





# **2025 LEGISLATIVE AGENDA**

## WHO WE ARE

Everytown for Gun Safety is the nation's largest gun violence prevention organization, with nearly 11 million supporters including moms, mayors, students, gun owners, faith leaders, educators, and more. We fight to advance gun safety policies at every level of government, including state legislatures. Moms Demand Action and Students Demand Action for Gun Sense in America are grassroots movements working towards common-sense public safety measures. With an established chapter in every state of the country, we campaign for effective solutions to lax gun laws and loopholes that jeopardize our communities.

# **PRIORITY BILLS**

- HB 3076 Firearm Dealer Licensing and Enforcement
  - Firearm dealers are the first line of defense against gun trafficking, yet they're one of the least-regulated businesses in our state on average, most dealers are inspected by ATF less than once a decade. From 2017-2021, more than 26,000 firearms were recovered at crime scenes in Oregon, and more than 55% of those weapons were purchased from licensed firearms dealers.
  - Like other states in the region, Oregon should create a state firearm dealer licensing and inspection program, to ensure dealers are securing their inventory against theft, maintaining sales records to aid investigations of gun crimes, and training their employees to look for signs of straw purchasing.
- HB 3075 Implementing Permit-to-Purchase (Ballot Measure 114)
  - In 2022, voters enacted a statewide permit requirement to purchase firearms, a law research shows can reduce both homicide and suicide rates. Oregon should ensure that the system can get up and running smoothly by passing a number of technical fixes to allow law enforcement to efficiently process permits.
- SB 243 Senate Omnibus (new)
  - Rapid Fire Devices (was SB 696)
    - Fully automatic machine guns are exceptionally lethal weapons that have been prohibited by federal and state law for decades. But gun

manufacturers have exploited gaps in the law to sell devices like bump stocks, Glock switches and other devices that allow semiautomatic firearms to fire much faster, or even achieve fully automatic rates of fire. The ATF reported a 784-percent increase in rapid fire device recoveries from 2019 to 2023.

 This bill would ban the sale and possession of rapid fire devices like bump stocks and Glock switches.

#### • Raise the Age (was SB 697)

- The minimum age to buy a handgun from a federally licensed dealer is 21, yet Oregon law allows 18-to-20-year-olds to buy semiautomatic rifles and assault weapons. Research shows that individuals aged 18-to-20 years old commit gun homicides at a rate nearly 3 times greater than adults 21 and over.
- This bill would raise the age to purchase and possess semiautomatic rifles to 21, while still allowing 18 - 21 year olds to purchase and possess certain firearms for hunting and recreation.

## • Waiting Periods (was SB 429)

- Oregon has one of the country's highest firearm suicide rates 77% of gun deaths in the state are suicides. Studies show that creating a buffer between temporary suicidal ideation and firearm access saves lives.
- This bill would implement a mandatory 72-hour waiting period before any firearm purchase.
- Allow Local Governments to Prohibit Guns on Municipal Property (was SB 698)
  - This bill allows local governments to prohibit guns on municipal property

     such as government buildings, court buildings, or adjacent grounds –
     so long as they put up a sign.
  - These restrictions would apply to concealed carry permit holders.
  - Local governments should have the ability to keep guns out of sensitive places, such as courthouses and government buildings. No one should ever be required by a state to allow guns on their premises.
  - Courthouses and government buildings are targets for politically-motivated violence. For public safety and the health of democratic institutions, guns should be prohibited in these places.

#### WE ALSO SUPPORT

- Improve the State's ERPO Law
  - Oregon enacted an extreme risk protection order (ERPO) law in 2017, which allows family members and law enforcement to petition the court to temporarily remove guns from people at imminent risk of harming themselves or others.

However, according to a 2023 Secretary of State audit of the system, ERPOs are underutilized in Oregon due to numerous barriers.

- Lawmakers should enact a number of improvements that would provide for training for law enforcement officers and make it easier for Oregonians to file petitions.
- SB 1015 Funding for Community Violence Intervention
  - Community-based violence intervention program models are evidence-informed, strategies that target people at the highest risk of being victims or perpetrators—or both—of violence.
  - Oregon should make the community violence intervention fund, launched in 2022 through the Department of Justice's Crime Victims and Survivor Services Division (CVSSD), a permanent part of the state budget.