

Requested by Representative BYNUM

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO
HOUSE BILL 2928**

1 On page 1 of the printed bill, delete lines 6 through 26 and delete pages
2 2 through 5 and insert:

3 **“SECTION 1. Section 1, chapter 8, Oregon Laws 2020 (first special**
4 **session), is repealed.**

5 **“SECTION 2. (1) As used in this section:**

6 **“(a) ‘Chemical incapacitant’ means the following, together or sep-**
7 **arately:**

8 **“(A) Toxic chemicals and their precursors, except where intended**
9 **for purposes not prohibited under this section, as long as the types and**
10 **quantities are consistent with such purposes;**

11 **“(B) Munitions and devices specifically designed to cause temporary**
12 **pain, temporary irritation, temporary disruption of vital processes,**
13 **temporary incapacitation, temporary disability or permanent harm**
14 **through the toxic properties of toxic chemicals that would be released**
15 **as a result of the employment of the munitions and devices; and**

16 **“(C) Any equipment specifically designed for use directly in con-**
17 **nection with the employment of munitions and devices as described in**
18 **subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.**

19 **“(b) ‘Key component of a binary or multicomponent chemical sys-**
20 **tem’ means the precursor that plays the most important role in de-**
21 **termining the toxic properties of the final product and that reacts**

1 rapidly with other chemicals in a binary or multicomponent system.

2 “(c) ‘Kinetic impact projectile’ means all nonlethal, less-lethal or
3 semilethal projectiles, including but not limited to rubber and plastic
4 bullets, beanbag rounds, sponge rounds and pellet rounds.

5 “(d) ‘Law enforcement agency’ means the Department of State Po-
6 lice, the Department of Justice, a district attorney, a political subdi-
7 vision of the State of Oregon, a municipal corporation of the State of
8 Oregon and a university, that maintains a law enforcement unit as
9 defined in ORS 181A.355 (12)(a)(A).

10 “(e) ‘Precursor’ means any chemical reactant that takes part at any
11 stage in the production by whatever method of a toxic chemical, in-
12 cluding any key component of a binary or multicomponent chemical
13 system.

14 “(f) ‘Toxic chemical’ means any chemical that through its chemical
15 action on biological processes can cause death, temporary pain, tem-
16 porary irritation, temporary disruption of vital processes, temporary
17 incapacitation, temporary disability or permanent harm to humans or
18 animals.

19 “(2)(a) A law enforcement agency may not use a chemical
20 incapacitant for crowd control, except against an individual engaged
21 in conduct otherwise justifying the use of physical force by a peace
22 officer.

23 “(b)(A) A law enforcement agency may not use a kinetic impact
24 projectile for crowd control, except against an individual engaged in
25 conduct otherwise justifying the use of physical force by a peace offi-
26 cer.

27 “(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a law
28 enforcement agency or a person acting on behalf of a law enforcement
29 agency may not discharge a kinetic impact projectile in a manner that
30 targets the head of a person.

1 “(c) A law enforcement agency may not use a sound device for
2 crowd control for any purpose other than announcements. Whenever
3 possible, a law enforcement agency shall provide announcements for
4 purposes of crowd control both audibly and visually.

5 “(3) When using chemical incapacitants, kinetic impact projectiles
6 or sound devices in compliance with this section, a law enforcement
7 agency:

8 “(a) Shall take injured persons to safety or allow injured persons
9 to seek medical help.

10 “(b) Shall ensure that emergency medical services can reach injured
11 persons.

12 “(c) Shall accommodate disabilities when issuing or enforcing or-
13 ders to disperse.

14 “(4) A law enforcement agency shall inform federal law enforcement
15 agencies of the requirements of this section and attempt to enforce the
16 requirements of this section.

17 “SECTION 3. (1) As used in this section, ‘law enforcement agency’
18 means the Department of State Police, the Department of Justice, a
19 district attorney, a political subdivision of the State of Oregon, a mu-
20 nicipal corporation of the State of Oregon and a university, that
21 maintains a law enforcement unit as defined in ORS 181A.355
22 (12)(a)(A).

23 “(2) A law enforcement agency or a person acting on behalf of a law
24 enforcement agency may not:

25 “(a) Use a proxy law enforcement agency to enact measures that a
26 court or statute has barred the law enforcement agency from using.

27 “(b) Act in concert with another law enforcement agency to engage
28 in misconduct barred by a court order or statute.

29 “(3) Violation of this section constitutes official misconduct in the
30 first degree under ORS 162.415.

