SB 554-A31 (LC 2363) 4/22/21 (JLM/ps)

Requested by Representative KOTEK

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO A-ENGROSSED SENATE BILL 554

1 On <u>page 1</u> of the printed A-engrossed bill, line 3, delete "prescribing an 2 effective date" and insert "declaring an emergency".

3 After line 3, insert:

"Whereas on December 11, 2012, 54-year-old Cindy Ann Yuille and
45-year-old Steven Forsyth were shot and killed in the Clackamas Town
Center with a stolen AR-15 style assault weapon; and

"Whereas the assault rifle used to kill Cindy Ann Yuille and Steven
Forsyth had been stolen after being left unsecured with a fully loaded 30
round ammunition magazine by its lawful owner; and

10 "Whereas the lawful owner of the assault rifle failed to report the weapon 11 stolen to any law enforcement agency upon discovering the theft of the 12 weapon; and

13 "Whereas the lawful owner of the weapon used in the Clackamas Town 14 Center shooting had no legal obligation under Oregon law to safely secure 15 the firearm or to report the theft of the weapon; and

16 "Whereas on average 10 children under the age of 18 commit suicide in 17 Oregon each year with firearms that were not safely stored and secured to 18 prevent child access; and

19 "Whereas Oregon has a per capita suicide rate above the national aver-20 age; and

21 "Whereas the percentage of suicides that are firearm suicides in Oregon

1 is also above the national average; and

2 "Whereas a proven barrier to the impulse to commit suicide is securing 3 firearms with a lock or storing firearms in locked containers; and

Whereas there are a number of children who are injured in Oregon each
year with firearms that were not safely stored and secured to prevent child
access; and

"Whereas the lack of a safe storage law in Oregon contributed to more
than 22,000 firearms being lost or stolen in Oregon over the past 10 years;
and

¹⁰ "Whereas two-thirds of all school shootings in the United States from ¹¹ 1974 through 2000 involved weapons taken by the attackers from their home ¹² or from the home of a relative, and many of these shootings would have been ¹³ prevented if the firearms used had been secured and safely stored; and

Whereas simple common-sense actions including safely storing and transferring firearms, promptly reporting to law enforcement officials the loss or theft of firearms and supervising children when they use firearms would prevent many deaths and injuries in Oregon; and

18 "Whereas the Cindy Yuille and Steve Forsyth Act can be effective in 19 significantly reducing gun violence and suicide in Oregon without imposing 20 criminal penalties; and

21 "Whereas everyone has the right to be free from gun violence; now, 22 therefore,".

Delete lines 5 through 19 and delete pages 2 through 9 and insert: *"FIREARM STORAGE AND TRANSFER "(Definitions) "(Definitions) "SECTION 1. Sections 2 to 6 of this 2021 Act shall be known and*may be cited as the Cindy Yuille and Steve Forsyth Act. *"SECTION 2. As used in sections 2 to 6 of this 2021 Act:*

SB 554-A31 4/22/21

Proposed Amendments to A-Eng. SB 554

"(1) 'Authorized person' means a person authorized by the owner
or possessor of a firearm to temporarily carry or control the firearm
while in the presence of the owner or possessor.

"(2) 'Container' means a box, case, chest, locker, safe or other
similar receptacle, including, within a vehicle, a glove compartment,
enclosed trunk or center console, equipped with a tamper-resistant
lock.

8 "(3) 'Control' means, in relation to a firearm:

9 "(a) That the owner or possessor of the firearm is close enough to
10 the firearm to prevent another person who is not an authorized person
11 from obtaining the firearm; or

"(b) That the owner or possessor of the firearm is in the person's
own residence, either alone or with only authorized persons who also
live in the residence and who are not minors, and the residence is secure.

"(4) 'Firearm' has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.210, ex cept that it does not include a firearm that has been rendered permanently inoperable.

"(5) 'Gun room' means an area within a building enclosed by walls,
a floor and a ceiling, including a closet, that has all entrances secured
by a tamper-resistant lock, that is kept locked at all times when unoccupied and that is used for:

"(a) The storage of firearms, ammunition, components of firearms
 or ammunition, or equipment for firearm-related activities including
 but not limited to reloading ammunition, gunsmithing and firearm
 cleaning and maintenance; or

"(b) Conducting firearm-related activities, including but not limited
 to reloading ammunition, gunsmithing and firearm cleaning and
 maintenance.

