Senate Bill 1577

Sponsored by Senator MANNING JR; Representative ALONSO LEON (at the request of Attorney General Ellen Rosenblum) (Preession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure as introduced.

Defines “undetectable firearm.” Punishes manufacturing, importing, offering for sale or transferring undetectable firearm by maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, $250,000 fine, or both. Punishes possession of undetectable firearm by maximum of 364 days' imprisonment, $6,250 fine, or both.

Defines “untraceable firearm.” Punishes possessing, manufacturing, importing, offering for sale or transferring untraceable firearm by maximum of $1,000 fine upon first conviction, 364 days' imprisonment, $6,250 fine, or both, upon second conviction, and 10 years' imprisonment, $250,000 fine, or both, upon third and subsequent convictions.

Defines “unfinished frame or receiver.” Requires gun dealer to conduct criminal background check before transferring unfinished frame or receiver. Punishes importing, offering for sale or transferring unfinished receiver by maximum of $1,000 fine upon first conviction, 364 days' imprisonment, $6,250 fine, or both, upon second conviction, and 10 years' imprisonment, $250,000 fine, or both, upon third and subsequent convictions. Specifies exceptions. Punishes possession of unserialized unfinished frame or receiver by maximum of $1,000 fine upon first conviction, 364 days' imprisonment, $6,250 fine, or both, upon second conviction, and five years' imprisonment, $125,000 fine, or both, upon third and subsequent convictions. Provides that person commits crime if person possesses unfinished frame or receiver and is prohibited from possessing firearms. Punishes by maximum of 364 days' imprisonment, $6,250 fine, or both.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to firearms; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 166.210, 166.250 and 166.412.

Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:

SECTION 1. ORS 166.210 is amended to read:

166.210. As used in ORS 166.250 to 166.270, 166.291 to 166.295 and 166.410 to 166.470:

(1) “Antique firearm” means:

(a) Any firearm, including any firearm with a matchlock, flintlock, percussion cap or similar type of ignition system, manufactured in or before 1898; and

(b) Any replica of any firearm described in paragraph (a) of this subsection if the replica:

(A) Is not designed or redesigned for using rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition; or

(B) Uses rimfire or conventional centerfire fixed ammunition that is no longer manufactured in the United States and that is not readily available in the ordinary channels of commercial trade.

(2) “Corrections officer” has the meaning given that term in ORS 181A.355.

(3) “Firearm” means a weapon, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile by the action of powder.

(4) “Firearms silencer” means any device for silencing, muffling or diminishing the report of a firearm.

(5) “Frame or receiver” means a part of a firearm that, when the complete weapon is assembled, is visible from the exterior and provides housing or a structure designed to hold or integrate one or more firearm control components, even if pins or other attachments are required to connect those components to the housing or structure. For firearm models in

NOTE: Matter in boldfaced type in an amended section is new; matter [italic and bracketed] is existing law to be omitted. New sections are in boldfaced type.
which multiple parts provide housing or structure for fire control components, the frame or
receiver consists of the part or parts designated as the frame or receiver by the Bureau of
Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

[(5)] (6) “Handgun” means any pistol or revolver using a fixed cartridge containing a propellant
charge, primer and projectile, and designed to be aimed or fired otherwise than from the shoulder.

[(6)] (7) “Machine gun” means a weapon of any description by whatever name known, loaded
or unloaded, which is designed or modified to allow two or more shots to be fired by a single pres-
sure on the trigger device.

(8) “Major component” has the meaning given that term in 18 U.S.C. 922.

[(7)] (9) “Minor” means a person under 18 years of age.

[(8)] (10) “Offense” has the meaning given that term in ORS 161.505.

[(9)] (11) “Parole and probation officer” has the meaning given that term in ORS 181A.355.

[(10)] (12) “Peace officer” has the meaning given that term in ORS 133.005.

(13) “Security exemplar” has the meaning given that term in 18 U.S.C. 922.

[(11)] (14) “Short-barreled rifle” means a rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in
length and any weapon made from a rifle if the weapon has an overall length of less than 26 inches.

[(12)] (15) “Short-barreled shotgun” means a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18
inches in length and any weapon made from a shotgun if the weapon has an overall length of less
than 26 inches.

(16) “Undetectable firearm” means a firearm:

(a) Constructed or produced, including through a three-dimensional printing process,
etirely of nonmetal substances;

(b) That is not as detectable as 3.7 ounces of 17-4 PH of stainless steel, or as the security
exemplar, by a walk-through metal detector or magnetometer after all parts other than
major components have been removed; or

(c) That includes a major component that, if the firearm were subjected to inspection by
the types of X-ray machines or detection devices commonly used at airports for security
screening, would not generate an image that accurately depicts the shape of the component.

