

SB 187 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Senate Committee On Workforce

Action Date: 03/21/19

Action: Do pass and requesting referral to Ways and Means.

Vote: 5-0-0-0

Yeas: 5 - Golden, Hansell, Knopp, Monnes Anderson, Taylor

Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued

Revenue: No revenue impact

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Meeting Dates: 3/14, 3/21

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Includes current and future judicial marshals in category of police officer for purposes of Public Employees Retirement System (PERS). Excludes previously retired judicial marshals from inclusion as police officer for purposes of PERS. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Difference in PERS benefits for law enforcement and non-law enforcement
- Comparison of marshals' duties to traditional law enforcement
- Importance of courthouse security

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

No amendment.

BACKGROUND:

In 2007, the Legislative Assembly enacted ORS 1.1777 mandating certain safety requirements in state court facilities. In 2012, the Legislative Assembly authorized the Chief Justice to appoint staff to provide physical security in state court facilities and to classify them as either judicial security marshals or judicial security personnel. As a result, judicial security marshals and judicial security personnel were authorized to obtain law enforcement training from the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST). In 2015, the Legislative Assembly designated the judicial marshals as "peace officers" which further authorized them to lawfully exercise certain powers, such as detaining individuals, subject to the personnel rules and policies established by the Chief Justice. But the Legislative Assembly also clarified that despite being peace officers, judicial marshals were not "police officers" for the purposes of PERS. Senate Bill 187 provides that judicial marshals certified by DPSST qualify as police officers for purposes of PERS.