30 "(6) 'Handgun' has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.210.

"(7) 'Law enforcement agency' has the meaning given that term in
ORS 166.525.

3 "(8) 'Minor' means a person under 18 years of age.

"(9) 'Possessor' means a person who possesses a firearm with permission from the owner of the firearm for a period of time when the
owner is not present.

7 "(10) 'Trigger or cable lock' means:

"(a) A device that, when installed in a firearm, is designed to prevent the firearm from being operated without first deactivating the
device; or

"(b) A device incorporated into the design of the firearm that is
 designed to prevent the operation of the firearm by any person not
 having access to the device.

- 14
- 15 16

"(Storage)

"<u>SECTION 3.</u> (1)(a) An owner or possessor of a firearm shall, at all
times that the firearm is not carried by or under the control of the
owner, possessor or authorized person, secure the firearm:

20 "(A) With an engaged trigger or cable lock;

21 "(B) In a locked container; or

22 "(C) In a gun room.

23 "(b) For purposes of paragraph (a) of this subsection, a firearm is
 24 not secured if:

"(A) A key or combination to the trigger or cable lock or the container is readily available to a person the owner or possessor has not
authorized to carry or control the firearm.

"(B) The firearm is a handgun, is left unattended in a vehicle and
is within view of persons outside the vehicle.

30 "(2)(a) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class C vio-

1 lation.

2 "(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a violation 3 of subsection (1) of this section is a Class A violation if a minor ob-4 tains an unsecured firearm as a result of the violation and the owner 5 or possessor of the firearm knew or should have known that a minor 6 could gain unauthorized access to the unsecured firearm.

"(c) Each firearm owned or possessed in violation of subsection (1)
of this section constitutes a separate violation.

9 "(3) If a firearm obtained as a result of an owner or possessor of a 10 firearm violating subsection (1) of this section is used to injure a per-11 son or property within two years of the violation, in an action against 12 the owner or possessor to recover damages for the injury, the violation 13 constitutes per se negligence, and the presumption of negligence may 14 not be overcome by a showing that the owner or possessor acted rea-15 sonably.

16 "(4) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply if:

"(a) The injury results from a lawful act of self-defense or defense
of another person; or

"(b) The unsecured firearm was obtained by a person as a result of
 the person entering or remaining unlawfully in a dwelling, as those
 terms are defined in ORS 164.205.

"(5) This section does not apply to a police officer as defined in ORS
181A.355, with respect to a particular firearm, if storage of the firearm
is covered by a policy of the law enforcement agency employing the
police officer and the firearm is stored in compliance with the policy.

20

27

28 29

30

"<u>SECTION 4.</u> (1) If a person transfers a firearm and a criminal background check under ORS 166.435 is required prior to the transfer,

"(Transfers)

1 the person shall transfer the firearm:

2 "(a) With an engaged trigger or cable lock; or

3 "(b) In a locked container.

4 "(2)(a) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class C vio5 lation.

6 "(b) Each firearm transferred in violation of subsection (1) of this
7 section constitutes a separate violation.

"(3) If a firearm transferred in a manner that violates subsection (1) of this section is used to injure a person or property within two years of the violation, in an action against the transferor to recover damages for the injury, the violation of subsection (1) of this section constitutes per se negligence, and the presumption of negligence may not be overcome by a showing that the transferor acted reasonably.

"(4) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply if the injury results
 from a lawful act of self-defense or defense of another person.

16 **"(5) This section does not apply to:**

"(a) The transfer of a firearm made inoperable for the specific
purpose of being used as a prop in the making of a motion picture or
a television, digital or similar production.

"(b) A transfer that occurs when a firearm is taken from the owner
or possessor of the firearm by force.

- 22
- 23

"(Loss or Theft Reporting)

24

²⁵ "<u>SECTION 5.</u> (1)(a) A person who owns, possesses or controls a ²⁶ firearm shall report the loss or theft of the firearm to a law enforce-²⁷ ment agency in the jurisdiction in which the loss or theft occurred as ²⁸ soon as practicable but not later than within 72 hours of the time the ²⁹ person knew or reasonably should have known of the loss or theft.