[(17)] (a) “Unfinished frame or receiver” means a forging, casting, printing, extrusion, ma-
chined body or similar item that:

(A) Has reached a stage in manufacture in which it may readily be completed, assembled
or converted to become a functional frame or receiver when combined with other parts; or

(B) Is marketed or sold to the public to become a functional frame or receiver.

(b) “Unfinished frame or receiver” does not include a component designed and intended
for use in an antique firearm.

(18) “Untraceable firearm” means a firearm, other than an antique firearm or a firearm
manufactured prior to October 22, 1968, that cannot be traced by a law enforcement agency
by means of a serial number affixed to the firearm.

SECTION 2. Sections 3, 4 and 5 of this 2022 Act are added to and made a part of ORS
166.250 to 166.270.

   SECTION 3. (1)(a) A person may not knowingly manufacture or cause to be manufac-
tured within this state, import into this state, or offer for sale, sell or transfer, an unde-
tectable firearm.

(b) A violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class B felony.

(2)(a) A person may not knowingly possess an undetectable firearm.
(b) A violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 4. (1) A person may not knowingly possess, manufacture, assemble, cause to be manufactured or assembled, import into this state, offer for sale, sell or transfer an untraceable firearm.

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

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor if, at the time of the offense, the person has a prior conviction under this section or section 5 of this 2022 Act.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subsection, a violation of subsection (1) of this section is a Class B felony if, at the time of the offense, the person has two or more prior convictions under this section or section 5 of this 2022 Act.

(3) A person convicted of any offense under this section shall forfeit the untraceable firearm.

(4) As used in this section, “prior conviction” includes a conviction for a violation of

SECTION 5. (1)(a) A person may not knowingly import into this state, offer for sale, sell or transfer an unfinished frame or receiver unless:

(A) The person is a federally licensed gun dealer;

(B) The name of the manufacturer and an individual serial number is conspicuously placed on the unfinished frame or receiver in accordance with the procedures for the serialization of a firearm in 18 U.S.C. 923(i) and all regulations under the authority of 18 U.S.C. 923(i), including but not limited to 27 C.F.R. 478.92; and

(C) The person maintains records relating to the unfinished frame or receiver in accordance with the procedures for record keeping related to firearms in 18 U.S.C. 923(g) and all regulations issued under the authority of 18 U.S.C. 923(g), including but not limited to 27 C.F.R. 478.121 to 478.134.

(b)(A) A violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class B violation.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor if, at the time of the offense, the person has a prior conviction under this section or section 4 of this 2022 Act.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, a violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection constitutes a Class B felony if, at the time of the offense, the person has two or more prior convictions under this section or section 4 of this 2022 Act.

(2)(a) A person may not knowingly possess an unfinished frame or receiver that is not serialized as provided in subsection (1)(a)(B) of this section, unless:

(A) The person is a federally licensed gun manufacturer; and

(B) The unfinished frame or receiver is an unfinished part within a manufacturing process that includes serialization.

(b)(A) A violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class B violation.

(B) Notwithstanding subparagraph (A) of this paragraph, a violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor if, at the time of the offense, the person has a prior conviction under this section or section 4 of this 2022 Act.

(C) Notwithstanding subparagraphs (A) and (B) of this paragraph, a violation of paragraph (a) of this subsection is a Class C felony if, at the time of the offense, the person has two or more prior convictions under this section or section 4 of this 2022 Act.
(3) A person convicted of any offense under this section shall forfeit the unfinished frame or receiver.

(4) As used in this section, “prior conviction” includes a conviction for a violation of...

SECTION 6. ORS 166.250 is amended to read:

166.250. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or ORS 166.260, 166.270, 166.273, 166.274, 166.291, 166.292 or 166.410 to 166.470, a person commits the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm if the person knowingly:

(a) Carries any firearm concealed upon the person;
(b) Possesses a handgun that is concealed and readily accessible to the person within any vehicle; or
(c) Possesses a firearm and:
   (A) Is under 18 years of age;
   (B)(i) While a minor, was found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for having committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony or a misdemeanor involving violence, as defined in ORS 166.470; and
   (ii) Was discharged from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court within four years prior to being charged under this section;
   (C) Has been convicted of a felony;
   (D) Was committed to the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 426.130;
   (E) Was found to be a person with mental illness and 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;
   (F) Is presently subject to an order under ORS 426.133 prohibiting the person from purchasing or possessing a firearm;
   (G) Has been found guilty except for insanity under ORS 161.295 of a felony; or
   (H) The possession of the firearm by the person is prohibited under ORS 166.255[;]
(d) Possesses an unfinished frame or receiver and is prohibited from possessing firearms under paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(2) This section does not prohibit:

