



Oregon Measure 114 Frequently Asked Questions

What will Measure 114 do?

Measure 114 will save lives and reduce gun violence by closing a dangerous loophole and implementing simple and effective safety measures. Specifically, Measure 114 will:

- Require a permit to purchase a firearm.
- Require a background check on **all** gun purchases, closing a dangerous loophole.
- Require fingerprinting for verification purposes.
- Require safety training to ensure responsible use.
- Limit the sale of military-style, high-capacity magazines.

How will the measure help to reduce gun violence?

Measure 114 will reduce gun violence by implementing simple and effective safety measures that have been associated with a reduction in the gun death rate according to [Johns Hopkins](#) researchers and other leading experts in the field. Permit to purchase laws have been associated with a decrease in the rates of gun violence in suicides, intimate-partner violence, homicides, and mass shootings.¹

Completing background checks for all gun purchases closes a dangerous loophole in current Oregon law. The Oregon background check loophole allows people to purchase a gun before completing a background check if that check takes longer than 3 days. Measure 114 will close this loophole, allowing law enforcement time to complete background checks and preventing people with a criminal felony record, domestic violence conviction, stalking offense, or for any other disqualifying condition from buying a gun.

Limiting the sale of military-style, large-capacity magazines has been associated with a decrease in the number of mass shootings and fewer casualties in those shootings. Large-capacity magazines have been used in all ten of the deadliest mass shootings in the last decade and in 55 percent of all mass shootings in America.²

¹ <https://giffords.org/lawcenter/gun-laws/policy-areas/owner-responsibilities/licensing/ and https://academic.oup.com/aje/article/187/7/1449/4655044>

² <https://everytownresearch.org/maps/mass-shootings-in-america/>

The precious few seconds it takes a shooter to reload can, and often do, mean the difference between life and death. Limiting the size of magazines available will allow law enforcement and civilians critical moments to intervene or escape an active shooter situation.

Why is a completed background check so important?

Today in Oregon, a felon, a stalker, a domestic abuser or other prohibited purchaser can obtain a firearm from a licensed dealer without a completed background check if the background check takes longer than three days. In 2020 alone, the FBI flagged that nearly 6,000 guns had been sold to prohibited purchasers because of this gap in the law³. Measure 114 will close this dangerous loophole and ensure completed background checks so that only lawful gun owners are able to purchase firearms.

What safety training would be required by Measure 114?

Measure 114 will require safety training to ensure that future purchasers know pertinent state and federal gun laws and know how to handle a firearm safely. Required safety training will also include information on suicide prevention, and proper reporting of stolen guns and safe storage requirements. All permit applicants will demonstrate the ability to properly lock, load, unload, fire and store a gun.

How does Measure 114 impact communities of color in Oregon?

First and foremost, Measure 114 will save lives among communities of color and all Oregonians. The academic evidence is overwhelming that gun permit laws save lives, including in communities hardest hit by gun violence. The experience of other states also demonstrates that Measure 114 is expected to reduce the arrest rate for gun crimes among communities of color. Research from Johns Hopkins reveals that a repeal of Missouri's gun permit law increased the arrest rate for Black men on weapons charges, demonstrating that gun permit laws decrease the arrest rate for gun crimes for Black men.

BIPOC communities have been disproportionately impacted by rising gun violence in Oregon: Black Oregonians are [11 times more likely](#) to die of gun homicide than white Oregonians according to the most recent data and homicides among the Black community [increased 150%](#) from 2019-2020. Permit to purchase laws like Measure 114 have been shown to reduce the transfer of firearms into the illegal market and are associated with a reduction in firearm homicides⁴, a type of gun violence that disproportionately impacts Black communities. After

³ <https://www.everytown.org/solutions/close-the-charleston-loophole/>

⁴ Dr. Daniel W. Webster, Professor and Co-Director, Johns Hopkins Center for Gun Violence Solutions. July 2022.

Missouri repealed their permit to purchase law, firearm homicide rates among Black Missourians increased significantly.⁵

The Measure 114 campaign coalition is committed to working in partnership with stakeholders to monitor the enforcement of this measure and to improve our criminal justice system. An equity committee has been established to work hard throughout rulemaking and legislative implementation and oversight to ensure that the permitting system is carried out equitably, in a nondiscriminatory manner as required under Oregon law.

