

As a responsible owner of firearms, I have no issue with the transfer of firearms between a Transferor and a Transferee through a Federal Firearms Licensee ("FFL") and the Transferee is not prohibited pursuant to Federal or State Law from possessing a firearm. However, it is incumbent upon the State of Oregon to ensure that the infrastructure required to facilitate transfer of firearms between a Transferor and Transferee are both effective in identifying prohibited Transferees and efficient in affecting transfer of the firearm to facilitate commerce, personal safety, and not infringe on the Transferee's lawful 2nd Amendment Right to keep and bear arms.

- HB2543 absolves the Oregon Department of State Police of its responsibility to uphold its responsibilities pursuant to current Federal and State Law by providing a response to the FFL within three days. HB2543's amendments enable background checks to remain un-dispositioned, indefinitely, for any reason. There is no accountability to a Transferor or Transferee under HB2543, and commerce, personal safety, and the Transferee's lawful 2nd Amendment Right to keep and bear arms suffer as a result of this legislation.

- HB2543 is a solution in search of a problem. Current Federal and State law require transfer of a firearm to the Transferee if the Oregon Department of State Police ("State Police") has not determined if the Transferee is or isn't prohibited from taking possession of the firearm within three days of an FFL's inquiry. This holds the State Police accountable for the effective and efficient transfer of firearms between Transferor/FFL/Transferee. In addition, the risk of a firearm being released to a prohibited Transferee when the State Police have not completed their responsibilities within three days is negligible. Criminals, overwhelmingly, either steal or acquire their firearms in the black market, outside of the Transferor/FFL/Transferee model!

I am opposed to HB2543.

Respectfully submitted,

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