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.

Authorizes county to adopt ordinance concerning Ballot Measure 114 (2022) providing that law enforcement agency with jurisdiction entirely within county is not required to act as firearm purchase permit agent, and permit is not required for transfer of firearm from transferor within county to county resident.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

Relating to firearm purchase permits; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 166.412, 166.435, 166.436 and section 3, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023.

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

SECTION 1. Section 3, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023 (Ballot Measure 114 (2022)), is amended to read:

Sec. 3. [Definitions.] As used in [sections 3 to 10 of this 2022 Act] sections 3 to 5, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023 (Ballot Measure 114 (2022)):

(1) “Criminal background check” has the [same meaning given to this] meaning given that term in ORS 166.432 (1)(a) to (e).

(2) “Department” means the Department of State Police.

(3) “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.

(4) “Permit” or “permit-to-purchase” [mean] means an authorization issued to a person to purchase or acquire a firearm, provided all other requirements at the time of purchase or acquisition are met.

(5) “Permit agent” [Agent”] means a county sheriff or police chief with jurisdiction over the residence of the person making an application for a permit-to-purchase, or their designees.

(6) “Transfer” has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.435 (1)(a).

(7) “Transferor” means a person who is not a gun dealer or licensed as a manufacturer or importer under 18 U.S.C. 923 and who intends to deliver a firearm to a transferee.

SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2023 Act is added to and made a part of sections 3 to 5, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023 (Ballot Measure 114 (2022)).

SECTION 3. (1) A county may adopt an ordinance providing that:

(a) The county sheriff is not required to act as a permit agent under sections 3 to 5, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023;

(b) A police chief of a law enforcement agency with jurisdiction entirely within the county is not required to act as a permit agent under sections 3 to 5, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023;

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.

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(c) A gun dealer or a transferor located within the county is not required to verify that a transferee who is a resident of the county has a permit to purchase a firearm prior to delivering the firearm to the transferee; and

(d) A resident of the county is not required to obtain a permit to purchase a firearm prior to purchasing or otherwise receiving a firearm from a gun dealer or transferor located within the county.

(2) If a county adopts an ordinance described in this section, the governing body of the county shall provide the text of the ordinance to:

(a) The Department of State Police;

(b) The county sheriff and all police chiefs within the county; and

(c) All gun dealers within the county.

SECTION 4. ORS 166.412, as amended by section 6, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, 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 from a gun dealer.

(2) Except as provided in subsection (12) of this section or an ordinance adopted under section 3 of this 2023 Act, a gun dealer shall comply with the following before a firearm 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 and a valid permit issued under section 4, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023.

(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, by telephone or computer, verify that the purchaser has a valid [permit-to-purchase] permit to purchase a firearm issued under section 4, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, and request 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;
(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) The dealer may not transfer the firearm unless the dealer receives a unique approval number from the department and, within 48 hours of completing the transfer, the dealer shall notify the state that the transfer [to the permit holder] was completed.
(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, except for the information provided to the dealer under subsection (2)(d) of this section, sufficient to reflect each firearm purchased by a permit holder, which must be attached to the electronic record of the permit stored by the department. The department may develop a system for removal of the information in subsection (2)(d)(E) of this section, upon proof of sale or transfer of the firearm to another permit holder and for recording of the information to reflect the transfer of ownership to the permit of the new owner.

(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 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 by the recipient or transferee, provided that:

(A) The gun dealer requests the criminal background check as described in this section [and also provided that];

(B) Unless a permit is not required under an ordinance adopted under section 3 of this 2023 Act, the dealer verifies that the recipient has a valid [permit-to-purchase] permit to purchase the firearm; and

(C) The dealer has received a unique approval number from the department indicating successful completion of the background check.

(14)(a) Unless a permit is not required under an ordinance adopted under section 3 of this 2023 Act, knowingly selling or delivering a firearm to a purchaser or transferee who does not have a valid [permit-to-purchase] permit to purchase a firearm in violation of subsection (2)(d) of this section[, or prior to receiving a unique approval number from the department based on the criminal background check in violation of subsection (3)(c) of this section] is a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Knowingly selling or delivering a firearm to a purchaser or transferee prior to receiving a unique approval number from the department based on the criminal background check in violation of subsection (3)(c) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION 5. ORS 166.435, as amended by section 7, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, is amended to read:

166.435. (1) As used in this section:

(a) "Permit" means an authorization issued to a person to purchase or acquire a firearm, provided all other requirements at the time of purchase or acquisition are met.

