

2026 Nevada Candidate Issues Survey

Dear Candidate,

The Nevada Firearms Coalition is dedicated to the ownership and safe use of firearms for self-defense, competition, recreation, and hunting. The Coalition is the Nevada affiliate of the National Rifle Association of America, and represents the 36,000 NRA members living in The Silver State. It is also a proud member of the National Shooting Sports Foundation. Membership is open to all, not just NRA and NSSF members, who support the Second Amendment to the U. S. Constitution.

We are keenly interested in knowing the positions of candidates for office regarding the right of all U. S. citizens and legal residents to keep and bear arms.

The attached candidate survey is based on issues of importance and interest to our members. Your answers to the survey will help us to educate our members and inform their votes in the upcoming election.

Survey scoring will be based on your support for the issues relevant to Nevada gun owners as reflected in the survey. **An “A” rating requires support of all issues.**

Nevada is a state where elected officials network with each other and display upward and lateral mobility in public office. While every question may not fall within the scope of the office you seek now, your answers to all questions will help our members get an accurate picture of your views on gun rights in general, which is the point of the survey. Unanswered questions will count against your final score.

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

Survey Questions

1. Preserving Second Amendment gains from previous Legislative Sessions.

Nevada’s citizens made significant legislative gains in previous legislative sessions, 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 of NVFAC’s legislative Second Amendment gains and protect them against efforts to repeal, weaken, or abridge them?

I support _____ I oppose _____

2. Comprehensive firearms definition in NRS.

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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?

I support _____ I oppose _____

3. Replace mandatory universal background checks with a voluntary telephone system for free DPS background checks for private transfers of firearms.

NVFAC believes that a voluntary system for private parties to check the purchase eligibility of potential buyers quickly and easily would be beneficial to public safety, without the infringements of the mandatory check legislation passed in 2019 (Senate Bill 143). We believe this legislation is ineffective, unenforceable, and does nothing to deter prohibited possessors from acquiring firearms through illegal means.

Question: Will you support the repeal of universal background checks in Nevada for private purchases and transfers of firearms, and instead support establishing a voluntary, free, and fast telephone background check system within the Nevada Department of Public Safety for private firearms transfers?

I support _____ I oppose _____

4. Mandatory prosecution and sentencing for prohibited possessors.

One of the unfortunate and little-known facts 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. Many prosecutors consider prohibited possession of a firearm not worth the legal resources to prosecute. If laws prohibiting illegal possession of weapons are to have any meaning, they must be enforced, and be seen by the public to be enforced.

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

I support _____ I oppose _____

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5. Oppose all efforts to infringe the right to due process, including “red flag” laws.

The right to due process and trial by jury are guaranteed Constitutional rights. NVFAC believes "Red Flag" laws are a danger to our rights in that due process is waived, and gun owners are guilty until proven innocent. This deprives of their constitutional rights and their guns before they are convicted of any crime. It allows police and judges to confiscate your guns before you have done anything wrong, without due process and without your even being aware of it until the police execute a warrant and demand them. Assembly Bill 291 (passed in 2019) allows the removal of firearms by a judge without the right to a jury trial. Courts across the state have declined to enforce the law due to their concerns about restricting Constitutional Rights without a jury trial.

NVFAC believes that before any action is taken to restrict a citizen’s Second Amendment rights, they must be given full due process and a fair and reasonable opportunity to defend themselves before any Constitutional rights are restricted.

Question: Will you support legislation that prohibits government seizure of firearms and conviction of lawful possessors without full due process?

I support _____ I oppose _____

Question: Will you support the repeal of “red flag” laws that infringe on the Constitutional rights of law-abiding citizens?

I support _____ I oppose _____

6. Repeal Nevada’s ban on home-made kit guns

The creation of custom, self-made, or customized firearms by private citizens for their own use is a tradition dating back to the invention of the firearm, and many law-abiding citizens continue the practice as a hobby. In 2021, Nevada banned the use of maker kits or the building of firearms without a serial number, preventing law-abiding citizens from building custom firearms for personal use.

Question: Will you support the repeal of Assembly Bill 286 and the ban on homemade kit firearms?

I support _____ I oppose _____

7. Campus Carry for concealed firearm permit 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,

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minutes away. Six states now allow concealed carry on higher-education campuses by trained and licensed concealed firearm permit (CFP) holders without adverse consequences.

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

I support _____ I oppose _____

Question: Will you support legislation allowing law-abiding Nevada concealed firearm permit holders to securely store their firearms in their vehicle parked on college property?

I support _____ I oppose _____

8. Early concealed carry permit renewal and new-resident 60-day concealed carry permits - change to 120 days

Nevada Revised Statute 202.3688 reads as follows:

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 Nevada concealed firearm permit (CFP) 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?

I support _____ I oppose _____

9. Permit-less Carry

Often referred to as “Constitutional Carry,” twenty-nine states have laws allowing residents who may legally own a handgun to carry it concealed without a permit. None of the states that have adopted constitutional carry have seen an increase in handgun-related crime that can be attributed to their allowing permit-less carry.

