

<p>1. Do you agree that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees an individual right to keep and bear arms?</p>	<p>Yes. It pre-dates the Constitution.</p>
<p>2. Do you agree that Article One Section 11 of the Nevada Constitution guarantees an individual right to keep and bear arms?</p>	<p>Yes. See above.</p>
<p>3. Violent crime is of great concern to the citizens of Nevada. Which of the following statements best represents your opinion on the prevention of violent crime?</p>	<p>Gun control laws are misdirected; the solution is the enforcement of existing laws, that punish criminals who use firearms and other weapons in the commission of crimes.</p>
<p>4. Would you support any additional restrictive state legislation regulating firearms?</p>	<p>No, current state firearm laws should be reformed or repealed to benefit law-abiding gun owners and sportsmen in Nevada.</p>
<p>5. Would you support state legislation banning the lawful manufacture, private possession, ownership, purchase, sale and/or transfer of any firearms?</p>	<p>No, I oppose banning the lawful manufacture, private possession, ownership, purchase, sale and/or transfer of any firearm.</p>
<p>6. A doctrine in common law, known as the "Castle Doctrine," provides that a man's home is his castle, and that he may use any manner of force, including deadly force, to protect it and its inhabitants. Over the years, some courts have eroded this principle by ruling that there is a "duty to retreat" before meeting force with force. Would you support reforming Nevada's "Castle Doctrine" law so that: (1) a person would have the right to meet force with force to protect himself/herself and family members regardless of their location, (2) a "duty to retreat" would no longer exist in any place a person may lawfully be, and (3) a person justified in the use of force would be protected from criminal and civil liability?</p>	<p>Yes, I would support such legislation.</p>
<p>7. Do you support the licensing* of individuals who own, possess, and use firearms? *Licensing, as used here, refers to state legislation requiring firearm owners to obtain a license from a government official or agency to own and possess a firearm. As a rule, firearm owner licensing laws generally require fingerprinting, photographing, and/or a background investigation of the applicant.</p>	<p>No, I oppose state licensing of firearm owners.</p>
<p>8. Federal law requires federally-licensed firearms dealers to keep records of the make, model, caliber, and serial number of all firearms sold. Would you support state legislation requiring firearm owners to register all their firearm(s) for entry into a centralized state file or computer system?</p>	<p>No, I oppose state registration of firearms.</p>

<p>9. When a rifle or handgun is fired, it leaves markings on the bullet and cartridge case. Some argue that since these markings can sometimes be used to identify a firearm used in a crime, all guns sold be test fired prior to sale and ballistically “fingerprinted” for entry into a law enforcement database. New York and Maryland have each spent millions of dollars creating ballistic “fingerprinting” databases, yet the systems have proven to be crime-solving failures. <u>In March 2008, the National Academy of Sciences released a report that concluded, “a national reference database of ballistic images should not be established” because, among other things, “[T]he validity of the fundamental assumptions of uniqueness and reproducibility of firearms-related toolmarks has not yet been fully established.”</u> Would you support legislation mandating the unproven ballistic “fingerprinting” of firearms before they could be sold in Nevada?</p>	<p>No, I would oppose such legislation.</p>
<p>10. In recent years, the term “assault weapon” has been inappropriately applied to semi-automatic firearms commonly used for hunting, target shooting, and protection. Semi-automatics fire only one shot each time the trigger is pulled. These firearms are not fully automatic machine guns, which have been strictly regulated since 1934 by the National Firearms Act. In 1994, the federal Omnibus Crime Control Act imposed a 10-year ban on various semi-automatic firearms that resemble fully automatic firearms, redefining them as “assault weapons.” The law also prohibited the manufacture of ammunition magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition for sale to private citizens. These federal provisions expired in 2004 and were not renewed by Congress. However, proponents of restrictive firearm laws are still advocating similar bans at the state level. Would you support state legislation restricting the private possession, ownership, purchase, sale and/or transfer of any semi-automatic firearms?</p>	<p>No, I would oppose such legislation.</p>
<p>11. Federal law requires all federally licensed firearms dealers to conduct background checks at gun shows for <u>all</u> firearm transactions. Under federal law, individuals who attend gun shows and are not “engaged in the business” of selling firearms are: (1) not required to be licensed; (2) not required to conduct records checks prior to transferring firearms; and (3) not permitted to access the records checks system used by licensed dealers. Would you support state legislation further restricting firearms sales by individuals at gun shows?</p>	<p>No, I would oppose such legislation.</p>
<p>12. Many .50 caliber firearms are used in big game hunting and target competition, and the .50 caliber BMG cartridge has been used for nearly 100 years. Would you support legislation prohibiting the ownership and/or sale of any .50 caliber firearms or ammunition in Nevada?</p>	<p>No, I would oppose such legislation.</p>

