House Bill 2968

Sponsored by Representatives SMITH DB, HIEB (Presession filed.)

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.**

Repeals prohibition on carrying concealed firearm on person or possessing concealed, readily accessible handgun within vehicle.

Authorizes entity that controls public building to adopt policy prohibiting possession of firearms within building by persons other than those exempted from prohibition under current law. Maintains exemptions from prohibitions and defenses to offenses for concealed handgun licensees under current law.

1 A BILL FOR AN ACT

2 Relating to firearms; creating new provisions; and amending ORS 166.250, 166.260, 166.262, 166.273, 166.274, 166.370, 166.380, 166.412, 166.436 and 166.460.

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

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POSSESSION OF FIREARMS

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SECTION 1. ORS 166.250 is amended to read:

166.250. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section or ORS 166.260, 166.270, 166.273, 166.274, 166.291, 166.292 or 166.410 to 166.470, a person commits the crime of unlawful possession of a firearm if the person knowingly[:]

- [(a) Carries any firearm concealed upon the person;]
- [(b) Possesses a handgun that is concealed and readily accessible to the person within any vehicle;

 or
- 15 [(c)] possesses a firearm and:
 - [(A)] (a) Is under 18 years of age;
 - [(B)(i)] (b)(A) While a minor, was found to be within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court for having committed an act which, if committed by an adult, would constitute a felony or a misdemeanor involving violence, as defined in ORS 166.470; and
 - [(ii)] (B) Was discharged from the jurisdiction of the juvenile court within four years prior to being charged under this section;
 - [(C)] (c) Has been convicted of a felony;
- 23 [(D)] (d) Was committed to the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 426.130;
- 24 [(E)] (e) Was found to be a person with mental illness and subject to an order under ORS 426.130 25 that the person be prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm as a result of that mental 26 illness;
 - [(F)] (f) Is presently subject to an order under ORS 426.133 prohibiting the person from purchasing or possessing a firearm;
 - [(G)] (g) Has been found guilty except for insanity under ORS 161.295 of a felony; or

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.

- [(H)] (h) The possession of the firearm by the person is prohibited under ORS 166.255.
 - (2) This section does not prohibit:

- (a) A minor, who is not otherwise prohibited under subsection [(1)(c)] (1) of this section, from possessing a firearm:
- (A) Other than a handgun, if the firearm was transferred to the minor by the minor's parent or guardian or by another person with the consent of the minor's parent or guardian; or
 - (B) Temporarily for hunting, target practice or any other lawful purpose; or
- (b) Any citizen of the United States over the age of 18 years who resides in or is temporarily sojourning within this state, and who is not within the excepted classes prescribed by ORS 166.270 and subsection (1) of this section, from owning, possessing or keeping within the person's place of residence or place of business any handgun, and no permit or license to purchase, own, possess or keep any such firearm at the person's place of residence or place of business is required of any such citizen. As used in this subsection, "residence" includes a recreational vessel or recreational vehicle while used, for whatever period of time, as residential quarters.
- [(3) Firearms carried openly in belt holsters are not concealed within the meaning of this section.]
 [(4)(a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this subsection, a handgun is readily accessible within the meaning of this section if the handgun is within the passenger compartment of the vehicle.]
- [(b) If a vehicle, other than a vehicle described in paragraph (c) of this subsection, has no storage location that is outside the passenger compartment of the vehicle, a handgun is not readily accessible within the meaning of this section if:]
- [(A) The handgun is stored in a closed and locked glove compartment, center console or other container; and]
- [(B) The key is not inserted into the lock, if the glove compartment, center console or other container unlocks with a key.]
- [(c) If the vehicle is a motorcycle, an all-terrain vehicle or a snowmobile, a handgun is not readily accessible within the meaning of this section if:]
 - [(A) The handgun is in a locked container within or affixed to the vehicle; or]
- [(B) The handgun is equipped with a trigger lock or other locking mechanism that prevents the discharge of the firearm.]
 - [(5)] (3) Unlawful possession of a firearm is a Class A misdemeanor.
- SECTION 2. Section 3 of this 2023 Act is added to and made a part of ORS 166.360 to 166.380.
- SECTION 3. (1) An entity that controls a public building may adopt a policy prohibiting the possession of firearms within the public building by any person not described in ORS 166.370 (3).
 - (2) An entity that adopts a policy under this section shall:
- (a) Post a clearly visible sign, at all normal points of entry to the areas subject to the policy described in subsection (1) of this section, indicating that the possession of firearms by persons not described in ORS 166.370 (3) is prohibited.
- (b) Post a notice on the entity's website identifying all areas subject to the policy described in subsection (1) of this section.

