

SENATE BILL 527 violates the Oregon Constitution **Article 1, Section 20. Equality of privileges and immunities.** It denies equality of citizens 18 to 21 to purchase and bear arms by establishing a special class to deny. It gives special immunity to discriminate arbitrary and ambiguously deny equal service at will, as concluded on page 3.

Under color of law this will allow the discrimination on the basis of gender and pigmentation characteristics having no bearing on the natural inalienable right to bear arms for the lawful purposes of self-defense, public safety, and security in a national emergency. It denies 14th Amendment Equal Protection to 18-, 19-, and 20-year-olds subject to conscription for military duty, jury duty, and even roadwork.[1]

**Where is democratic equality?** This denies the right to equal protection under Article 1, Section 20 of Oregon's Constitution when military under 21 are armed under the same conditions that a civilian is not. [2]

**Where is the sense of proportion?**

**You have a 64% chance of death being hit by** a Buffalo Bore Sniper .223 Rem 55 Grain Ballistic Tip 3,500 feet per second, is which is 1495 foot- pounds of energy.[3]

**You have a 65.7% chance of death being hit by** 4000-pound car at 65mph/95.333 feet per second, which is 564,874 foot-pounds of energy.[4]

**This age category is arbitrary age discrimination when a 6-year-old can get care for deadly sexually transmitted infections without parental consent.[5]**

This age category is arbitrary age discrimination when a 16-year-old, with permission, or an 18-year-old is licensed to drive a motor vehicle has a weapon with ten times the destructive power of a 20mm cannon.[6]

On the evening of 14 July 2016, a 19-tonne cargo truck was deliberately driven into crowds of people celebrating Bastille Day on the Promenade des Anglais in Nice, France, resulting in the deaths of 86 people and the injury of 434 others.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016\\_Nice\\_truck\\_attack](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2016_Nice_truck_attack)

That 35-foot truck was close to the size of an overloaded 26-foot U-Haul Truck driven without a commercial driver's license in the U.S.

***In sum, BILL 527 is arbitrary in age, disproportionate in scope, and unequal in protection.*** In modern constitutional law, there are three standards of review: 1. strict scrutiny; 2. intermediate or heightened scrutiny; and 3. rational basis.

**1. It does not meet the strict scrutiny standard because right, commonly used for lawful purposes by citizens intend to use to limit and prohibit at 20, you allow for the privilege of driving at 16, which can be far more dangerous than this right of self-defense.**

**2. It fails intermediate standard of meeting a substantial or important governmental interest. The right to self-defense it inalienable because of the abilities of man, not the laws of the people. The people have had creative abilities to take a life with a sharp stick or a big rock since they had an opposable thumb. Man can create weapons of war from everyday materials available to all in threat, up to, and including, a thermobaric bomb. You can make an easily triggered bomb with fingernail polish remover and hydrogen peroxide bleach for hair.**

**3. It does not meet the rational basis standard of scrutiny because it puts a national right in the hands of an individual with no standard for application.**

## [1] Butler v. Perry - 240 U.S. 328 (1916)

upheld a Florida law that required men to work without pay for six days every year on roads and bridges. Failure to answer a road work summons was a criminal offense. J.W. Butler was jailed for 30 days after he ignored this duty and failed to make an alternate arrangement. It was involuntary servitude, but because of the powers granted government, it was held the 13th Amendment did not apply.

The Supreme Court has held, in *Butler v. Perry* (1916), that the Thirteenth Amendment does not prohibit "enforcement of those duties which individuals owe to the state, such as services in the army, militia, on the jury, etc." [3] Onerous long term alimony and spousal support orders, premised on a proprietary interest retained by former marital partners in one another's persons, have also been allowed in many states, though they may in practice embody features of involuntary servitude

**HELD: *There is no merit in the claim that a man's labor is property, the taking of which without compensation by the state for building and maintenance of public roads violates the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment***

<https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/240/328/>

## [2] SPECIAL POSSESSION AND USE OF WEAPONS WITH QUALIFIED IMMUNITY FOR SELF-PROTECTION

[I]166.220 Unlawful Use Of Weapon - Police and Military Personnel Exception

[II]166.220 (2) This section does not apply to:

(a) Police officers or military personnel in the lawful performance of their official duties;

## [3]"An Alternate Look at Handgun Stopping Power" by Greg Ellifritz

Greg Ellifritz was the full-time firearms and defensive tactics training officer for a central Ohio police department. He holds instructor or master instructor certifications in more than 75 different weapon systems, defensive tactics programs and police specialty areas. Greg has a master's degree in public policy and management and is an instructor for both the Ohio Peace Officer's Training Academy and the Tactical Defense Institute.

## [4] Pedestrian Crash Analysis Shows That Even at Low Speeds, Accidents Often Cause Severe Injuries

<https://www.moneygeek.com/insurance/auto/analysis/pedestrian-chance-of-survival/>

## [5] Age Limits in Oregon

At any age in Oregon A citizen can:

A. Get care for certain sexually transmitted infections without parental consent under ORS 109.610.

At 14 in Oregon a citizen can:

A. Have diagnosis or treatment for mental or emotional disorder or chemical dependency without parental consent under ORS 109.675.

At 15 in Oregon a citizen can:

1. Have medical or dental treatment without parental consent under ORS 109.640.

At 16 in Oregon a citizen can:

A. Contract for dwelling unit and utilities without parental consent under ORS 109.697

B. Donate blood to any blood program without obtaining permission of a parent or guardian under ORS 109.670.

C. Register to Vote but not be allowed to vote.

At 18 in Oregon a citizen can:

A. Bet at a racetrack under 4 ORS 462.190, 4262.195

B. Have control of the person's own actions and business under ORS 109.510

C. Have all the rights and be subject to all the liabilities of a citizen of full age under ORS 109.510.

D. Register and vote under ORS 247.016.

E. Be conscripted for jury duty under ORS 10.030.

F. Drive a motor vehicle under ORS 807.060

F. Possess a firearm under ORS 166.470

G. Be conscripted, if male, for military duty under 50 U.S. Code § 3802.

H. Be conscripted regardless of gender for military, jury duty, road work, and any other governmental service under case law.[1]

[6.] A 20mm Vulcan(20×102mm),2000 grain,3300 fps 2000 grain/4.6 oz. has 48,000 foot-pounds of energy. A 4,000-pound car at 60 mph/88fps has 481,313 foot-pounds of energy.

<http://csi-forensicfollies.blogspot.com/2013/07/an-alternate-look-at-handgun-stopping.html>

**Senate Bill 527**

**A BILL FOR AN ACT**

**Relating to minimum age restrictions in places of public accommodation; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 659A.403.**

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

**SECTION 1. (1) A gun dealer, a person transferring a firearm, a firearm accessory, ammunition or an ammunition component at a gun show, or a business engaged in repairing or servicing a firearm, may establish a minimum age of 21 years for the purchase of firearms, firearm accessories, ammunition or ammunition components or for the repair or service of a firearm.**