

Submitter: J M
On Behalf Of:
Committee: Senate Committee On Judiciary
Measure: SB348

I am a registered Democrat residing in Portland, Oregon, and I would like to express my profound concern regarding the ex-post facto date of December 8, 2022 specified in this bill. This proposed legislation severely impacts the ability of licensed private security professionals and concealed handgun licensees to effectively defend themselves or others.

The Harney County injunction, despite causing chaos, has created a legal opportunity to purchase gun magazines banned under Measure 114. By setting a retrospective date, the Senate is proposing a law that goes against the US Constitution Art. 1 § 10, which has been reinforced by numerous judicial decisions, such as *Beazell v. Ohio*, 269 U.S. 167 (1925). This unconstitutional date would consequently turn many Oregon citizens into criminals overnight.

Furthermore, this bill undermines a group of licensed, background-checked citizens and professionals who have been thoroughly vetted and entrusted by the state to protect themselves and others. Specifically, this legislation bans the possession and use of high-capacity magazines for licensed concealed handgun owners, licensed firearms instructors, licensed armed private security professionals, and licensed private investigators. Both Measure 114 and this bill classify magazines with more than 10 rounds as "High-Capacity Magazines." However, many compact and subcompact pistols carried by concealed handgun licensees utilize a "Standard-Capacity Magazine" of 12 or 15 rounds, such as the popular Glock 26 or Glock 19. Oregon's concealed carry laws also permit these licensed citizens to carry larger firearms concealed, including the AR-15 rifle or appropriately-licensed short-barrel rifles, many of which have standard-capacity magazines of 20 or 30 rounds. It is crucial that these groups of citizens be granted an exception to this rule, as they have undergone thorough background checks (and in some instances, mental health evaluations) and have been granted licenses by the state to carry self-defense firearms concealed on their person. In the event that a criminal uses a 30-round or 50-round magazine to commit a crime, these licensed individuals must be able to defend themselves and those around them from such criminal acts.

Therefore, I strongly recommend that the Senate:

1. Choose a more reasonable effective date that does not penalize individuals for past actions.
2. Exempt the following groups from the magazine ban: concealed handgun licensees, licensed firearms instructors, licensed armed private security

professionals, and licensed private investigators.

By taking these measures, the Senate can better protect the rights of responsible, law-abiding citizens while still addressing the issue of gun violence.