



March 22, 2025

Oregon House of Representatives
Judiciary Committee
Re: Ceasefire Oregon supports HB 3076-1

Dear Rep. Kropf and members of the House Judiciary Committee,

Ceasefire Oregon supports HB 3076-1 and we urge changes in HB 3076-1 to allow people who inherit more than 30 firearms to rid themselves of unwanted firearms by creating a state-based firearm disposal program.

Creating state-level licensing and regulation of federally licensed firearms dealers (FFLs) are associated with reductions in gun violence and crime overall.

- **Lower homicide rates:** States requiring dealer licensing and inspections experienced a 26% reduction in firearm homicide rates. ([Am J Public Health](#). 2014 Aug;104(8):1384–1386. doi: [10.2105/AJPH.2014.301999](#))
- **Reduced gun trafficking:** States with robust dealer oversight saw a decrease in gun trafficking, with the strongest regulations linked to a significant reduction in the interstate movement of crime guns. ([J Urban Health](#). 2009 May 29;86(4):525–537. Doi: [10.1007/s11524-009-9351-x](#))

Millions of firearms enter the legal market yearly through FFLs because they are the legal link between manufacturers and the public. The majority of the sales and transfers are conducted responsibly but firearms are still being diverted to the illegal market or used in crimes.

Federally licensed firearms dealers are subject to very little oversight through the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF). HB 3076-1 is a tool for Oregonians to hold all FFLs to the high standard we have for other businesses including pharmacies.

What other states require licensing of FFLs?

Twenty-seven states and the District of Columbia have adopted laws regulating firearms dealers, with additional states requiring dealers to conduct background checks, retain records of sales, or report sales to law enforcement. State licensing of arms dealers is well within the scope of the US Constitution and the Second Amendment.

What is the research on state licensing?

Research is clear that changes to gun dealer practices can help prevent gun violence and gun crime. For example, when one Milwaukee dealer *voluntarily* changed their sales practices—namely by halting the sales of certain low-quality, inexpensive handguns—there was a subsequent decrease in the use of such weapons across the city of Milwaukee, a 73% decrease in crime guns recently sold by this dealer in the city, and a 44% decrease in the flow of newly trafficked guns recovered in the city. ([National Library of Medicine](#))

What other businesses are licensed in Oregon?

Most Oregonians have been to a pharmacy within the past few years. Pharmacies dispense drugs that can ease pain and fight disease. But drugs can also be abused by people who become addicted to medications and drugs can be sold illegally by drug traffickers.

To reduce the amount of drugs being abused or entering the illegal market, Food and Drug Administration, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the [Oregon Board of Pharmacy](#) regulate pharmacies and pharmacists and protect public health and safety “by ensuring high standards in the practice of pharmacy and through effective regulation of the manufacture and distribution of drugs.”

Because of the FDA, DEA, and OBP, people who enter pharmacies in Oregon know they will be protected by — and subject to — high levels of security including video surveillance, drugs locked in safes, drugs locked behind counters, requirements for prescriptions for dangerous drugs, and electronic databases to help pharmacists control and regulate their inventory of drugs to reduce theft or loss.

Arms dealers, however, are not subject to the security and accountability we require of pharmacies. That is not acceptable.

Without the ATF, who's minding the store?

Oregon is home to 1,970 federally licensed firearms dealers. To put that in perspective, Oregon is home to:

- [610](#) retail pharmacies,
- [400](#) Starbucks stores,
- [378](#) post offices, and
- [160](#) McDonald's restaurants.

HB 3076-1 ensures that arms dealers are following reasonable security measures just as other businesses do.

Ceasefire Oregon wishes to draw your attention to the issue of selling inherited firearms and selling firearms when one becomes prohibited from possessing firearms.

Situation:

- In HB 3076-1, "Infrequent sellers" are people who sell an average of 10 or fewer guns in 12 months. ([3076-1 page 1, lines 20-21 and page 2, lines 1-8](#))
- Exceptions to "infrequent sellers":
 - People who are selling inherited firearms can sell up to 30 guns in five or fewer transactions (timeframe not provided by HB 3076-1), and
 - People who are selling firearms because they recently became prohibited from possessing firearms and are complying with the laws but the -1 amendment does not specifically state how many guns prohibited possessors can legally sell.

The problem with the situation:

- My organization, Ceasefire Oregon, receives several calls yearly from people who have inherited dozens of firearms and are attempting to dispose of them through firearm turn-ins.
 - It is not uncommon for people to own or inherit dozens (or even hundreds) of firearms.
 - HB 3076-1 must help people who wish to rid themselves of unwanted inherited firearms AND people who must dispossess due to prohibition of possession of guns.

A possible solution:

- Ceasefire Oregon urges the sponsors and cosponsors of HB 3076-1 to help people who wish to dispose of unwanted firearms legally to easily do so.
- A state-based firearm disposal program:
 - The state could create a program to accept and destroy unwanted firearms.
 - The program could be limited, or could be open to any Oregonian who wants to dispose of an unwanted firearm.
 - A disposal program would be paid for by fees collected when a firearm or ammunition is sold. This is similar to other [disposal program fees](#). (<https://www.oregon.gov/deq/FilterDocs/HWgenfees.pdf>)
- The state could issue a temporary state license at fee rates equal to those listed in HB 3076-1 page 3, lines 16-21.

Ceasefire Oregon is very interested in talking about other ways Oregon can help people who wish to dispose of unwanted inherited firearms or who must dispose of guns. Oregon's interests are best served when people can legally dispose of firearms rather than keep unwanted firearms in their homes or attempt to illegally sell firearms.

Thank you,

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