SB 796 – Senate Judiciary Committee April 5, 2013 By Maurice K. Sanders

My name is Maurice K. Sanders. I am a resident of Dunes City which is located on the coast of western Lane County. I am an honorably retired law enforcement officer with 28 years of service. Additionally I served honorably in the United States Army in the Military Police. I retired over a year ago as the Chief of Police for the City of Florence, Oregon.

I am also an elected city councilor for the City of Dunes City however my comments today are
not those of the Dunes City Council or the City of Dunes City. I am providing my own thoughts,
beliefs and environments

7 beliefs, and opinions only.

8 I am not opposed to a firearms proficiency test or qualification per se for persons to be able to 9 carry a firearm concealed upon their person. However the way this bill is prepared is extremely 10 concerning that the proposed requirements of a live fire test are unrealistic and overly difficult 11 due to the following:

12 1. The proposed test for a CHL does not mirror what is encountered in real life during 13 those deadly force encounters. In my opinion self-protection isn't about rapid fire proficiency 14 with reloading at 7 yards or 15 yards; it is about firing a couple of rounds from a handgun within 15 10 feet from a threat and stopping that threat.

In Senate Bill 796, SECTION 1 (10), which is reflected in lines 18 – 36 on page 5 and Senate Bill 796, SECTION 2 (10), which is reflected in lines 10 -28 on page 10, describes the course of fires and in my opinion is more in line with requirements for qualification for law enforcement officers with their handguns. Alternative courses of fire with targets at a distance of no greater than 10 feet or firing no more than 6 rounds are sufficient to meet the interest of the State of Oregon in regard to competency with a firearm to obtain a license to carry a firearm concealed.

Also if you use a revolver, the time elements involved are so restrictive that responsible citizens
might not qualify due to the reloading requirements the proposed test would necessitate.
Revolvers are the weapon of choice for many men and women who may not possess the grip
strength necessary to manipulate a slide on a semi-automatic pistol to even chamber a round.

2. Section 1 (10) (a) on line 20 page 5 and SECTION 2 (10) (a) on lines 12 -13 page 10 states, 27 "Receive a score of at least 70 percent on a firing range test, with a maximum of three 28 **attempts**, using a National Rifle Association B27 or similar silhouette target and consisting of 29 the following course of fire:" The language referring to three attempts to qualify on this course 30 is unclear as to its meaning.

Would a person be forever banned from obtaining a license to carry a firearm concealed if after three attempts to demonstrate competence they fail? Would they be permitted to participate in another attempt at qualifying after failing to qualify after 3 attempts? Is the intent to have a

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- 1 period of time pass between testing if a person fails after 3 attempts? I am of the opinion that
- 2 this needs to be spelled out clearly in the statute as to the legislature's intent.
- 3 I urge this committee reconsider the distances required for the firearm proficiency live fire test
- 4 and the requirements for reloading to make the live fire proficiency mirror the situations most
- 5 reasonably likely to be encountered by a person carrying a firearm concealed and amend this
- 6 bill appropriately.
- 7 Respectfully submitted,
- 8 Maurice K. Sanders