30 "(b) If a means of reporting a loss or theft of a firearm within 72

hours is not reasonably available, the person who owned, possessed or
controlled the firearm that was lost or stolen must report the loss or
theft within 24 hours of the means of reporting becoming available.

4 "(c) A person may include the serial number of the firearm in a
5 report under this subsection.

"(2)(a) A violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class B violation.

8 "(b) Each firearm for which a person does not make the report 9 within the time required by subsection (1) of this section constitutes 10 a separate violation.

"(c) A person who knowingly provides false information in a report
 required by subsection (1) of this section commits the crime of initi ating a false report under ORS 162.375.

"(3) If a lost or stolen firearm is used to injure a person or property 14 and the person who owned, possessed or controlled the firearm at the 15time of the loss or theft did not report the loss or theft as required 16 by subsection (1) of this section, in an action against the person who 17 owned, possessed or controlled the firearm at the time of the loss or 18 theft to recover damages for the injury, the violation constitutes 19 negligence per se for two years from the expiration of the time limit 20for reporting or until the loss or theft report is made, whichever oc-21curs sooner. The presumption of negligence may not be overcome by 22a showing that the person acted reasonably. 23

"(4) Subsection (3) of this section does not apply if the injury results
 from a lawful act of self-defense or defense of another person.

"(5)(a) Within 24 hours of receiving a report under subsection (1) of this section, a law enforcement agency shall create a record concerning the lost or stolen firearm in the Law Enforcement Data System or another electronic database as determined by the Department of State Police. 1 "(b) A law enforcement agency is exempt from the obligation de-2 scribed in paragraph (a) of this subsection if the agency is unable to 3 create a record concerning the lost or stolen firearm in the electronic 4 database due to insufficient information.

5 "(c) The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions
6 of this subsection.

- 7
- 8

"(Supervision of Minor)

9

"<u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) Except as provided in subsections (3) and (4) of this
 section, a person who delivers or otherwise transfers a firearm to a
 minor shall directly supervise the minor's use of the firearm.

"(2)(a) If a person delivers or otherwise transfers a firearm to a minor and fails to directly supervise the minor's use of the firearm as required by subsection (1) of this section, in an action against the person to recover damages for injury to a person or property caused by the minor's use of the firearm, the failure to supervise constitutes negligence per se, and the presumption of negligence may not be overcome by a showing that the person acted reasonably.

"(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply if the injury 20results from a lawful act of self-defense or defense of another person. 21"(3) A person who delivers or otherwise transfers a firearm to a 22minor may delegate to another person, with the consent of the other 23person and the minor's parent or guardian, the duty to supervise the 24minor's use of the firearm. If the duty to supervise is delegated under 25this subsection, subsection (2) of this section applies to the person 26assuming the duty to supervise. 27

"(4)(a) This section does not apply, with respect to a particular
 firearm other than a handgun, if:

30 "(A) The firearm is transferred to a minor in accordance with ORS

166.470, and, as a result of the transfer, the minor is the owner of the
 firearm; or

"(B) The firearm is temporarily transferred to a minor by the minor's parent or guardian or by another person with the consent of the minor's parent or guardian, for the purpose of hunting in accordance with ORS 497.360, hunting of a predatory animal as defined in ORS 610.002 or target shooting at a shooting range, shooting gallery or other area designed for the purpose of target shooting.

9 "(b) The exception described in paragraph (a)(B) of this subsection
10 applies only during the time in which the minor is engaged in activ11 ities related to hunting or target shooting.

- 12
- 13

"(Gun Dealer Notice)

14

"SECTION 7. A gun dealer shall post in a prominent location in the gun dealer's place of business a notice, in block letters not less than one inch in height, that states, 'The purchaser of a firearm has an obligation to store firearms in a safe manner and to prevent unsupervised access to a firearm by a minor. If a minor or unauthorized person obtains access to a firearm and the owner failed to store the firearm in a safe manner, the owner may be in violation of the law.'