1 **“SECTION 4.** ORS 30.265 is amended to read:

2 “30.265. (1) Subject to the limitations of ORS 30.260 to 30.300, every public
3 body is subject to civil action for its torts and those of its officers, employees
4 and agents acting within the scope of their employment or duties, whether
5 arising out of a governmental or proprietary function or while operating a
6 motor vehicle in a ridesharing arrangement authorized under ORS 276.598.

7 “(2) The sole cause of action for a tort committed by officers, employees
8 or agents of a public body acting within the scope of their employment or
9 duties and eligible for representation and indemnification under ORS 30.285
10 or 30.287 is an action under ORS 30.260 to 30.300. The remedy provided by
11 ORS 30.260 to 30.300 is exclusive of any other action against any such officer,
12 employee or agent of a public body whose act or omission within the scope
13 of the officer’s, employee’s or agent’s employment or duties gives rise to the
14 action. No other form of civil action is permitted.

15 “(3) If an action under ORS 30.260 to 30.300 alleges damages in an amount
16 equal to or less than the damages allowed under ORS 30.271, 30.272 or 30.273,
17 the sole cause of action for a tort committed by officers, employees or agents
18 of a public body acting within the scope of their employment or duties and
19 eligible for representation and indemnification under ORS 30.285 or 30.287
20 is an action against the public body. If an action is filed against an officer,
21 employee or agent of a public body, and the plaintiff alleges damages in an
22 amount equal to or less than the damages allowed under ORS 30.271, 30.272
23 or 30.273, the court upon motion shall substitute the public body as the de-
24 fendant. Substitution of the public body as the defendant does not exempt the
25 public body from making any report required under ORS 742.400.

26 “(4) If an action under ORS 30.260 to 30.300 alleges damages in an amount
27 greater than the damages allowed under ORS 30.271, 30.272 or 30.273, the
28 action may be brought and maintained against an officer, employee or agent
29 of a public body, whether or not the public body is also named as a defend-
30 ant. An action brought under this subsection is subject to the limitations on

1 damages imposed under ORS 30.271, 30.272 or 30.273, and the total combined
2 amount recovered in the action may not exceed those limitations for a single
3 accident or occurrence without regard to the number or types of defendants
4 named in the action.

5 “(5) Every public body is immune from liability for any claim for injury
6 to or death of any person or injury to property resulting from an act or
7 omission of an officer, employee or agent of a public body when such officer,
8 employee or agent is immune from liability.

9 “(6) Every public body and its officers, employees and agents acting
10 within the scope of their employment or duties, or while operating a motor
11 vehicle in a ridesharing arrangement authorized under ORS 276.598, are im-
12 mune from liability for:

13 “(a) Any claim for injury to or death of any person covered by any
14 workers’ compensation law.

15 “(b) Any claim in connection with the assessment and collection of taxes.

16 “(c) Any claim based upon the performance of or the failure to exercise
17 or perform a discretionary function or duty, whether or not the discretion
18 is abused.

19 “(d) Any claim that is limited or barred by the provisions of any other
20 statute, including but not limited to any statute of ultimate repose.

21 “[*(e) Any claim arising out of riot, civil commotion or mob action or out*
22 *of any act or omission in connection with the prevention of any of the forego-*
23 *ing.*]

24 “[*(f)*] (e) Any claim arising out of an act done or omitted under apparent
25 authority of a law, resolution, rule or regulation that is unconstitutional,
26 invalid or inapplicable except to the extent that they would have been liable
27 had the law, resolution, rule or regulation been constitutional, valid and
28 applicable, unless such act was done or omitted in bad faith or with malice.

29 “(7) This section applies to any action of any officer, employee or agent
30 of the state relating to a nuclear incident, whether or not the officer, em-

1 ployee or agent is acting within the scope of employment, and provided the
2 nuclear incident is covered by an insurance or indemnity agreement under
3 42 U.S.C. 2210.

4 “(8) Subsection (6)(c) of this section does not apply to any discretionary
5 act that is found to be the cause or partial cause of a nuclear incident cov-
6 ered by an insurance or indemnity agreement under the provisions of 42
7 U.S.C. 2210, including but not limited to road design and route selection.

8 **“SECTION 5. The amendments to ORS 30.265 by section 4 of this
9 2021 Act apply to claims that arise on or after the effective date of this
10 2021 Act.**

11 **“SECTION 6. This 2021 Act being necessary for the immediate
12 preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
13 declared to exist, and this 2021 Act takes effect on its passage.”.**

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