

My written testimony on SB 978. This bill with the amendments is unconstitutional. Minimum Age For Firearm Sales Section 1 violates the supremacy clause of the U.S. Constitution Article VI clause 2. Federal Laws supersede State Laws. Federal law allows gun dealers to sell shotguns and rifles to 18 to 21 year olds. (18 U.S. Code Chapter 44 Firearms Section 922)

Section 922 (9)(b) It shall be unlawful for any licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, licensed dealer, or licensed collector to sell or deliver—

(1) any firearm or ammunition to any individual who the licensee knows or has reasonable cause to believe is less than eighteen years of age, and, if the firearm, or ammunition is other than a shotgun or rifle, or ammunition for a shotgun or rifle, to any individual who the licensee knows or has reasonable cause to believe is less than twenty-one years of age.

Also, this bill violates the Federal anti-discrimination age law, by allowing the gun dealers to set an age limit on gun purchases.

SB 978 threatens my Constitutional rights to be secure in my home. ORS 161.225 allows me to use deadly force in my home if someone criminally trespasses on my property. Locking my firearms up will leave me unprotected in my own home. The question is, if someone in my family or myself is injured or killed during a violent break-in, and I can't get to my firearm in time because it's locked up, do I have the right to file a tort claim against the state for denying me of my Constitutional rights?

Local authority to regulate firearms in public buildings, section 26 also violates the supremacy clause. The Gun-Free School Zone Act of 1990 [[18 U.S.C. § 922\(q\)\(2\)\(A\)](#)] **does not apply to the possession of a firearm—**

(i) on private property not part of school grounds;(ii) if the individual possessing the firearm is licensed to do so by the State in which the school zone is located or a political subdivision of the State, and the law of the State or political subdivision requires that, before an individual obtains such a license, the law enforcement authorities of the State or political subdivision verify that the individual is qualified under law to receive the license.

Oregon Constitution, Article 1 section 27 says “The people shall have the right to bear arms for the defense of themselves, and the State. We have the right to protect the State with our firearms, that includes all schools and public buildings that are owned by we the people and are supported by the tax payers, therefore CHL holders have the right to carry in public buildings and schools. SB 978 is unconstitutional.

Dale Burlison
Jefferson, Oregon