(a) A minor, who is not otherwise prohibited under subsection (1)(c) of this section, from possessing a firearm:
   (A) Other than a handgun, if the firearm was transferred to the minor by the minor’s parent or guardian or by another person with the consent of the minor’s parent or guardian; or
   (B) Temporarily for hunting, target practice or any other lawful purpose; or
   (b) Any citizen of the United States over the age of 18 years who resides in or is temporarily sojourning within this state, and who is not within the excepted classes prescribed by ORS 166.270 and subsection (1) of this section, from owning, possessing or keeping within the person’s place of residence or place of business any handgun, and no permit or license to purchase, own, possess or keep any such firearm at the person’s place of residence or place of business is required of any such citizen. As used in this subsection, “residence” includes a recreational vessel or recreational vehicle while used, for whatever period of time, as residential quarters.

(3) Firearms carried openly in belt holsters are not concealed within the meaning of this section.

(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, a handgun is readily accessible within the meaning of this section if the handgun is within the passenger compartment of the vehicle.
(b) If a vehicle, other than a vehicle described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, has no storage location that is outside the passenger compartment of the vehicle, a handgun is not readily accessible within the meaning of this section if:

(A) The handgun is stored in a closed and locked glove compartment, center console or other container; and

(B) The key is not inserted into the lock, if the glove compartment, center console or other container unlocks with a key.

c) If the vehicle is a motorcycle, an all-terrain vehicle or a snowmobile, a handgun is not readily accessible within the meaning of this section if:

(A) The handgun is in a locked container within or affixed to the vehicle; or

(B) The handgun is equipped with a trigger lock or other locking mechanism that prevents the discharge of the firearm.

(5) Unlawful possession of a firearm is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 7. ORS 166.412 is amended to read:

166.412. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Antique firearm" has the meaning given that term in 18 U.S.C. 921;

(b) "Department" means the Department of State Police;

(c) "Firearm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.210, except that it does not include an antique firearm;

(d) "Firearms transaction record" means the firearms transaction record required by 18 U.S.C. 921 to 929;

(e) "Firearms transaction thumbprint form" means a form provided by the department under subsection (11) of this section;

(f) "Gun dealer" means a person engaged in the business, as defined in 18 U.S.C. 921, of selling, leasing or otherwise transferring a firearm, whether the person is a retail dealer, pawnbroker or otherwise; [and]

(g) "Purchaser" means a person who buys, leases or otherwise receives a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver from a gun dealer[.]; and

(h) "Unfinished frame or receiver" has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.210.

(2) Except as provided in subsections (3)(c) and (12) of this section, a gun dealer shall comply with the following before a firearm or unfinished frame or receiver is delivered to a purchaser:

(a) The purchaser shall present to the gun dealer current identification meeting the requirements of subsection (4) of this section.

(b) The gun dealer shall complete the firearms transaction record and obtain the signature of the purchaser on the record.

(c) The gun dealer shall obtain the thumbprints of the purchaser on the firearms transaction thumbprint form and attach the form to the gun dealer's copy of the firearms transaction record to be filed with that copy.

(d) The gun dealer shall request by telephone that the department conduct a criminal history record check on the purchaser and shall provide the following information to the department:

(A) The federal firearms license number of the gun dealer;

(B) The business name of the gun dealer;

(C) The place of transfer;

(D) The name of the person making the transfer;

(E) The make, model, caliber and manufacturer's number of the firearm being transferred or a
description of the unfinished frame or receiver transferred;

(F) The name and date of birth of the purchaser;

(G) The Social Security number of the purchaser if the purchaser voluntarily provides this number to the gun dealer; and

(H) The type, issuer and identification number of the identification presented by the purchaser.

e) The gun dealer shall receive a unique approval number for the transfer from the department and record the approval number on the firearms transaction record and on the firearms transaction thumbprint form.

(f) The gun dealer may destroy the firearms transaction thumbprint form five years after the completion of the firearms transaction thumbprint form.

3(a) Upon receipt of a request of the gun dealer for a criminal history record check, the department shall immediately, during the gun dealer's telephone call or by return call:

(A) Determine, from criminal records and other information available to it, whether the purchaser is disqualified under ORS 166.470 from completing the purchase; and

(B) Notify the gun dealer when a purchaser is disqualified from completing the transfer or provide the gun dealer with a unique approval number indicating that the purchaser is qualified to complete the transfer.

(b) If the department is unable to determine if the purchaser is qualified or disqualified from completing the transfer within 30 minutes, the department shall notify the gun dealer and provide the gun dealer with an estimate of the time when the department will provide the requested information.