- 22
- 23

"REGULATION OF FIREARMS IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS

 $\mathbf{24}$

²⁵ "<u>SECTION 8.</u> (1) The governing board of a public university listed ²⁶ in ORS 352.002, the Oregon Health and Science University Board of ²⁷ Directors, the governing board of a community college or a district ²⁸ school board as defined in ORS 332.002 may adopt a policy providing ²⁹ that the affirmative defense described in ORS 166.370 (3)(g), concerning ³⁰ persons licensed to carry a concealed handgun under ORS 166.291 and 166.292, does not apply to the possession of firearms on the grounds
 of the schools controlled by the board.

3 "(2) A board that adopts a policy under this section shall:

"(a) Post a clearly visible sign, at all normal points of entry to the
school grounds subject to the policy described in subsection (1) of this
section, indicating that the affirmative defense described in ORS
166.370 (3)(g) does not apply.

8 "(b) Post a notice on the board's website identifying all school 9 grounds subject to the policy described in subsection (1) of this sec-10 tion.

11 "SECTION 9. ORS 166.360 is amended to read:

12 "166.360. As used in ORS 166.360 to 166.380, unless the context requires 13 otherwise:

"(1) 'Capitol building' means the Capitol, the State Office Building, the State Library Building, the Labor and Industries Building, the State Transportation Building, the Agriculture Building or the Public Service Building and includes any new buildings which may be constructed on the same grounds as an addition to the group of buildings listed in this subsection.

"(2) 'Court facility' means a courthouse or that portion of any other building occupied by a circuit court, the Court of Appeals, the Supreme Court or the Oregon Tax Court or occupied by personnel related to the operations of those courts, or in which activities related to the operations of those courts take place.

"(3) 'Judge' means a judge of a circuit court, the Court of Appeals, the
Supreme Court, the Oregon Tax Court, a municipal court, a probate court
or a juvenile court or a justice of the peace.

"(4) 'Judicial district' means a circuit court district established under
 ORS 3.012 or a justice of the peace district established under ORS 51.020.

²⁹ "(5) 'Juvenile court' has the meaning given that term in ORS 419A.004.

30 "(6) 'Loaded firearm' means:

"(a) A breech-loading firearm in which there is an unexpended cartridge or shell in or attached to the firearm including but not limited to, in a chamber, magazine or clip which is attached to the firearm.

"(b) A muzzle-loading firearm which is capped or primed and has a powder
charge and ball, shot or projectile in the barrel or cylinder.

6 "(7) 'Local court facility' means the portion of a building in which a 7 justice court, a municipal court, a probate court or a juvenile court conducts 8 business, during the hours in which the court operates.

9 "(8) 'Probate court' has the meaning given that term in ORS 111.005.

10 "(9) 'Public building' means:

"(a) A hospital, a capitol building, a public or private school, as defined 11 in ORS 339.315, a college or university, a city hall or the residence of any 12 state official elected by the state at large, and the grounds adjacent to each 13 such building. The term also includes that portion of any other building oc-14 cupied by an agency of the state or [a municipal corporation, as defined] by 15a city, a county, a district as defined in ORS 198.010 or any other entity 16 that falls within the definition of 'municipal corporation' in ORS 17 297.405, other than a court facility[.]; or 18

"(b) The passenger terminal of a commercial service airport with
 over one million passenger boardings per year.

21 "(10) 'Weapon' means:

22 "(a) A firearm;

"(b) Any dirk, dagger, ice pick, slingshot, metal knuckles or any similar
instrument or a knife, other than an ordinary pocketknife with a blade less
than four inches in length, the use of which could inflict injury upon a
person or property;

"(c) Mace, tear gas, pepper mace or any similar deleterious agent as defined in ORS 163.211;

29 "(d) An electrical stun gun or any similar instrument;

30 "(e) A tear gas weapon as defined in ORS 163.211;

"(f) A club, bat, baton, billy club, bludgeon, knobkerrie, nunchaku,
nightstick, truncheon or any similar instrument, the use of which could inflict injury upon a person or property; or

"(g) A dangerous or deadly weapon as those terms are defined in ORS
161.015.

