LC 742 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

Joint Interim Committee on Transparent Policing and Use of Force Reform Second Special Session of 2020

Prepared By: Gillian Fischer, LPRO Analyst

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:

Regulates use of chemical incapacitants, kinetic impact projectiles and sound devices by law enforcement. Defines riot for purposes of this section. Prohibits the use of pepper spray unless a riot declaration has been made by a mayor or their designee, or, in jurisdictions not governed by a mayor, by the sheriff. Requires certain accommodations and instructions to be made by law enforcement for certain individuals when deploying specified devices.

Creates a private cause of action for persons injured by the use of chemical incapacitants, kinetic impact projectiles, and sound devices, by law enforcement, in violation of this act. Declares that a violation of this act constitutes the crimes of official misconduct in the first degree. Prohibits law enforcement from acting in concert with another agency or proxy law enforcement to engage in conduct barred by statute or court order.

Eliminates immunity from claims under the Oregon Tort Claims Act arising out of riot, civil commotion or mob action and revives certain claims through retroactive application.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

BACKGROUND:

Tear gas, long range acoustic devices, and sound cannons are devices used by various law enforcement agencies for several purposes, including to control riots and disburse crowds. There is no Oregon statute that prohibits or limits the use of these devices by law enforcement.

During the 2020 first special session House Bill 4208 A was enacted which prohibits use of tear gas by a law enforcement agency for crowd control except during riots. It further required any agency using tear gas during riot to first announce intent to use tear gas, give individuals sufficient time to evacuate area, and to then again announce intent to use tear gas immediately before use.

LC 472 further regulates the use certain devices and creates a private right of action against law enforcement agencies for injuries resulting from devices used in violation of the provisions.