

HB 2513 A STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Carrier: Rep. Grayber

House Committee On Judiciary

Action Date: 04/01/21

Action: Do pass with amendments. (Printed A-Eng.)

Vote: 10-0-0-0

Yeas: 10 - Bynum, Dexter, Helm, Kropf, Lewis, Morgan, Noble, Power, Wallan, Wilde

Fiscal: Fiscal impact issued

Revenue: No revenue impact

Prepared By: Leslie Wu, Counsel

Meeting Dates: 2/17, 2/22, 3/8, 3/10, 3/25, 4/1

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Requires the Department of Public Safety Standards and Training to provide airway anatomy and physiology education, as well as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) training, to police officers as a part of the basic police certificate training. Creates continuing education and CPR certification requirements for police officers. Requires peace officers to immediately call for emergency medical services when the officer encounters a restrained person suffering from respiratory or cardiac compromise if calling emergency medical services is tactically feasible and the officer has access to communications.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Identifying warning signs of airway blockages or medical problems
- Correct number of hours adequate for training
- Exceptions to the rule of calling for emergency aid

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

Replaces the measure.

BACKGROUND:

The Department of Public Safety Standards and Training (DPSST) provides basic training and certification for police officers in Oregon. Minimum requirements for certification as a police officer through DPSST currently include training on vehicle pursuit driving, recognition of mental illnesses, and any other reasonable minimum training requirements as determined by the Board on Public Safety Standards and Training.

House Bill 2513 A adds training in airway and circulatory anatomy and physiology, and certification in adult and child cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), to the basic police training program. It requires DPSST to ensure that police officers receive at least two hours per year of continuing education in circulatory anatomy and physiology, as well as CPR certification. The measure also requires a peace officer to call for emergency medical services immediately upon encountering a person in distress, so long as it is tactically feasible to do so and the officer has access to communications.