6 **"SECTION 10.** ORS 166.370 is amended to read:

"166.370. (1)(a) Any person who intentionally possesses a loaded or unloaded firearm or any other instrument used as a dangerous weapon, while
in or on a public building, shall upon conviction be guilty of a Class C felony.

"(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, in a prose-11 cution under this section for the possession of a firearm within the 12 Capitol, within the passenger terminal of a commercial service airport 13 with over one million passenger boardings per year or on school 14 grounds subject to a policy described in section 8 of this 2021 Act, if 15the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that, at the time 16 of the possession, the person was licensed under ORS 166.291 and 17 166.292 to carry a concealed handgun, upon conviction the person is 18 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 19

"(2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection,
 a person who intentionally possesses:

"(A) A firearm in a court facility is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class
C felony. A person who intentionally possesses a firearm in a court facility
shall surrender the firearm to a law enforcement officer.

"(B) A weapon, other than a firearm, in a court facility may be required to surrender the weapon to a law enforcement officer or to immediately remove it from the court facility. A person who fails to comply with this subparagraph is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C felony.

"(C) A firearm in a local court facility is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C felony if, prior to the offense, the presiding judge of the local court facility entered an order prohibiting firearms in the area in which the court
conducts business and during the hours in which the court operates.

"(b) The presiding judge of a judicial district or a municipal court may
enter an order permitting the possession of specified weapons in a court facility.

6 "(c) Within a shared court facility, the presiding judge of a municipal 7 court or justice of the peace district may not enter an order concerning the 8 possession of weapons in the court facility that is in conflict with an order 9 entered by the presiding judge of the circuit court.

10 "(3) Subsection (1)(a) of this section does not apply to:

"(a) A police officer or reserve officer, as those terms are defined in ORS
181A.355.

"(b) A parole and probation officer, as defined in ORS 181A.355, while the
 parole and probation officer is acting within the scope of employment.

"(c) A federal officer, as defined in ORS 133.005, or a certified reserve
officer or corrections officer, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355,
while the federal officer, certified reserve officer or corrections officer is
acting within the scope of employment.

"(d) A person summoned by an officer described in paragraph (a), (b) or
(c) of this subsection to assist in making an arrest or preserving the peace,
while the summoned person is engaged in assisting the officer.

²² "(e) An honorably retired law enforcement officer.

"(f) An active or reserve member of the military forces of this state or the
United States, when engaged in the performance of duty.

"(g) A person who is licensed under ORS 166.291 and 166.292 to carry a
concealed handgun, except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section.

"(h) A person who is authorized by the officer or agency that controls the
public building to possess a firearm or dangerous weapon in that public
building.

"(i) An employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, acting within the scope of employment, who possesses a firearm in the course of the lawful taking of wildlife.

4 "(j) Possession of a firearm on school property if the firearm:

5 "(A) Is possessed by a person who is not otherwise prohibited from pos-6 sessing the firearm; and

7 "(B) Is unloaded and locked in a motor vehicle.

"(k) A person who possesses a firearm in the passenger terminal
of a commercial service airport, if the firearm is unloaded and in a
locked hard-sided container for the purposes of transporting the
firearm as checked baggage in accordance with federal law.

"(4)(a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the
exceptions listed in subsection (3)(d) to [(j)] (k) of this section constitute
affirmative defenses to a charge of violating subsection (1)(a) of this section.
"(b) A person may not use the affirmative defense described in subsection
(3)(e) of this section if the person has been convicted of an offense that
would make the person ineligible to obtain a concealed handgun license under ORS 166.291 and 166.292.

"(5)(a) Any person who knowingly, or with reckless disregard for the safety of another, discharges or attempts to discharge a firearm at a place that the person knows is a school shall upon conviction be guilty of a Class C felony.

"(b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply to the discharge ofa firearm:

25 "(A) As part of a program approved by a school in the school by an in-26 dividual who is participating in the program;

"(B) By a law enforcement officer acting in the officer's official capacity;
or

29 "(C) By an employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, 30 acting within the scope of employment, in the course of the lawful taking 1 of wildlife.

2 "(6) Any weapon carried in violation of this section is subject to the 3 forfeiture provisions of ORS 166.279.

