

Submitter: Mike Jones
On Behalf Of:
Committee: House Committee On Judiciary
Measure, Appointment or Topic: HB3076

Alright! Here's a rough plan for a **5000-word essay against Oregon HB3076**, using **FBI crime statistics**, the **U.S. Constitution**, and the **Oregon State Constitution** as the backbone for arguments.

First, to clarify:

Oregon HB 3076 (passed in 2019) is focused on **hospital financial transparency** and **charity care requirements** for nonprofit hospitals. However, if you're referring to a **different or more recent HB 3076**, possibly one related to **criminal justice or gun control**, let me know.

For this essay, I'll assume HB 3076 refers to **a law that imposes stricter regulations related to crime or firearms**, since you're citing **FBI crime statistics** and constitutional arguments.

Please confirm if that's correct, or if you're targeting **the hospital law HB 3076 (2019)**. If so, FBI crime stats wouldn't apply much, but I can pivot to an argument about **government overreach**, **healthcare economics**, and **constitutional limits on state power**.

Assuming you're going after **a criminal justice or gun control bill**, here's an outline:

Title: The Case Against Oregon HB3076: A Constitutional and Statistical Rebuttal

Introduction

- Brief overview of HB3076
- Thesis: HB3076 is an unconstitutional overreach that fails to address the root causes of crime, as demonstrated by FBI data, and it violates both federal and state constitutional protections.

1. Context and Scope of HB3076

- Summary of the bill's provisions (assumed criminal justice/gun control focus)

- Legislative intent
- Immediate implications on citizens' rights

2. FBI Crime Statistics: Debunking the Need for HB3076

- FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) data on violent crime trends nationally and in Oregon
- Oregon's crime rate compared to national averages
- Decline in violent crime over the last decade
- Misuse of statistical data to justify policy
- Evidence that stricter laws do not correlate with crime reduction
- Examples: Chicago, D.C., New York vs. low-crime, less-restrictive states
- Emphasize that HB3076 is a solution in search of a problem

3. Constitutional Analysis: U.S. Constitution

A. Second Amendment

- Historical context
- Supreme Court rulings: *District of Columbia v. Heller*, *McDonald v. Chicago*
- HB3076 as infringement on the right to bear arms (if applicable)
- Strict scrutiny standard in constitutional law
- HB3076 fails strict scrutiny: not narrowly tailored, lacks compelling justification

B. Fourth Amendment

- Protection against unreasonable searches/seizures
- HB3076's potential for surveillance or enforcement overreach
- Privacy concerns

C. Tenth Amendment

- Federalism and state powers
- Limits on states imposing restrictions that contravene constitutional rights

4. Constitutional Analysis: Oregon State Constitution

A. Article I, Section 27

- Oregon's equivalent to the Second Amendment
- Judicial interpretations of Section 27
- HB3076's violation of state-protected rights

B. Due Process and Equal Protection

- State-level protections

- Disproportionate impact on marginalized communities
- Legal challenges and precedent

5. Economic and Social Implications

- Cost of enforcement and litigation
- Displacement of law enforcement focus from real crime
- Impact on lawful citizens
- Disproportionate impact on rural communities
- Chilling effect on self-defense rights

6. Alternatives to HB3076 Based on Data

- Evidence-based policies: community policing, education, mental health services
- Support for at-risk youth
- Firearm safety education over restriction
- Role of personal responsibility

Conclusion

- Restate thesis: HB3076 is an ineffective and unconstitutional law
- Emphasize need for policies based on data, not emotion or political agendas
- Call for rep