

REVENUE: No revenue impact

FISCAL: Fiscal statement issued

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<b>Action:</b>	Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed
<b>Vote:</b>	9 - 1 - 0
<b>Yeas:</b>	Barton, Cameron, Edwards C., Esquivel, Holvey, Matthews, Thatcher, Witt, Schaufler
<b>Nays:</b>	Kennemer
<b>Exc.:</b>	0
<b>Prepared By:</b>	Theresa Van Winkle, Administrator
<b>Meeting Dates:</b>	3/27, 4/10

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Prohibits deputy district attorneys from striking.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Conflict between attorneys' code of ethics and ability to strike under current collective bargaining statutes
- Importance of deputy district attorneys in the justice system
- Differences between bargaining units that can strike and units that are required to use binding arbitration

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Removes assistant attorneys general from the measure.

**BACKGROUND:** The final step in the collective bargaining process under the Public Employee Collective Bargaining Act (PECBA) depends on the type of work done by the employees in the bargaining unit. Most bargaining units are designated as strike-permitted. However, there are some bargaining units that are prohibited from striking, and are required to use binding interest arbitration between the union and the employer as the final step in the process.

Currently, emergency telephone workers (i.e. 911 operators); Oregon Youth Authority employees who have custody, control, or supervision of youth offenders; fire fighters; police officers; guards at a correctional institution or mental hospital; parole and probation officers who supervise adult offenders; and employees of mass transit districts, transportation districts, and municipal bus systems are prohibited from striking. HB 2963-A adds deputy district attorneys to this list.