<p>13. Anti-gun groups are promoting legislation that would require ammunition manufacturers to serialize each cartridge of ammunition by imprinting a unique serial number on the case and the base of the bullet. The ammunition would then be registered to the purchaser at the time of sale and information about the purchaser would be maintained by the seller or forwarded to the state for entry into a state centralized database. The possession or sale of ammunition that does not include a serial number would be prohibited. Would you support legislation requiring ammunition manufacturers to serialize/encode ammunition before it could be sold in Nevada?</p>	<p>No, I would oppose such legislation.</p>
<p>14. Anti-gun groups are promoting legislation that would mandate firearm manufacturers incorporate unproven technology that would supposedly “microstamp” identifying information about the firearm on a cartridge case upon firing. This information would include the make, model and serial number of the firearm. Since approximately 65 million handguns are already in circulation, such a mandate would require <i>de facto</i> registration of guns, even though either technology is easily defeated by defacing the gun with common household tools. Would you support legislation mandating “microstamping” in Nevada?</p>	<p>No, I would oppose such legislation.</p>
<p>15. Some states are considering legislation mandating all firearms sold be equipped with “user ID” or “personalized” technology, also known as “smart” guns. “Smart” guns are intended to prevent a firearm from being fired by someone other than the owner. However, “smart” gun technology is currently <u>not</u> available and experts agree it may not be in production and safety tested for several years, if at all. Even law enforcement has expressed concerns about its reliability. Would you support legislation mandating only “smart” guns be sold in Nevada?</p>	<p>No, I would oppose such legislation.</p>
<p>16. In the United States, the number of privately owned firearms has risen by more than 4.5 million annually. Meanwhile, according to the National Center for Health Statistics, firearm accident deaths have been decreasing for years and have fallen to all time lows. This trend is due in part to an increasing use of NRA firearm safety training programs by tens of thousands of NRA Certified Instructors, schools, civic groups, and law enforcement agencies. Nevertheless, several states have recently considered legislation to mandate the placement of locking devices on firearms kept in the home, or even more restrictive storage standards. These devices greatly restrict access to firearms for self-defense purposes and potentially increase the risk of a firearm accident. Would you support legislation mandating the use of locking devices or other locking procedures for firearms stored in the home?</p>	<p>No, I would not support such legislation and would instead support a resolution encouraging Nevada public schools to adopt NRA’s Eddie Eagle firearms safety program as part of its curriculum.</p>

<p>17. Recently, some employers have extended their “gun-free” workplace rules to employees’ private, locked vehicles in parking lots. Such policies effectively disarm law-abiding citizens, including concealed weapon license holders, from the time they leave their house in the morning, while running errands on their lunch break, to when they return home in the evening. Would you support “Worker Protection” legislation that would allow law-abiding citizens to keep lawfully transported firearms locked in their personal vehicles while parked on publicly-accessible, privately owned parking lots?</p>	<p>Yes, I would support such legislation.</p>
<p>18. During the 2007 legislative session, the legislature passed a measure that extended the time period by which a resident of Clark County was required to register a handgun from twenty-four hours to sixty days. While this afforded some amount of relief to gun owners in and out of the county, it still left intact the sixty-year old mandatory registration ordinance. Furthermore, proponents of Clark County handgun registration have failed to produce evidence to indicate there is any benefit. Would you support further amending the state firearms preemption law to remove the current Clark County handgun registration exemption in favor of no handgun registration, therefore eliminating the patchwork of firearms laws throughout Nevada?</p>	<p>Yes, I support such legislation.</p>
<p>19. In 2007, the Nevada Legislature voted to simplify the concealed carry firearms permit process to allow for the instruction and qualification of a “revolver” to be sufficient on the permit. Would you support legislation that further simplifies the permit process by allowing a permit applicant to state on their permit that they have qualified with a “semi-automatic” firearm as well, rather than having to identify a specific identified firearm?</p>	<p>Yes, I would support such legislation.</p>
<p>20. Nevada state law prohibits concealed carry permit holders from carrying on college and university campuses. NRA believes a person with a permit to carry a concealed firearm should be able to carry that firearm concealed anywhere he or she has a legal right to be, except in certain “sterile” high-security locations. Assuming each classification of individuals listed below possessed a concealed handgun permit recognized by the state, who do you believe should legally be allowed to carry a concealed handgun on state college and university campuses?</p>	<p>Visitors, faculty, staff and students.</p>
<p>21. Nevada’s CCW permit application process mandates that applicants must be 21 or older to seek a permit. Would you support lowering the age limit to 18 for applicants?</p>	<p>Yes, I would support lowering the age limit to 18 for applicants.</p>