"(7) Notwithstanding the fact that a person's conduct in a single criminal
episode constitutes a violation of both subsections (1) and (5) of this section,
the district attorney may charge the person with only one of the offenses.

"(8) As used in this section, 'dangerous weapon' means a dangerous
weapon as that term is defined in ORS 161.015.

9 "SECTION 11. ORS 166.262 is amended to read:

"166.262. A peace officer may not arrest or charge a person for violating
ORS 166.250 (1)(a) or (b) or 166.370 (1)(a) if the person has in the person's
immediate possession:

"(1) A valid license to carry a firearm as provided in ORS 166.291 and
166.292, unless the person possesses a firearm within the Capitol,
within the passenger terminal of a commercial service airport with
over one million passenger boardings per year or on school grounds
subject to a policy described in section 8 of this 2021 Act;

18 "(2) Proof that the person is a law enforcement officer; or

"(3) Proof that the person is an honorably retired law enforcement officer, unless the person has been convicted of an offense that would make the person ineligible to obtain a concealed handgun license under ORS 166.291 and 166.292.

23

24

"CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSE FEES

25 26

"<u>SECTION 12.</u> ORS 166.291 is amended to read:

"166.291. (1) The sheriff of a county, upon a person's application for an Oregon concealed handgun license, upon receipt of the appropriate fees and after compliance with the procedures set out in this section, shall issue the person a concealed handgun license if the person: 1 "(a)(A) Is a citizen of the United States; or

"(B) Is a legal resident alien who can document continuous residency in the county for at least six months and has declared in writing to the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services the intent to acquire citizenship status and can present proof of the written declaration to the sheriff at the time of application for the license;

7 "(b) Is at least 21 years of age;

8 "(c) Is a resident of the county;

9 "(d) Has no outstanding warrants for arrest;

10 "(e) Is not free on any form of pretrial release;

11 "(f) Demonstrates competence with a handgun by any one of the follow-12 ing:

"(A) Completion of any hunter education or hunter safety course approved
by the State Department of Fish and Wildlife or a similar agency of another
state if handgun safety was a component of the course;

"(B) Completion of any National Rifle Association firearms safety or
 training course if handgun safety was a component of the course;

"(C) Completion of any firearms safety or training course or class available to the general public offered by law enforcement, community college, or private or public institution or organization or firearms training school utilizing instructors certified by the National Rifle Association or a law enforcement agency if handgun safety was a component of the course;

"(D) Completion of any law enforcement firearms safety or training
course or class offered for security guards, investigators, reserve law
enforcement officers or any other law enforcement officers if handgun safety
was a component of the course;

"(E) Presents evidence of equivalent experience with a handgun through
participation in organized shooting competition or military service;

"(F) Is licensed or has been licensed to carry a firearm in this state, unless the license has been revoked; or

"(G) Completion of any firearms training or safety course or class conducted by a firearms instructor certified by a law enforcement agency or the
National Rifle Association if handgun safety was a component of the course;
"(g) Has never been convicted of a felony or found guilty, except for insanity under ORS 161.295, of a felony;

6 "(h) Has not been convicted of a misdemeanor or found guilty, except for 7 insanity under ORS 161.295, of a misdemeanor within the four years prior to 8 the application, including a misdemeanor conviction for the possession of 9 marijuana as described in paragraph (L) of this subsection;

"(i) Has not been committed to the Oregon Health Authority under ORS
426.130;

"(j) Has not been found to be a person with mental illness and is not subject to an order under ORS 426.130 that the person be prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm as a result of that mental illness;

"(k) Has been discharged from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for more than four years if, while a minor, the person was found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for having committed an act that, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony or a misdemeanor involving violence, as defined in ORS 166.470;

"(L) Has not been convicted of an offense involving controlled substances
or participated in a court-supervised drug diversion program, except this
disability does not operate to exclude a person if:

"(A) The person can demonstrate that the person has been convicted only once of a marijuana possession offense that constituted a misdemeanor or violation under the law of the jurisdiction of the offense, and has not completed a drug diversion program for a marijuana possession offense that constituted a misdemeanor or violation under the law of the jurisdiction of the offense; or

