



2020 Candidate Issues Survey

For Reference Only

Surveys must be submitted online at

<https://nvfacpac.org/election/2020-election/>

- **Question 1: Preserving Second Amendment Gains from the 2013, 2015, 2017, and 2019 Nevada General Assembly Sessions**

Nevada's citizens made significant legislative gains during the last General Assembly session, including full statewide firearms law pre-emption, civil castle doctrine protection in addition to the criminal castle doctrine protection won in earlier sessions, gun rights protection for foster parents, and other important protections of the fundamental civil right to keep and bear arms.

Question: Will you support all the legislative Second Amendment gains of the 2013, 2015, 2017 and 2019 Nevada legislative sessions, and protect them against efforts to repeal, weaken, or abridge them?

- **Question 2: Telephone System for Free DPS Background Checks for Private Transfers of Firearms**

NVFAC believes that a voluntary system for private parties to quickly and easily check the purchase eligibility of potential buyers would be beneficial to public safety, without the infringements of a mandatory check as proposed in the poorly crafted, ineffective, and unenforceable Bloomberg Background Check Ballot Initiative.

Question: Will you support the establishment of a voluntary, free, and fast telephone background check system within the Nevada Department of Public Safety for private firearms transfers?

2020 Candidate Issues Survey

- **Question 3: Sales Tax Exemption for Non-retail “pass through” Sales by Gun Dealers**

Beginning in 2015, the Nevada Division of Taxation re-interpreted an old regulation to allow the State to tax “pass-through” firearms transfers on the sales value of firearms being transferred into Nevada. “Pass-through” transfers occur when a Nevada resident purchases a firearm from an out-of-state state dealer and, as required by federal law, the firearm is sent to a Nevada dealer for legal transfer and delivery to the Nevada purchaser. All the Nevada dealer does is deliver the firearm to the Nevada purchaser, run a background check, and completes the legally-required paperwork. The Nevada dealer sees NONE of the profits associated with the sale of the firearm yet is required to pay taxes on the full retail value of the firearm to the State of Nevada. NVFAC believes this is wrong, as does every firearms dealer in the Silver State.

Question: Will you support legislation to prohibit the collection of sales taxes on these “pass-through” transfers?

- **Question 4: Mandatory Prosecution and Sentencing for Prohibited Possessors**

One of the dirty little secrets of our criminal justice system is that charges against those illegally possessing firearms are frequently dropped by prosecutors in the course of the plea-bargaining that accounts for 98% of criminal cases not going to trial. If laws prohibiting illegal possession of weapons are to have any meaning, they must be enforced, and be known to the public to be enforced.

Question: Will you support legislation at the state level that calls for the mandatory prosecution of possession of a firearm by those prohibited to possess them?

- **Question 5: Comprehensive Firearms Definition in NRS**

Nevada’s statutes are replete with different definitions of firearms across the full range of its statutes and implementing regulations. This makes for difficulties for citizens in obeying the law, and for police and prosecutors in enforcing the law, including citing federal statutes in Nevada legal firearms definitions which are subject to change without the approval, or knowledge, of the Nevada State Legislature.

Question: Will you support a comprehensive definition of firearms in the Nevada Revised Statutes that is applicable state-wide?

2020 Candidate Issues Survey

- **Question 6: Early CFP and New-resident 60-day CCWs Change to 120 days**

Nevada Revised Statute 202.3688 says the following:

1. *Except as otherwise provided in subsection 2, a person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by a state included in the list prepared pursuant to NRS 202.3689 may carry a concealed firearm in this State in accordance with the requirements set forth in NRS 202.3653 to 202.369, inclusive.*
2. *A person who possesses a permit to carry a concealed firearm that was issued by a state included in the list prepared pursuant to NRS 202.3689 may not carry a concealed firearm in this State if the person:*
 - (a) Becomes a resident of this State; and*
 - (b) Has not been issued a permit from the sheriff of the county in which he or she resides within 60 days after becoming a resident of this State.*

(Added to NRS by 2007, 3150; A 2015, 1783)

Nevada law allows sheriffs a maximum of 120 days to process permit applications. Consequently, a new resident, who applies for a NV CFP permit immediately after establishing residency in Nevada (and whose out of state permit will automatically be invalid within 60 days upon establishment of residency) will have a 60-day lapse in their ability to carry concealed. NVFAC favors a system where new residents are given the same application requirements as residents.

Question: Will you support legislation that allows for early renewal of CFPs, and allows CCW holders from reciprocal states 120 days in which to secure a Nevada CFP?

- **Question 7: Permit-less Carry**

Often referred to as “Constitutional Carry,” sixteen states have laws allowing residents who may legally own a handgun to carry it concealed without a permit. Several other states are currently considering similar legislation. In the six states that have adopted Constitutional Carry, none have seen an increase in handgun-related crime.

Question: Will you support Permit-less Carry legislation?

2020 Candidate Issues Survey

- **Question 8: Campus Carry for Concealed Handgun Permit (CFP) Holders**

The constitutional right of self-defense should not end on the college campus or at the college classroom door. The current law also provides a hardship to those who do not live on campus and commute many miles from work. In self-defense situations where seconds count, police are, at best, minutes away. Six states now allow concealed carry on higher-education campuses by trained and licensed CHP holders without adverse consequences. Campus Carry legislation for Nevada was arbitrarily killed in the 2011 and 2013 Nevada legislative sessions by being denied a hearing or vote in committee.

Question: Will you support legislation allowing law-abiding Nevada concealed firearm permit holders to carry concealed firearms on college campuses?

- **Question 9: Support for Clark County Shooting Complex**

The Clark County Shooting Complex is a five-star public shooting recreational facility that was designed and built around a conceptual master plan and business plan to provide the public a place to shoot, supported by a resolution of the Nevada State Legislature. It was the result of citizen efforts as represented by the Citizen Advisory Committee that answers to the Clark County Board of County Commissioners. In order for the shooting complex to be successful, it must be operated based on the plans developed by the Citizen Advisory Committee and approved by the Board of County Commissioners in 2003, 2004 and 2007.

Question: Will you support the completion, land management, operation, and development of the Clark County Shooting Complex based on the conceptual master plan and business plans approved by the Citizen Advisory Committee and the Clark County Commissioners?

- **Question 10: Concealed Carry on Federal Lands**

There are many different kinds of federal lands with varying jurisdictions and regulations (i.e., Bureau of Land Management, U. S. Forest Service, National Park Service, U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation, some military areas) that are open to the public. Some types of federal lands allow concealed carry, and others do not. The free exercise of an enumerated constitutional right should be consistent across federal lands, and not subject to a hodge-podge of conflicting regulations and administrative rules.

Question: Will you support legislation making concealed carry legal on federal lands that are open to the public?

2020 Candidate Issues Survey

- **Question 11: Federal Land Access for Recreational Shooting**

Across the western U. S. and in Nevada, federal land management agencies are closing federal lands to recreational shooting and do not include recreational shooting in their land management plans. The net effect is that the public has fewer and fewer places to shoot. In addition, many federal agencies are opposed to the development or leasing of federal land for public shooting ranges.

Question: Will you support legislation requiring federal agencies to provide recreational shooting on public lands as part of their land management plans, and activities?

All information provided by candidates will be used only for NVFAC-PAC candidate rating purposes, will be kept strictly confidential and will not be shared with anyone for any reason.

If you have questions about the survey, please direct them to Randy Mackie, our NVFAC-PAC Vice-President, at 702-232-2654, or Randy@nvfac.org.