[(a)] (b) "Transfer" means the delivery of a firearm from a transferor to a transferee, including, but not limited to, the sale, gift, loan or lease of the firearm. "Transfer" does not include the temporary provision of a firearm to a transferee if the transferor has no reason to believe the transferee is prohibited from possessing a firearm or intends to use the firearm in the commission of a crime, and the provision occurs:

(A) At a shooting range, shooting gallery or other area designed for the purpose of target shooting, for use during target practice, a firearms safety or training course or class or a similar
lawful activity;

(B) For the purpose of hunting, trapping or target shooting, during the time in which the transferee is engaged in activities related to hunting, trapping or target shooting;

(C) Under circumstances in which the transferee and the firearm are in the presence of the transferor;

(D) To a transferee who is in the business of repairing firearms, for the time during which the firearm is being repaired;

(E) To a transferee who is in the business of making or repairing custom accessories for firearms, for the time during which the accessories are being made or repaired; or

(F) For the purpose of preventing imminent death or serious physical injury, and the provision lasts only as long as is necessary to prevent the death or serious physical injury.

[(b)] (c) “Transferee” means a person who is not a gun dealer or licensed as a manufacturer or importer under 18 U.S.C. 923 and who intends to receive a firearm from a transferor.

[(c)] (d) “Transferor” means a person who is not a gun dealer or licensed as a manufacturer or importer under 18 U.S.C. 923 and who intends to deliver a firearm to a transferee.

(2) Except as provided in ORS 166.436 and 166.438 and subsection (4) of this section, a transferor may not transfer a firearm to a transferee unless the transfer is completed through a gun dealer as described in subsection (3) of this section.

(3) (a) A transferor may transfer a firearm to a transferee only as provided in this section. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, prior to the transfer both the transferor and the transferee must appear in person before a gun dealer, with the firearm and, unless a permit is not required under an ordinance adopted under section 3 of this 2023 Act, a valid permit-to-purchase permit issued to the transferee under section 4, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, and request that the gun dealer perform a criminal background check on the transferee.

(b) If the transferor and the transferee reside over 40 miles from each other, the transferor may ship or deliver the firearm to a gun dealer located near the transferee or a gun dealer designated by the transferee, and the transferor need not appear before the gun dealer in person.

(c) A gun dealer who agrees to complete a transfer of a firearm under this section shall request a criminal history record check on the transferee as described in ORS 166.412 and shall comply with all requirements of federal law.

(d) If, upon completion of a criminal background check, the gun dealer:

(A) Receives a unique approval number from the Department of State Police indicating that the transferee is qualified to complete the transfer, the gun dealer shall notify the transferor, enter the firearm into the gun dealer’s inventory and transfer the firearm to the transferee.

(B) Receives notification that the transferee is prohibited by state or federal law from possessing or receiving the firearm or that the department is unable to determine if the transferee is qualified or disqualified from completing the transfer, the gun dealer shall notify the transferor and neither the transferor nor the gun dealer shall transfer the firearm to the transferee. If the transferor shipped or delivered the firearm to the gun dealer pursuant to paragraph (b) of this subsection, the gun dealer shall comply with federal law when returning the firearm to the transferor.

(e) A gun dealer may charge a reasonable fee for facilitating a firearm transfer pursuant to this section.

(4) The requirements of subsections (2) and (3) of this section do not apply to:

(a) The transfer of a firearm by or to a law enforcement agency, or by or to a law enforcement officer, private security professional or member of the Armed Forces of the United States, while that
person is acting within the scope of official duties.

(b) The transfer of a firearm as part of a firearm turn-in or buyback event, in which a law enforcement agency receives or purchases firearms from members of the public.

(c) The transfer of a firearm to:

(A) A transferor’s spouse or domestic partner;

(B) A transferor’s parent or stepparent;

(C) A transferor’s child or stepchild;

(D) A transferor’s sibling;

(E) A transferor’s grandparent;

(F) A transferor’s grandchild;

(G) A transferor’s aunt or uncle;

(H) A transferor’s first cousin;

(I) A transferor’s niece or nephew; or

(J) The spouse or domestic partner of a person specified in subparagraphs (B) to (I) of this paragraph.

(d) The transfer of a firearm that occurs because of the death of the firearm owner, provided that:

(A) The transfer is conducted or facilitated by a personal representative, as defined in ORS 111.005, or a trustee of a trust created in a will; and

(B) The transferee is related to the deceased firearm owner in a manner specified in paragraph (c) of this subsection.

(5)(a) A transferor who fails to comply with the requirements of this section commits a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, a transferor who fails to comply with the requirements of this section commits a Class B felony if the transferor has a previous conviction under this section at the time of the offense.

SECTION 6. ORS 166.436, as amended by section 8, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, is amended to read:

166.436. (1) The Department of State Police shall make the telephone number established under ORS 166.412 (5) available for requests for criminal background checks under this section from persons who are not gun dealers and who are transferring firearms at gun shows.

