification and accuracy.

Security Agreement- Page 21- Body-worn camera recordings typically upload into a cloud-based repository which is accessible by numerous individuals, most of which would have no need/reason to access test sessions that involve POST-developed test material. POST has added language in other areas to clarify the use of body-worn cameras for recording test sessions involving confidential POST-developed test material. Language has been added to this section to specifically name individuals that shall not be provided access to confidential POST-developed test materials.

Exhibit 3- Page 28- Scenario Evaluators do not have access to the point values associated with each performance activity which maintains the standardization of the testing process. For this reason, there can be no discussion/review with a student about their performance on a scenario test until it has been graded/scored to ensure only accurate results are provided to the student. Language has been modified to clarify this process.

Exhibit 4- Page 30- With the use of body-worn cameras (BWCs) in the training environment, it's important to ensure any possible scenario that could compromise confidential POST-developed test material is covered. The language has been modified to ensure the contract language covers staff wearing BWCs and to clarify the staff restriction for making or publishing recordings of confidential POST-developed test material.

Security Compliance Statement- Page 35- POST currently requires presenters to utilize a boot devices (secure thumb drive) for testing which allows presenters to use the testing computers for other functions (e.g., report writing.) Some presenters have network systems that do not allow the use of the boot devices and for those presenters, exemptions have been made to the boot device requirement. The security compliance statement required presenters to maintain security patches and upgrades on the system for continued protection of the test materials.

Presenters who utilize the boot devices do not have to meet that same requirement as POST has built all of that in to each boot device. Modifications were made to the language in order to clarify which requirements pertain to those utilizing the boot devices and which do not.