


Calen Fretts has made public his [response to the 2012 National Rifle Association questionnaire](#) . In addition to his [GOA response](#) , Fretts has solidified his claim that he is "the most pro-gun candidate which will be found in this or any other political race."

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
POLITICAL VICTORY FUND
11350 WALKER HILL ROAD
FREDERICK, VIRGINIA 22030

 **NRA-PVF**

2012 U.S. HOUSE CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

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Please circle the letter corresponding to the answer of your choice.

(For more information on issues, visit www.nra.org/issues or www.nra.org/Issues/Issues.cfm?beta)

1. In 1994, Bill Clinton signed the Omnibus Crime Control Act, imposing a ten-year ban on the manufacture for sale to private citizens of nearly 200 models of semi-automatic firearms, based largely on features of the guns that had no relevance to crime. The law also prohibited the manufacture for sale to private citizens of ammunition magazines capable of holding more than ten rounds of ammunition. This ban expired in September of 2004 and, according to federal studies, had no effect on crime. (For more information, visit www.ClintonGunBan.com.)

A. I agree with the NRA and would oppose legislation banning the manufacture, sale or transfer of commonly-owned semi-automatic firearms or ammunition magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds.

B. I disagree with the NRA and would support legislation to ban the manufacture, sale or transfer of semi-automatic firearms and ammunition magazines capable of holding more than ten rounds of ammunition.

2. Forty-one states now fully respect the Right to Carry by issuing licenses or permits without proof of "need" or otherwise authorize law-abiding citizens to carry concealed firearms for personal protection. (In four states, permits are not even required.) Legislation (such as H.R. 822 in the 112th Congress) supported by the NRA has been introduced to let a person carry a firearm for self-defense while traveling throughout the United States, if the person is licensed to carry a firearm by any state. Carrying firearms would remain subject to state restrictions on the places in which firearms may be carried.

A. I agree with the NRA and support national Right-to-Carry reciprocity legislation.

B. I disagree with the NRA and oppose national Right-to-Carry reciprocity legislation.

3. As many as 4,400 gun shows are held across the United States each year. The vast majority of exhibitors are federally licensed firearm dealers, subject to the background check requirements created by the 1993 Brady Act for all of their transactions. Individuals who are not federally licensed dealers are not subject to such requirements, just as they would not be subject to such requirements for sales in their own homes. However, any individual who repeatedly makes firearms sales for purpose of livelihood and profit, as compared to disposing of a personal collection, is required to be a federally licensed dealer. Anti-gun officials and organizations advocate a vast bureaucratic regime to restrict gun shows, and even ultimately to drive them out of existence.

A. I support current laws and oppose further regulation. Gun sales by private citizens who are not engaged in an ongoing firearms business should not be subject to federal background check requirements, whether the sales take place at a gun show or elsewhere.

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