(c) If the department fails to provide a unique approval number to a gun dealer or to notify the gun dealer that the purchaser is disqualified under paragraph (a) of this subsection before the close of the gun dealer's next business day following the request by the gun dealer for a criminal history record check, the gun dealer may deliver the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver to the purchaser.

4(a) Identification required of the purchaser under subsection (2) of this section shall include one piece of current identification bearing a photograph and the date of birth of the purchaser that:

(A) Is issued under the authority of the United States Government, a state, a political subdivision of a state, a foreign government, a political subdivision of a foreign government, an international governmental organization or an international quasi-governmental organization; and

(B) Is intended to be used for identification of an individual or is commonly accepted for the purpose of identification of an individual.

(b) If the identification presented by the purchaser under paragraph (a) of this subsection does not include the current address of the purchaser, the purchaser shall present a second piece of current identification that contains the current address of the purchaser. The Superintendent of State Police may specify by rule the type of identification that may be presented under this paragraph.

(c) The department may require that the gun dealer verify the identification of the purchaser if that identity is in question by sending the thumbprints of the purchaser to the department.

5 The department shall establish a telephone number that shall be operational seven days a week between the hours of 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. for the purpose of responding to inquiries from gun dealers for a criminal history record check under this section.

6 No public employee, official or agency shall be held criminally or civilly liable for performing the investigations required by this section provided the employee, official or agency acts in good
faith and without malice.

(7)(a) The department may retain a record of the information obtained during a request for a criminal history record check for no more than five years.

(b) The record of the information obtained during a request for a criminal history record check by a gun dealer is exempt from disclosure under public records law.

(c) If the department determines that a purchaser is prohibited from possessing a firearm under ORS 166.250 (1)(c), the department shall report the attempted transfer, the purchaser’s name and any other personally identifiable information to all federal, state and local law enforcement agencies and district attorneys that have jurisdiction over the location or locations where the attempted transfer was made and where the purchaser resides.

(d) If the department determines that, based on the judgment of conviction, the purchaser is prohibited from possessing a firearm as a condition of probation or that the purchaser is currently on post-prison supervision or parole, the department shall report the attempted transfer to the purchaser’s supervising officer and the district attorney of the county in which the conviction occurred.

(e) If the department determines that the purchaser is prohibited from possessing a firearm due to a court order described in ORS 166.255 (1)(a), the department shall report the attempted transfer to the court that issued the order.

(f) If the department determines that the purchaser is under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board, the department shall report the attempted transfer to the board.

(g) Reports required by paragraphs (c) to (f) of this subsection shall be made within 24 hours after the determination is made, unless a report would compromise an ongoing investigation, in which case the report may be delayed as long as necessary to avoid compromising the investigation.

(h) On or before January 31 of each year, a law enforcement agency or a prosecuting attorney’s office that received a report pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection during the previous calendar year shall inform the department of any action that was taken concerning the report and the outcome of the action.

(i) The department shall annually publish a written report, based on any information received under paragraph (h) of this subsection, detailing the following information for the previous year:

(A) The number of purchasers whom the department determined were prohibited from possessing a firearm under ORS 166.250 (1)(c), arranged by category of prohibition;

(B) The number of reports made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection;

(C) The number of investigations arising from the reports made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection, the number of investigations concluded and the number of investigations referred for prosecution, all arranged by category of prohibition; and

(D) The number of criminal charges arising from the reports made pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection and the disposition of the charges, both arranged by category of prohibition.

(8) A law enforcement agency may inspect the records of a gun dealer relating to transfers of firearms and unfinished frames or receivers with the consent of a gun dealer in the course of a reasonable inquiry during a criminal investigation or under the authority of a properly authorized subpoena or search warrant.

(9) When a firearm is delivered, it shall be unloaded.

(10) In accordance with applicable provisions of ORS chapter 183, the Superintendent of State Police may adopt rules necessary for:

(a) The design of the firearms transaction thumbprint form;
(b) The maintenance of a procedure to correct errors in the criminal records of the department;

(c) The provision of a security system to identify gun dealers that request a criminal history record check under subsection (2) of this section; and

(d) The creation and maintenance of a database of the business hours of gun dealers.

(11) The department shall publish the firearms transaction thumbprint form and shall furnish the form to gun dealers on application at cost.

(12) This section does not apply to transactions between persons licensed as dealers under 18 U.S.C. 923.

(13) (a) If requested by a transferor who is not a gun dealer, a gun dealer may request a criminal background check pursuant to ORS 166.435 or 166.438 and may charge a reasonable fee for providing the service.

(b) A gun dealer that requests a criminal background check under this subsection is immune from civil liability for any use of the firearm or unfinished frame or receiver by the recipient or transferee, provided that the gun dealer requests the criminal background check as described in this section.