"(B) The person can demonstrate that the person has only once completed
 a drug diversion program for a marijuana possession offense that constituted

a misdemeanor or violation under the law of the jurisdiction of the offense,
and has not been convicted of a marijuana possession offense that constituted a misdemeanor or violation under the law of the jurisdiction of the
offense;

"(m) Is not subject to a citation issued under ORS 163.735 or an order
issued under ORS 30.866, 107.700 to 107.735 or 163.738;

"(n) Has not received a dishonorable discharge from the Armed Forces
of the United States;

9 "(o) Is not required to register as a sex offender in any state; and

"(p) Is not presently subject to an order under ORS 426.133 prohibiting
 the person from purchasing or possessing a firearm.

"(2) A person who has been granted relief under ORS 166.273, 166.274 or 13 166.293 or 18 U.S.C. 925(c) or has had the person's record expunged under the 14 laws of this state or equivalent laws of other jurisdictions is not subject to 15 the disabilities in subsection (1)(g) to (L) of this section.

16 "(3) Before the sheriff may issue a license:

"(a) The application must state the applicant's legal name, current ad-17 dress and telephone number, date and place of birth, hair and eye color and 18 height and weight. The application must also list the applicant's residence 19 address or addresses for the previous three years. The application must con-20tain a statement by the applicant that the applicant meets the requirements 21of subsection (1) of this section. The application may include the Social Se-22curity number of the applicant if the applicant voluntarily provides this 23number. The application must be signed by the applicant. 24

²⁵ "(b) The applicant must submit to fingerprinting and photographing by ²⁶ the sheriff. The sheriff shall fingerprint and photograph the applicant and ²⁷ shall conduct any investigation necessary to corroborate the requirements ²⁸ listed under subsection (1) of this section. If a nationwide criminal records ²⁹ check is necessary, the sheriff shall request the Department of State Police ³⁰ to conduct the check, including fingerprint identification, through the Fed-

eral Bureau of Investigation. The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall re-1 turn the fingerprint cards used to conduct the criminal records check and $\mathbf{2}$ may not keep any record of the fingerprints. The Department of State Police 3 shall report the results of the fingerprint-based criminal records check to the 4 sheriff. The Department of State Police shall also furnish the sheriff with $\mathbf{5}$ any information about the applicant that the Department of State Police may 6 have in its possession including, but not limited to, manual or computerized 7 criminal offender information. 8

9 "(4) Application forms for concealed handgun licenses shall be supplied 10 by the sheriff upon request. The forms shall be uniform throughout this state 11 in substantially the following form:

APPLICATION FOR LICENSE TO CARRY CONCEALED HANDGUN

Date_____

16 I hereby declare as follows:

"

12

13

14

15

I am a citizen of the United States or a legal resident alien who can 17 document continuous residency in the county for at least six months and 18 have declared in writing to the United States Citizenship and Immigration 19 Services my intention to become a citizen and can present proof of the 20written declaration to the sheriff at the time of this application. I am at least 2121 years of age. I have been discharged from the jurisdiction of the juvenile 22court for more than four years if, while a minor, I was found to be within 23the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for having committed an act that, if 24committed by an adult, would constitute a felony or a misdemeanor involving 25violence, as defined in ORS 166.470. I have never been convicted of a felony 26or found guilty, except for insanity under ORS 161.295, of a felony in the 27State of Oregon or elsewhere. I have not, within the last four years, been 28convicted of a misdemeanor or found guilty, except for insanity under ORS 29 161.295, of a misdemeanor. Except as provided in ORS 166.291 (1)(L), I have 30

not been convicted of an offense involving controlled substances or com-1 pleted a court-supervised drug diversion program. There are no outstanding $\mathbf{2}$ warrants for my arrest and I am not free on any form of pretrial release. I 3 have not been committed to the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 426.130, 4 nor have I been found to be a person with mental illness and presently sub- $\mathbf{5}$ ject to an order prohibiting me from purchasing or possessing a firearm be-6 cause of mental illness. I am not under a court order to participate in 7 assisted outpatient treatment that includes an order prohibiting me from 8 purchasing or possessing a firearm. If any of the previous conditions do apply 9 to me, I have been granted relief or wish to petition for relief from the dis-10 ability under ORS 166.273, 166.274 or 166.293 or 18 U.S.C. 925(c) or have had 11 the records expunged. I am not subject to a citation issued under ORS 12 163.735 or an order issued under ORS 30.866, 107.700 to 107.735 or 163.738. I 13 have never received a dishonorable discharge from the Armed Forces of the 14 United States. I am not required to register as a sex offender in any state. 15I understand I will be fingerprinted and photographed. 16