What taxes or fees would be required by Measure 114?

There are no taxes imposed by Measure 114. The fee for a permit to purchase is set at a maximum of \$65.

Do other states have a law like this?

Nine other states have permit to purchase laws similar to Measure 114 and eight states have bans on high capacity ammunition magazines.

Who is supporting the measure?

Measure 114 was placed on the ballot by Lift Every Voice Oregon, a volunteer-led effort founded by Oregon faith leaders. The statewide campaign kept growing and growing to include a diverse coalition that includes responsible gun owners, law enforcement officers, doctors, nurses, public health experts, mental health professionals, faith leaders, students, teachers, parents, gun violence survivors, domestic violence advocates, and many others.

Organizational endorsers include: Oregon Nurses Association, League of Women Voters Oregon, PTA of Oregon, Oregon Education Association, Oregon Medical Association, American Federation of Teachers, Lift Every Voice Oregon, Albina Ministerial Alliance for Justice and Police Reform, Stand for Children, Ceasefire Oregon, Gun Owners for Responsible Ownership, Oregon Alliance for Gun Safety, Unite Oregon, Moms Demand Action for Gun Sense in America, Everytown Action Fund, Giffords, Brady Campaign to End Gun Violence, Oregon Academy of Family Physicians and Portland Business Alliance.

Individual endorsers include former Hillsboro and Astoria Police Chief Ron Louie, former Portland Police Chief Derrick Foxworth, Sr., Deschutes County DA John Hummel, Wasco County DA Matt Ellis, Benton County DA John Haroldson, Multnomah County DA Mike Schmidt, Columbia County DA Jeff Auxier, former Oregon Attorney General James M. Brown and many more leaders, experts and organizations dedicated to improving the lives of all Oregonians.

⁵ *ibid*

Newspaper editorial endorsements thus far include *The Oregonian*, *The Bend Bulletin*, *Willamette Week*, *The Daily Astorian*, *Portland Mercury*, and *Eugene Weekly*.

A full list of known endorsements organizations can be found [here](#).

Does Measure 114 have support from law enforcement?

Many in law enforcement, including five sitting Oregon District Attorneys, six retired Oregon District Attorneys, two retired police chiefs, and other law enforcement leaders have come forward to support the measure and to help ensure it is effectively implemented. If passed, the proponents of this measure will work with members of our law enforcement community to implement the provisions that keep our communities safe. The licensing fee will go to support the administration of the law.

Does Measure 114 ban shotguns?

No. It's clearly not the intent of the measure and the campaign has been clear that shotguns are not banned by Measure 114. The gun safety measure is modeled after laws in other states like Colorado and Vermont that have imposed limits on high-capacity magazines years ago. Those states see fewer mass shootings and mass shooting casualties, while still allowing the possession, use, and sale of shotguns.

What happens to the large capacity magazines that I already own?

For 180 days after the implementation of Measure 114, owners of magazines that exceed a 10-round capacity are authorized to sell their non-conforming magazines to gun dealers. After the magazine limitation goes into effect, an affirmative defense allows gun owners to keep magazines over 10 rounds in their home, they can keep them on the premises of a gun dealer for service or repair, they can use them at a shooting range, they can use them during lawful sporting activities such as hunting, and they can use them when properly transporting them to any of these activities.

Does Measure 114 mandate a searchable public record of permit holders?

No. Under Oregon law, information obtained regarding firearm background checks and gun sales are exempt from public disclosure laws.

Where can I see the studies and statistics supporting the need to pass Measure 114?

[Johns Hopkins: Oregon Fact Sheet](#)

[Johns Hopkins: Firearm Purchaser Licensing](#)

[Johns Hopkins: Large Capacity Magazines](#)

[Oregon Health & Science University \(OHSU\): Gun Violence as a Public Health Issue](#)

[States with Gun Permit Laws](#)

[States Restricting Large Capacity Magazines](#)

How can I help?

Sign up to [volunteer](#) or [make a donation](#) to the campaign, or spread the word on [Twitter](#), [Facebook](#), or [Instagram](#).