

**Seventy-Eighth Oregon Legislative Assembly - 2015 Regular Session**  
**STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY**  
**Senate Committee On Judiciary**

**MEASURE: HB 3093 B**  
**CARRIER: Sen. Prozanski**

**Fiscal:** Has minimal fiscal impact

**Revenue:** No Revenue Impact

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**Action Date:** 06/04/15

**Action:** Do Pass With Amendments To The A-Eng Bill. (Printed B-Eng.)

**Meeting Dates:** 05/14, 06/01, 06/04

**Vote:**

Yeas: 3 - Gelser, Prozanski, Thatcher

Nays: 1 - Burdick

Exc: 1 - Kruse

**Prepared By:** Jeff Rhoades, Counsel

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**WHAT THE MEASURE DOES:**

Provides persons licensed to carry concealed handgun in another state the same protections afforded to persons with Oregon concealed handgun permit provided issuing state eligibility requirements are no less stringent than Oregon requirements. Directs Department of Justice to compile list of eligible states and make list available to law enforcement and public. Specifies that permit holder's home state must recognize Oregon concealed carry permit for law to apply. Exempts low velocity powder actuated tools from background check requirement.

**ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- The need for a "true reciprocity" bill
- Concealed handgun permit enforcement in other states
- Process by which concealed handgun licenses are obtained in Oregon
- Application of background check law to certain powder actuated nail guns

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:**

Adjusts language concerning eligibility requirements to encompass all of ORS 166.291 and ORS 166.292 rather than just handgun competency requirements contained in ORS 166.291(1)(f). Exempts low velocity powder actuated tools from background check requirement.

**BACKGROUND:**

Oregon law provides concealed handgun license holders certain protections under law. These include: 1) exemption from ORS 166.173, which allows cities and counties to adopt ordinances restricting and regulating the possession of loaded firearms in public places; 2) specific defenses to the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm; 3) protection from arrest for certain gun crimes; 4) the ability to carry a loaded firearm in certain public buildings; 5) the ability to carry a loaded firearm in the permit holder's vehicle, or if applicable, their snowmobile or all-terrain vehicle; and 6) the right to store a firearm in their vehicle if the permit holder is an employee of the Department of Corrections and the vehicle is parked in the department parking lot.

House Bill 3093 B provides that all the aforementioned protections will also apply to those individuals who hold a concealed handgun license in another state. This provision, however, is not absolute. In order for reciprocity to occur, the handgun license requirements in the originating state must be no less stringent than those in the state of Oregon. The permit holder's home state must recognize Oregon's concealed handgun license, thus creating full reciprocity between the two states. The bill provides that the Department of Justice must compile a list of states that qualify for such reciprocity. The department must then make the list available to both local law enforcement and the public via the internet. Lastly, the bill states that public access to the list must be free of charge.