

## Table of Contents

---

Mikail, Rosol - #5620 - The Use of Extreme Risk Protection Orders Intended to Prevent Mass Violence in Oregon: A Descriptive Study . . . . .	1
Abstract submission for Institutional Repository . . . . .	1

# Research Week 2024

## The Use of Extreme Risk Protection Orders Intended to Prevent Mass Violence in Oregon: A Descriptive Study

Rosol Mikail, BS, Rebecca Valek, BA, Shauna Rakshe, MS, PhD, Rebecca Teichman, BA, Susan DeFrancesco JD, MPH, Kathleen Carlson MS, PhD.

Oregon Health & Science University-Portland State University School of Public Health, VA Portland Health Care System

### Keywords

Firearm Research, Extreme Risk Protection Orders, ERPO, Mass Violence

### Abstract

**Purpose:** Firearm violence is a critical public health issue in the United States. Extreme Risk Protection Order (ERPO) laws are an intervention method that have been enacted in many states to prevent firearm violence including mass violence threats. Oregon's ERPO law allows family/household members or law enforcement officers (LEOs) to petition a civil court for an order to temporarily restrict a person's access to firearms when at imminent risk of harming themselves or others. This study examined the characteristics of ERPO petitions filed in Oregon for a 6-year period that involved mass violence threats.

**Method:** ERPO petitions included in court records obtained through the Oregon Judicial Case Information Network, from January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2023, were abstracted; a 20% random sample of records was double-coded to ensure interrater reliability. An epidemiologic analysis of cases involving threats of mass violence was conducted by comparing the characteristics and outcomes of those cases to cases involving other types of firearm violence threats.

**Results:** Data analyzed from January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2022 showed there were 649 ERPO petitions filed and 506 (78%) were initially granted. There were 72 petitions that cited risk of mass violence and 67 (93%) were initially granted. There were 24 petitions that cited a risk to schools or college campuses, and all 24 (100%) were initially granted. Ongoing analyses will examine the characteristics of petitions citing threats of mass violence compared to petitions that cited other types of threats.

**Conclusion:** Oregon's ERPO law is being used to address firearm injury risk, including mass violence risk and risk to schools and college campuses. This effort will inform efforts to improve implementation of the ERPO law in Oregon for threats of mass violence.