(2) Prior to transferring a firearm at a gun show, a transferor who is not a gun dealer shall by telephone verify that the transferee has a valid [permit-to-purchase] permit to purchase a firearm issued under section 4, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, unless a permit is not required under an ordinance adopted under section 3 of this 2023 Act, and shall request that the department conduct a criminal background check on the recipient upon providing the following information to the department:

(a) The name, address and telephone number of the transferor;

(b) The make, model, caliber and manufacturer’s number of the firearm being transferred;

(c) The name, date of birth, race, sex and address of the recipient;

(d) The Social Security number of the recipient if the recipient voluntarily provides that number;

(e) The address of the place where the transfer is occurring; and

(f) The type, issuer and identification number of a current piece of identification bearing a recent photograph of the recipient presented by the recipient. The identification presented by the recipient must meet the requirements of ORS 166.412 (4)(a).
(3)(a) Upon receipt of a request for a criminal background check under this section, the department shall immediately, during the telephone call or by return call:

(A) Determine from criminal records and other information available to it whether the recipient is disqualified under ORS 166.470 from completing the transfer or is otherwise prohibited by state or federal law from possessing a firearm; and

(B) Notify the transferor when a recipient is disqualified from completing the transfer or provide the transferor with a unique approval number indicating that the recipient is qualified to complete the transfer. The unique approval number is a permit valid for 24 hours for the requested transfer. If the firearm is not transferred from the transferor to the recipient within 24 hours after receipt of the unique approval number, a new request must be made by the transferor.

(b) If the department is unable to determine whether the recipient is qualified for or disqualified from completing the transfer within 30 minutes of receiving the request, the department shall notify the transferor and provide the transferor with an estimate of the time when the department will provide the requested information.

(c) The transferor may not transfer the firearm unless the transferor receives a unique approval number from the department and, within 48 hours of the completed transfer, the transferor shall notify the state that the transfer was completed.

(4) A public employee or public agency incurs no criminal or civil liability for performing the criminal background checks required by this section, provided the employee or agency acts in good faith and without malice.

(5)(a) The department may retain a record of the information obtained during a request for a criminal background check under this section for the period of time provided in ORS 166.412 (7), as amended by chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023.

(b) The record of the information obtained during a request for a criminal background check under this section is exempt from disclosure under public records law.

(c) If the department determines that a recipient is prohibited from possessing a firearm under ORS 166.250 (1)(c), the department shall report the attempted transfer, the recipient’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 recipient resides.

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

(e) If the department determines that the recipient 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 recipient 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 cal-
endar 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 recipients 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.

(6) The recipient of the firearm must be present when the transferor requests a criminal back-
ground check under this section.

(7)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a transferor who receives
notification under this section that the recipient is qualified to complete the transfer of a firearm,
has the recipient fill out the form required by ORS 166.438 (1)(a) and retains the form as required
by ORS 166.438 (2) is immune from civil liability for any use of the firearm from the time of the
transfer unless the transferor knows, or reasonably should know, that the recipient is likely to
commit an unlawful act involving the firearm.

(b) The immunity provided by paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply:

(A) If the transferor knows, or reasonably should know, that the recipient of the firearm intends
to deliver the firearm to a third person who the transferor knows, or reasonably should know, may
not lawfully possess the firearm; or

(B) In any product liability civil action under ORS 30.900 to 30.920.

SECTION 7. ORS 166.438, as amended by section 9, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, is amended
to read:

166.438. (1) A transferor who is not a gun dealer may not transfer a firearm at a gun show un-
less the transferor:

(a)(A) Unless a permit is not required under an ordinance adopted under section 3 of this
2023 Act, verifies with the Department of State Police that the recipient has a valid [permit-to-
purchase] permit issued under section 4, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023;

(B) Requests a criminal background check under ORS 166.436 prior to completing the transfer;

(C) Receives a unique approval number from the department indicating that the recipient is
qualified to complete the transfer; and

(D) Has the recipient complete the form described in ORS 166.441; or

(b) Completes the transfer through a gun dealer.

(2) The transferor shall retain the completed form referred to in subsection (1) of this section
for at least five years and shall make the completed form available to law enforcement agencies for
the purpose of criminal investigations.

(3) A person who organizes a gun show shall post in a prominent place at the gun show a notice
explaining the requirements of subsections (1) and (2) of this section. The person shall provide the
form required by subsection (1) of this section to any person transferring a firearm at the gun show.

(4) Subsection (1) of this section does not apply if the transferee is licensed as a dealer under
(5)(a) Failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section is a Class A misdemeanor.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, failure to comply with the requirements of subsection (1), (2) or (3) of this section is a Class C felony if the person has two or more previous convictions under this section at the time of the offense.

(6) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating subsection (1) or (3) of this section that the person did not know, or reasonably could not know, that more than 25 firearms were at the site and available for transfer.