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SECTION 4. ORS 166.260 is amended to read:

- 166.260. (1) ORS 166.250 does not apply to or affect:
- 3 (a) A parole and probation officer, police officer or reserve officer, as those terms are defined 4 in ORS 181A.355.
 - (b) A federal officer, as defined in ORS 133.005, or a certified reserve officer or corrections officer, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355, while the federal officer, certified reserve officer or corrections officer is acting within the scope of employment.
 - (c) An honorably retired law enforcement officer, unless the person who is a retired law enforcement officer has been convicted of an offense that would make the person ineligible to obtain a concealed handgun license under ORS 166.291 and 166.292.
 - (d) Any person summoned by an officer described in paragraph (a) or (b) of this subsection to assist in making arrests or preserving the peace, while the summoned person is engaged in assisting the officer.
 - (e) The possession or transportation by any merchant of unloaded firearms as merchandise.
 - (f) Active or reserve members of:
 - (A) The Army, Navy, Air Force, Coast Guard or Marine Corps of the United States, or of the National Guard, when on duty;
 - (B) The commissioned corps of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; or
 - (C) The Public Health Service of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, when detailed by proper authority for duty with the Army or Navy of the United States.
 - (g) Organizations which are by law authorized to purchase or receive weapons described in ORS 166.250 from the United States, or from this state.
 - (h) Duly authorized military or civil organizations while parading, or the members thereof when going to and from the places of meeting of their organization.
 - (i) A person who is licensed under ORS 166.291 and 166.292 to carry a concealed handgun.
 - (2) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of violating ORS 166.250 [(1)(c)(C)] (1)(c) that the person has been granted relief from the disability under ORS 166.274.
 - (3) Except for persons who are otherwise prohibited from possessing a firearm under ORS $166.250 \ [(1)(c)]$ (1) or 166.270, ORS 166.250 does not apply to or affect:
 - (a) Members of any club or organization, for the purpose of practicing shooting at targets upon the established target ranges, whether public or private, while such members are using any of the firearms referred to in ORS 166.250 upon such target ranges, or while going to and from such ranges.
 - (b) Licensed hunters or fishermen while engaged in hunting or fishing, or while going to or returning from a hunting or fishing expedition.
- 36 (4) The exceptions listed in subsection (1)(d) to (i) of this section constitute affirmative defenses 37 to a charge of violating ORS 166.250.

SECTION 5. ORS 166.262 is amended to read:

- 166.262. A peace officer may not arrest or charge a person for violating ORS [166.250 (1)(a) or (b) or] 166.370 (1)(a) if the person has in the person's immediate possession:
- (1) A valid license to carry a firearm as provided in ORS 166.291 and 166.292, unless the person possesses a firearm within the Capitol, within the passenger terminal of a commercial service airport with over one million passenger boardings per year or on school grounds subject to a policy described in ORS 166.377;
 - (2) Proof that the person is a law enforcement officer; or

(3) Proof that the person is an honorably retired law enforcement officer, unless the person has been convicted of an offense that would make the person ineligible to obtain a concealed handgun license under ORS 166.291 and 166.292.

SECTION 6. ORS 166.273 is amended to read:

