

Submitter: Harry Hubbell
On Behalf Of:
Committee: House Committee On Judiciary
Measure, Appointment or Topic: HB3076

Testimony:
In opposition of the proposed amendments to house bill 3076

As written in the body of HB 3076, each of the 1800 federal firearms licensee's registered in Oregon would be required to front the initial cost of the proposed Oregon license of \$4500 (if they were to sell more than 1001 firearms per year.) which is disproportionately cost prohibitive for most low to middle class businesses in Oregon. This staggering tax on the many low-yielding, sole-proprietorships comes to \$8,100,000 for the first three years.

House Bill 3076 is an attack on Oregon small businesses and designed to bankrupt a key component in the states integrated and federally promulgated front line in gun safety.

FFL's have a responsibility to screen each client for being under the influence, weapons trafficking, Straw purchase, suicidal tendencies, and those with mental health issues.

By imposing this tax, this bill would remove these proponents of Oregon firearm safety from the ranks of ethical law, abiding citizens, and leaving nothing but a vacuum behind.

As proposed in Section 6

(A) & (B)

Requiring an Oregon gun dealer to install a deadbolt with a 2 inch minimum bolt diameter, and a cage at the front door, as well as cages over every window in their shop, not only compels the owner to purchase these heavy duty, and custom-made security cages, but also forces them to go to the building department with three sets of drafted blueprints, and submit these drafted copies for a plan review.

Inevitably, when this forced renovation is rejected by the Building Department because it violates the means of egress covered the Oregon Residential Specialty Code (ORSC), for those FFL's working out of their homes!

This proposal also violates the Oregon Structural Specialty Code (OSSC) for means of egress in commercial buildings, for those FFL's that operate out of a brick-and-mortar establishment.

To be precise, this bill does not take into account compliance with, the Oregon

Administrative Rule 918 (OAR 918) and Oregon Revised Statute 455 (ORS 455). Both govern building inspections in the State of Oregon.

Additionally in Section 6 (H) (A) allows for the surveillance system to be accessed by an agent of the department conducting the inspection of the license premises without a subpoena is a violation of the First Amendment.

Many Oregonians who hold FFLs operate out of their own homes. By requiring they record (at 15 frames per second, 24 hours a day 365 days per year, and store the data for five years) is an absolute invasion of privacy. This proposal risks recording the most personal, private and intimate activities, outside of normal business hours in a person's home, but also runs the risks of recording innocent minor children in various stages of undress.

It is my belief that an unintended consequence of this bill will remove a large percentage of the 1800 Oregonian FFL's that legally and ethically, are involved in selling firearms, creating more unemployment in these uncertain times. This proposal would be removing the Vanguard of oversight against illegal firearms, unlawful transfers, and create a vacuum which welcomes a black market for firearms distribution where there was previously none and would not generate enough revenue to enforce this short-sighted bill.

Nor are there enough agents in the D.O.J to adequately enforce this new burdensome workload.