

**REVENUE: No revenue impact**

**FISCAL: Minimal fiscal impact, no statement issued**

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**Action:** Do Pass with Amendments to the A-Engrossed Measure. (Printed B-Engrossed)

**Vote:** 5 - 0 - 0

**Yeas:** Bonamici, Dingfelder, Kruse, Whitsett, Prozanski

**Nays:** 0

**Exc.:** 0

**Prepared By:** Aaron Knott, Counsel

**Meeting Dates:** 5/25, 6/1

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:** Includes reserve officers within the definition of “peace officer” and “police officer” for certain purposes.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- Utilization of reserve officers as a significant component of overall law enforcement in rural counties
- Degree of training given to reserve officers
- Distinction between certified and non-certified reserve officers
- Scope of powers given to reserve officers and the role of civil liability in constraining their usage

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Modifies the applicable definition of reserve officer.

**BACKGROUND:** “Peace officers”, as defined in ORS 133.005, are granted a range of statutory powers, including community caretaking functions which permit entry into private premises to assist individuals in need and the ability to stop and redirect traffic if circumstances so require. Peace officers are also the subject of multiple special criminal offenses, including resisting arrest, interfering with a peace officer, furnishing false information to a peace officer and the like. House Bill 3153 B adds reserve officers as a recognized category of peace officer alongside members of the Oregon State Police, sheriffs, constables, marshals, municipal police officers, investigators of a district attorney’s office if appropriately certified as a peace officer, or an investigator of the Criminal Justice Division of the Department of Justice. This inclusion will be operational for all crimes which require the presence of a “peace officer” for their commission.