- 166.273. (1) A person barred from transporting, shipping, possessing or receiving a firearm may file a petition with the Psychiatric Security Review Board for relief from the bar if:
- 7 (a) The person is barred from possessing a firearm under ORS 166.250 [(1)(c)(D) or (E)] (1)(d) 8 or (e);
 - (b) The person is barred from receiving a firearm under ORS 166.470 (1)(e) or (f) or, if the person has been found guilty except for insanity of a misdemeanor involving violence, ORS 166.470 (1)(g); or
 - (c) The person is barred from possessing, receiving, shipping or transporting a firearm under 18 U.S.C. 922(d)(4) or (g)(4) as the result of a state mental health determination.
 - (2) The petitioner shall serve a copy of the petition on:
 - (a) The Department of Human Services and the Oregon Health Authority; and
 - (b) The district attorney in each county in which:
 - (A) The person was committed by a court to the Oregon Health Authority, or adjudicated by a court as a person with mental illness, under ORS 426.130;
 - (B) The person was committed by a court to the Department of Human Services, or adjudicated by a court as in need of commitment for residential care, treatment and training, under ORS 427.290;
 - (C) The person was found guilty except for insanity under ORS 161.295;
 - (D) The person was found responsible except for insanity under ORS 419C.411; or
 - (E) The person was found by a court to lack fitness to proceed under ORS 161.370.
 - (3) Following receipt of the petition, the board shall conduct a contested case hearing, make written findings of fact and conclusions of law on the issues before the board and issue a final order. Board members from the adult panel, the juvenile panel or a combination of both panels of the board may conduct the hearings described in this section.
 - (4) The state and any person or entity described in subsection (2) of this section may appear and object to and present evidence relevant to the relief sought by the petitioner.
 - (5) The board shall grant the relief requested in the petition if the petitioner demonstrates, based on the petitioner's reputation, the petitioner's record, the circumstances surrounding the firearm disability and any other evidence in the record, that the petitioner will not be likely to act in a manner that is dangerous to public safety and that granting the relief would not be contrary to the public interest.
 - (6) If the board grants the relief requested in the petition, the board shall provide to the Department of State Police the minimum information necessary, as defined in ORS 181A.290, to enable the department to:
 - (a) Maintain the information and transmit the information to the federal government as required under federal law; and
 - (b) Maintain a record of the person's relief from the disqualification to possess or receive a firearm under ORS 166.250 [(1)(c)(D) or (E)] (1)(d) or (e) or 166.470 (1)(e), (f) or (g).
 - (7) The petitioner may petition for judicial review of a final order of the board. The petition shall be filed in the circuit court of a county described in subsection (2)(b) of this section. The review shall be conducted de novo and without a jury.
 - (8) A petitioner may take an appeal from the circuit court to the Court of Appeals. Review by

- 1 the Court of Appeals shall be conducted in accordance with ORS 183.500.
- 2 (9) A person may file a petition for relief under this section no more than once every two years.
- 3 (10) The board shall adopt procedural rules to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (11) As used in this section, "state mental health determination" means:
 - (a) A finding by a court that a person lacks fitness to proceed under ORS 161.370;
 - (b) A finding that a person is guilty except for insanity of a crime under ORS 161.295 or responsible except for insanity of an act under ORS 419C.411 or any determination by the Psychiatric Security Review Board thereafter;
 - (c) A commitment by a court to the Oregon Health Authority, or an adjudication by a court that a person is a person with mental illness, under ORS 426.130; or
 - (d) A commitment by a court to the Department of Human Services, or an adjudication by a court that a person is in need of commitment for residential care, treatment and training, under ORS 427.290.

SECTION 7. ORS 166.274 is amended to read:

- 166.274. (1) Except as provided in subsection (11) of this section, a person barred from possessing or receiving a firearm may file a petition for relief from the bar in accordance with subsection (2) of this section if:
- (a) The person is barred from possessing a firearm under ORS 166.250 [(1)(c)(A), (C) or (H)] (1)(a), (c) or (h) or 166.270; or
- (b) The person is barred from receiving a firearm under ORS 166.470 (1)(a) or (b) or, if the person has been convicted of a misdemeanor involving violence, ORS 166.470 (1)(g).
- (2) A petition for relief described in this section must be filed in the circuit court in the petitioner's county of residence.
 - (3) A person may apply once per calendar year for relief under the provisions of this section.
 - (4)(a) A person petitioning for relief under this section shall serve a copy of the petition on:
 - (A) The city chief of police if the court in which the petition is filed is located in a city; or
 - (B) The sheriff of the county in which the court is located.
- (b) The copy of the petition shall be served on the chief of police or sheriff at the same time the petition is filed at the court.
- (5)(a) When a petition is denied, the judge shall cause that information to be entered into the Department of State Police computerized criminal history files.
- (b) When a petition is granted, the judge shall cause that information and a fingerprint card of the petitioner to be entered into the Department of State Police computerized criminal history files. If, after a petition is granted, the petitioner is arrested and convicted of a crime that would disqualify the petitioner from purchasing or possessing a firearm, the Department of State Police shall notify the court that granted relief under this section. The court shall review the order granting relief and determine whether to rescind the order. The Department of State Police may charge a reasonable fee, under ORS 192.324, for the entry and maintenance of information under this section.
- (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of ORS 9.320, a party that is not a natural person, the state or any city, county, district or other political subdivision or public corporation in this state, without appearance by attorney, may appear as a party to an action under this section.
- (7) If the petitioner seeks relief from the bar on possessing or purchasing a firearm, relief shall be granted when the petitioner demonstrates, by clear and convincing evidence, that the petitioner does not pose a threat to the safety of the public or the petitioner.
 - (8) Petitions filed under this section shall be heard and disposed of within 15 judicial days of

