

HB 2513 -3, -4, -5 STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

House Committee On Judiciary

Prepared By: Leslie Wu, Counsel

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

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 officers as a part of the basic police certificate training. Creates continuing education and CPR certification requirements for police officers. Requires peace officers to call for emergency medical services within sixty seconds of encountering a restrained person suffering from respiratory or cardiac compromise.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Purpose of the training in helping officers to identify warning signs involved with airway blockages or medical problems
- Whether the six hour training requirement is the correct amount of training
- Whether there should be exceptions to the rule of calling for emergency aid within 60 seconds of encountering a person suffering from the medical issues described in the bill

EFFECT OF AMENDMENT:

-3 Lowers basic training requirement in airway and circulatory anatomy and physiology from six hours to three hours, and requires peace officer to call within 60 seconds only if it is tactically feasible and the officer has access to communications.

-4 Changes continuing education requirement to mandate trainings once every two years rather than once per year.

-5 Replaces the bill.

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 adds at least six hours of 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.

House Bill 2513 also requires a peace officer to request emergency medical services within 60 seconds of encountering a restrained person suffering respiratory or cardiac compromise.