<p>22. In 2007, Nevada allowed for out-of-state concealed carry weapons permits to be recognized within the state as long as the standards under which the permit was issued was “substantially similar or more stringent” than what was required for issuance under Nevada’s CCW law. Despite the fact that forty-seven states now have permit systems in place, Nevada recognizes permits from only ten states, and just recently dropped recognition from Florida and Utah as a result of minor changes in their CCW laws. Some states, such as Missouri, recognize permits from all states. Would you support opening up Nevada’s CCW recognition to include every state that has a CCW permit system in place?</p>	<p>Yes, I would support recognizing every state with a CCW permit system in place.</p>
<p>23. Which of the following best describes your attitude toward hunting?</p>	<p>Hunting is a valuable tool for wildlife management, a positive use of natural resources, and an American tradition that teaches young people responsibility and respect for the outdoors.</p>
<p>24. Nevada is one of forty-seven states that has some form of range protection to protect its long-established shooting ranges from being forced to close or curtail activities due to court actions or local noise standards imposed on them by a growing and shifting population. Do you support Nevada’s range protection law?</p>	<p>Yes, I support Nevada’s range protection law.</p>
<p>25. Nevada has thousands of acres of public hunting lands that provide a valuable resource to Nevada hunters by providing them an affordable place to hunt, as well as to pass on our hunting heritage to future generations. In recent years, several states have protected public hunting lands with “No-Net-Loss” legislation. This legislation requires that if an area currently open to public hunting is closed to hunting, the same number of acres of public land must be opened to hunting elsewhere. In other words, it guarantees that there will never be fewer acres of public land open to public hunting than exists today. Would you support “No-Net-Loss” legislation in Nevada?</p>	<p>Yes, I would support such legislation.</p>
<p>26. A number of states have passed constitutional amendments recognizing their citizens’ right to hunt and fish in an effort to protect these essential American traditions from relentless attacks by animal “rights” activists. Nevada’s population is changing in a way that is threatening the future of the right to hunt and fish. In order to protect this important heritage from unreasonable regulations and prohibitions, would you support a meaningful constitutional amendment protecting the Right to Hunt and Fish in the future stating: “The citizens of this state have a right to hunt, fish, and harvest game, subject to reasonable regulations. Consistent with the public trust to conserve birds, fish, game and wildlife, traditional methods may be used to take non-threatened species traditionally pursued. Public hunting, fishing and trapping shall be the preferred means of managing and controlling non-threatened wildlife.”</p>	<p>Yes. I would support a truly meaningful Right to Hunt and Fish amendment in Nevada.</p>

<p>27. Are you a member of the National Rifle Association, the Nevada State Rifle & Pistol Association, the Stillwater Firearms Association or any other shooting/sportsmen's/gun rights organization?</p>	<p>Yes. All of the above groups, except NSRPA never cashed my dues check.</p>
<p>28. Have you ever run for or held elective office?</p>	<p>Yes. District Attorney - won all elections: 1980, 1984 Georgia; 1998, 2002, 2006, Nevada.</p>
<p>29. Since statehood in 1791, Vermont has never required a "permit" to carry a concealed firearm; since 2003, Alaska has not required a permit to carry a concealed firearm. Would you support legislation in Nevada to adopt Vermont/Alaska style concealed carry law?</p>	<p>Yes, I would support such legislation.</p>

Remarks

Candidate's Website:

www.churchillcounty.org/da/bio.php