- filing or as soon as is practicable thereafter, but not more than 30 days thereafter. The judge shall 1 2 then make findings and conclusions and issue a judgment based on the findings and conclusions in accordance with the requirements of law.
 - (9) A person filing a petition under this section must pay the filing fee established under ORS 21.135.
 - (10)(a) Initial appeals of petitions shall be heard de novo.

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- (b) Any party to a judgment under this subsection may appeal to the Court of Appeals in the same manner as for any other civil action.
- (c) If the governmental entity files an appeal under this subsection and does not prevail, it shall be ordered to pay the attorney fees for the prevailing party.
 - (11) The court may not grant relief under this section to a person who:
- (a) Has been convicted of a person felony, as that term is defined in the rules of the Oregon Criminal Justice Commission, or the statutory counterpart to a person felony in any other jurisdiction, if the offense involved the use of a firearm or a deadly weapon as defined in ORS 161.015;
- (b) Has been convicted of an offense listed in ORS 137.700 or the statutory counterpart to an offense listed in ORS 137.700 in any other jurisdiction; or
- (c) Is currently serving a felony sentence as defined in ORS 10.030 or has served a felony sentence in the one-year period preceding the filing of the petition.

SECTION 8. ORS 166.370 is amended to read:

166.370. (1)(a) Any person who intentionally possesses a loaded or unloaded firearm or any other instrument used as a dangerous weapon, while in or on a public building subject to a policy described in section 3 of this 2023 Act, within the Capitol, within the passenger terminal of a commercial service airport with over one million passenger boardings per year or on school grounds subject to a policy described in ORS 166.377, shall upon conviction be guilty of a Class C felony.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, in a prosecution under this section for the possession of a firearm within the Capitol, within the passenger terminal of a commercial service airport with over one million passenger boardings per year or on school grounds subject to a policy described in ORS 166.377, if the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that, at the time of the possession, the person was licensed under ORS 166.291 and 166.292 to carry a concealed handgun, upon conviction the person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2)(a) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b) of this subsection, a person who intentionally possesses:
- (A) A firearm in a court facility is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C felony. A person who intentionally possesses a firearm in a court facility shall surrender the firearm to a law enforcement officer.
- (B) A weapon, other than a firearm, in a court facility may be required to surrender the weapon to a law enforcement officer or to immediately remove it from the court facility. A person who fails to comply with this subparagraph is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C felony.
- (C) A firearm in a local court facility is guilty, upon conviction, of a Class C felony if, prior to the offense, the presiding judge of the local court facility entered an order prohibiting firearms in the area in which the court conducts business and during the hours in which the court operates.
- (b) The presiding judge of a judicial district or a municipal court may enter an order permitting the possession of specified weapons in a court facility.
 - (c) Within a shared court facility, the presiding judge of a municipal court or justice of the

- peace district may not enter an order concerning the possession of weapons in the court facility that is in conflict with an order entered by the presiding judge of the circuit court.
 - (3) Subsection (1)(a) of this section does not apply to:

