

Submitter: Patrick Mahoney
On Behalf Of: taxpayers
Committee: House Committee On Judiciary
Measure, Appointment or Topic: HB4145

Thank you for the opportunity to address the measure
FIRST since this measure has been floating around in various measures for years, it cannot possibly be considered an EMERGENCY.

I oppose HB 4145 SECTION 2. ORS 166.500 is "amended to read:

166.500. [The People of the State of Oregon find and declare that regulation of sale, purchase and

otherwise transferring of all firearms and restriction of the manufacture, import, sale, purchase, transfer,

use and possession of ammunition magazines to those that hold no more than 10 rounds will promote

the public health and safety of the residents of this state and] Chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, shall

be known as the Reduction of Gun Violence Act." Because 10 rounds will do the same job as 20 rounds so it doesn't change anything. Section C, D, E are already performed by FFL dealers. Section F is a burden to the taxpayer/gunowner and citizens who legally purchase the gun will be smart enough to find an expert teacher and train at ranges. Go after the criminals who don't. Section E requires fingerprinting and photographing. If you have documentation then why? And why 'promise' to tear the prints up when that's not likely to happen? Photographs change. On completion of background check, it will be determined if the individual can obtain a permit to purchase. ****addendum* recent adoption laws were changed to omit Christians and others from adoption or foster care, preferring pedophiles over them. At what point will the state of Oregon do the same with this, and what guarantee can the legislative body give us this will never occur? (you can't, because you can't know the future). (G) - how unusual that the sheriff or the department, via state and FBI be unable to find complete criminal background checks because felonies are what matters, not misdemeanors - yet an individual on the average computer can find background checks without NICS, CODIS, IAFIS, ATF, and FBI databases, serial numbers of guns? How very astounding. And the individual's background check is exempt from disclosure as

a public record (this goes to to how possible for an individual to find their information while sheriffs given that info ... can't?). An applicant is prohibited from possessing a firearm under ORS 166.250 (1)(c), the department shall report the attempted application for a permit, the [purchaser's] applicant'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. ttempted application for a permit was made and where the permit applicant resides. (This falls short of the Federal Gun Act of 1968)

B: already part of the 1968 Gun Act. (D) The permit applicant is under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board, the department shall report the attempted application for a permit to the board - oppose - this is baseless and inflammatory unless the applicant has a history of psychiatric troubles or exhibits behaviors or has a history of violence including psychiatric trips to the hospital. (c) the information waffles 'for any reason' ("The department may, by rule, include any additional information that it determines would be helpful..." that's 'make it up as you go.'). 'The report shall additionally specify, for each county, racial and gender information concerning each applicant' (this is racial profiling). 60 days and 150 dollars is unreasonable since in previous paragraphs the measure states 1. it's an emergency (to be put into place in 2029) 2. Your permit agents will determine eligibility within 24 hours.

AFTER ALL THAT - (6)(a) A permit-to-purchase issued under this section does not create any right of the permit holder to receive a firearm or carry a concealed firearm.

I OPPOSE HB 4145