17

18 Legal name _____

19 Age _____ Date of birth _____

20 Place of birth _____

21 Social Security number _____

(Disclosure of your Social Security account number is voluntary. Solicitation of the number is authorized under ORS 166.291. It will be used only as
a means of identification.)

25

Proof of identification (Two pieces of current identification are required, one of which must bear a photograph of the applicant. The type of identification and the number on the identification are to be filled in by the sheriff.):

- 29 1._____
- 30 2._____

1	Height Weight
2	Hair color Eye color
3	
4	Current address
5	(List residence addresses for the
6	past three years on the back.)
7	
8	City County Zip
9	Phone
10	
11	I have read the entire text of this application, and the statements therein
12	are correct and true. (Making false statements on this application is a
13	misdemeanor.)
14	
15	(Signature of Applicant)
16	
17	Character references.
18	
19	Name: Address
20	
21	Name: Address
22	
23	Approved Disapproved by
24	Competence with handgun demonstrated by (to be filled in by sheriff)
25	
26	Date Fee Paid License No
27	«
28 29	"(5)(a) Fees for concealed handgun licenses are:
29 30	"(A) \$15 to the Department of State Police for conducting the fingerprint
50	(1) 415 to the Department of State 1 once for conducting the iniger print

1 check of the applicant.

2 "(B) [\$50] **\$100** to the sheriff for the **initial** issuance [or renewal] of a 3 concealed handgun license.

4 "(C) \$75 to the sheriff for the renewal of a concealed handgun li-5 cense.

6 "[(C)] (D) \$15 to the sheriff for the duplication of a license because of loss
7 or change of address.

"(b) The sheriff may enter into an agreement with the Department of
Transportation to produce the concealed handgun license.

"(6) No civil or criminal liability shall attach to the sheriff or any authorized representative engaged in the receipt and review of, or an investigation connected with, any application for, or in the issuance, denial or revocation of, any license under ORS 166.291 to 166.295 as a result of the lawful performance of duties under those sections.

15 "(7) Immediately upon acceptance of an application for a concealed 16 handgun license, the sheriff shall enter the applicant's name into the Law 17 Enforcement Data System indicating that the person is an applicant for a 18 concealed handgun license or is a license holder.

"(8) The county sheriff may waive the residency requirement in subsection
 (1)(c) of this section for a resident of a contiguous state who has a compel ling business interest or other legitimate demonstrated need.

"(9) For purposes of subsection (1)(c) of this section, a person is a resident
of a county if the person:

"(a) Has a current Oregon driver license issued to the person showing a
 residence address in the county;

"(b) Is registered to vote in the county and has a voter notification card
issued to the person under ORS 247.181 showing a residence address in the
county;

"(c) Has documentation showing that the person currently leases or owns
 real property in the county; or

"(d) Has documentation showing that the person filed an Oregon tax return for the most recent tax year showing a residence address in the county.
"(10) As used in this section, 'drug diversion program' means a program
in which a defendant charged with a marijuana possession offense completes
a program under court supervision and in which the marijuana possession
offense is dismissed upon successful completion of the diversion program.

"SECTION 13. The amendments to ORS 166.291 by section 12 of this
2021 Act apply to applications for new concealed handgun licenses and
requests for license renewal submitted on or after the effective date
of this 2021 Act.

"CAPTIONS

14 "SECTION 14. The unit captions used in this 2021 Act are provided 15 only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the 16 statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the 17 enactment of this 2021 Act.

18

11

12

13

- 19
- 20

"<u>SECTION 15.</u> This 2021 Act being necessary for the immediate
preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is
declared to exist, and this 2021 Act takes effect on its passage.".

"EMERGENCY CLAUSE

 $\mathbf{24}$