- (a) A police officer or reserve officer, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355.
- (b) A parole and probation officer, as defined in ORS 181A.355, while the parole and probation officer is acting within the scope of employment.
- (c) A federal officer, as defined in ORS 133.005, or a certified reserve officer or corrections officer, as those terms are defined in ORS 181A.355, while the federal officer, certified reserve officer or corrections officer is acting within the scope of employment.
- (d) A person summoned by an officer described in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this subsection to assist in making an arrest or preserving the peace, while the summoned person is engaged in assisting the officer.
 - (e) An honorably retired law enforcement officer.
- (f) An active or reserve member of the military forces of this state or the United States, when engaged in the performance of duty.
- (g) A person who is licensed under ORS 166.291 and 166.292 to carry a concealed handgun, except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section.
- (h) A person who is authorized by the officer or agency that controls the public building to possess a firearm or dangerous weapon in that public building.
- (i) An employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, acting within the scope of employment, who possesses a firearm in the course of the lawful taking of wildlife.
 - (j) Possession of a firearm on school property if the firearm:
 - (A) Is possessed by a person who is not otherwise prohibited from possessing the firearm; and
 - (B) Is unloaded and locked in a motor vehicle.
- (k) A person who possesses a firearm in the passenger terminal of a commercial service airport, if the firearm is unloaded and in a locked hard-sided container for the purposes of transporting the firearm as checked baggage in accordance with federal law.
- (4)(a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b) of this section, the exceptions listed in subsection (3)(d) to (k) of this section constitute affirmative defenses to a charge of violating subsection (1)(a) of this section.
- (b) A person may not use the affirmative defense described in subsection (3)(e) of this section if the person has been convicted of an offense that would make the person ineligible to obtain a concealed handgun license under ORS 166.291 and 166.292.
- (5)(a) Any person who knowingly, or with reckless disregard for the safety of another, discharges or attempts to discharge a firearm at a place that the person knows is a school shall upon conviction be guilty of a Class C felony.
 - (b) Paragraph (a) of this subsection does not apply to the discharge of a firearm:
- (A) As part of a program approved by a school in the school by an individual who is participating in the program;
 - (B) By a law enforcement officer acting in the officer's official capacity; or
- (C) By an employee of the United States Department of Agriculture, acting within the scope of employment, in the course of the lawful taking of wildlife.
- (6) Any weapon carried in violation of this section is subject to the forfeiture provisions of ORS 166.279.
- (7) Notwithstanding the fact that a person's conduct in a single criminal episode constitutes a

- violation of both subsections (1) and (5) of this section, the district attorney may charge the person with only one of the offenses.
- 3 (8) As used in this section, "dangerous weapon" means a dangerous weapon as that term is de-4 fined in ORS 161.015.

SECTION 9. ORS 166.380 is amended to read:

- 166.380. (1) Except as provided in subsection (2) of this section, a peace officer may examine a firearm possessed by anyone on the person while in or on a public building **subject to a policy described in section 3 of this 2023 Act** to determine whether the firearm is a loaded firearm.
- (2) A person who is licensed under ORS 166.291 and 166.292 to carry a concealed handgun may present a valid concealed handgun license to the peace officer instead of providing the firearm to the peace officer for examination.
- 12 <u>SECTION 10.</u> 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:

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- 15 (a) "Antique firearm" has the meaning given that term in 18 U.S.C. 921;
 - (b) "Department" means the Department of State Police;
- 17 (c) "Firearm" has the meaning given that term in ORS 166.210, except that it does not include 18 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
- 26 (g) "Purchaser" means a person who buys, leases or otherwise receives a firearm from a gun 27 dealer.
 - (2) Except as provided in subsection (12) of this section, 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 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;
- 44 (C) The place of transfer;
- 45 (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; 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

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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)] (1), 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)] (1), 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

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1 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 the gun dealer requests the criminal background check as described in this section and also provided that the dealer verifies that the recipient has a valid permit-to-purchase the firearm and the dealer has received a unique approval number from the department indicating successful completion of the background check.
 - (14) Knowingly selling or delivering a firearm to a purchaser or transferee who does not have a valid 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.
 - **SECTION 11.** 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 a firearm under section 4, chapter 1, Oregon Laws 2023, and 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 to the permit holder 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)] (1), 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 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 recipients whom the department determined were prohibited from possessing

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- a firearm under ORS 166.250 [(1)(c)] (1), 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 background 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 12. ORS 166.460 is amended to read:

- 166.460. (1) ORS 166.250, 166.260, 166.291 to 166.295, 166.410, 166.412, 166.425, 166.434, 166.438 and 166.450 do not apply to antique firearms.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this section, possession of an antique firearm by a person described in ORS 166.250 $[(1)(c)(B) \ to \ (D) \ or \ (G)]$ (1)(b) to (d) or (g) constitutes a violation of ORS 166.250.

28 CAPTIONS

SECTION 13. The unit captions used in this 2023 Act are provided only for the convenience of the reader and do not become part of the statutory law of this state or express any legislative intent in the enactment of this 2023 Act.