

GRASS ROOTS NORTH CAROLINA
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GRNC Candidate Survey: Please return by January 20!

Please correct any errors in space to right of address

BRIAN IRVING, NCH 036
 206 CLANCY CIR
 CARY, NC 27511

GRNC plans to distribute
150,000 "Remember in
 November" voter guides
 in the 2016 elections. Please
 help voters understand your
 stance on gun issues. We do not
 normally release answers to
 individual questions.

Dear Candidate:

An important mission of Grass Roots North Carolina is to study political trends that abridge the freedoms guaranteed Americans by the Bill of Rights. To help voters understand your position on issues relating to the Second Amendment (the right to keep and bear arms), we urge you to take a few moments to complete the following candidate survey. ***Please call (704) 907-9206 if you have questions. The completed survey must be postmarked, faxed, or emailed by January 20, 2014. To fax: (919) 573-0354. To email a signed pdf: CandidateSurvey@GRNC.org***

Failing to answer survey questions could more negatively impact a candidate's evaluation than would answers at variance with GRNC's operating philosophy. ***This is especially true for candidates who lack voting records on gun-related issues.***

Please circle the answer which most closely expresses your viewpoint

A. Background checks are currently required for all gun purchases from dealers, including at gun shows. Debate has raged over "universal background checks" requiring most or all firearms transfers - in some versions even between relatives - to be processed through the computerized National Instant Background Check System (NICS). Bearing in mind the Clinton administration tried to use NICS to create a defacto gun registration system:

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
1. Processing private transfers through NICS will <u>not</u> have any impact on violent crime.	1	2	3	4	5
2. The real intent of "universal background checks" <u>is</u> to create the beginnings of universal gun registration.	1	2	3	4	5
3. Background checks <u>should</u> be required for all firearms transfers, including between friends and relatives.	1	2	3	4	5

B. After the Sandy Hook tragedy, several states have restricted semi-automatic firearms and the capacity of ammunition feeding devices called "magazines" to as few as 6 rounds.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
4. Such measures <u>are</u> effective in reducing violent crime.	1	2	3	4	5
5. Semi-automatic firearms <u>are</u> the same as machine guns.	1	2	3	4	5
6. Ammunition feeding devices <u>should</u> be limited to 10 rounds or less.	1	2	3	4	5
7. Banning semi-automatic firearms <u>is</u> a significant infringement of the right to keep and bear arms.	1	2	3	4	5

(Please turn to next page for additional questions)

C. Despite our statute requiring statewide uniformity of guns laws (“firearms preemption”), local governments are sometimes reluctant to comply with gun laws passed by the General Assembly. For example, years after the legislature approved carrying of concealed handguns by permit-holders in state and municipal parks, numerous municipalities continue to defy the law by passing excessively restrictive ordinances which violate statutes or by simply refusing to remove “no firearms” signs. Additionally, some sheriffs have begun imposing extra requirements for concealed handgun applicants beyond those stipulated by state law.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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8. Politicians who willfully and knowingly defy statewide preemption laws **should be** held accountable by at least moderate civil penalties.

1	2	3	4	5
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9. Legislation **is** needed to ensure sheriffs adhere to statewide concealed handgun application standards.

1	2	3	4	5
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D. In the cases *D.C. v. Heller* and *McDonald v. Chicago*, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the right to keep and bear arms reinforced by the Second Amendment applies **in** the home, yet the Court has not yet ruled on bearing arms **outside** the home.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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10. The right to bear arms reinforced by the Second Amendment applies **outside** the home as well as within.

1	2	3	4	5
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E. According to the Crime Prevention Research Center, since 1958 all but two mass shootings have taken place in “gun-free” zones where lawful carry of firearms is prohibited.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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11. To deter mass homicides, legislators **should reduce** “gun-free” zones where lawful concealed handguns are prohibited.

1	2	3	4	5
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F. President Obama’s has proposed that the Social Security Administration report seniors receiving disability benefits who are “unable to manage” benefits due to “mental impairment” to the National Instant Background Check System as persons prohibited from owning guns.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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12. Senior citizens with mental impairment **should be** required to relinquish their firearms.

1	2	3	4	5
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G. In past years, legislators have proposed expanding North Carolina’s mandatory gun storage laws, including prosecuting gun owners whose firearms are stolen from them and subsequently misused.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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13. Mandatory storage laws **should** be enacted to require gun owners to lock up all firearms in the home.

1	2	3	4	5
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14. Gun owners **should** be held liable for misuse of guns stolen from them.

1	2	3	4	5
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15. Gun owners who fail to report stolen firearms within 48 hours **should** be prosecuted.

1	2	3	4	5
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H. In 1995, North Carolina joined dozens of states in adopting a “shall issue” concealed handgun law under which a citizen without a history of criminal behavior, mental instability or substance abuse can obtain a concealed handgun permit without demonstrating a “need.”

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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16. Concealed handgun laws **are** an effective means of allowing citizens to protect themselves when police are not able.

1	2	3	4	5
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17. Concealed handgun laws **deter and reduce** violent crimes.

1	2	3	4	5
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I. "Constitutional Carry" laws, under which lawful citizens are not required to have permits to carry concealed handguns for self-protection, are now in place in Vermont, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Kansas, Maine, Vermont and Wyoming . They are under consideration in several states.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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18. Lawful citizens should not have to apply for permits to carry concealed handguns for self-protection.

1	2	3	4	5
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19. Passing Constitutional Carry would increase violent crime in our state.

1	2	3	4	5
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J. North Carolina's "pistol purchase permit" law dates from 1919 and allows sheriffs to arbitrarily deny applicants who they deem are not of "good moral character." Some sheriffs impose long residency requirements to obtain permits, others require notarized character affidavits, and several have limited the number of permits issued per year. In 1995, Congress created the computerized National Instant Background Check System (NICS) for gun purchases. In 2007, Congress required states to report mental health data for background checks. In 2013, the General Assembly passed legislation improving our reporting of mental health data to NICS.

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
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20. The pistol purchase permit law should be repealed or changed to limit sheriffs' discretion in issuing permits to qualified applicants.

1	2	3	4	5
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21. Repealing the purchase permit law would increase violent crime.

1	2	3	4	5
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Additional Candidate Information

Previous offices held: _____

Additional comments: _____

Authorized candidate signature: Brian King Date: Jan. 13, 2016

Check if incumbent: Phone number: 919.538.4548 Email: brian@libertypoint.org

Please call (704) 907-9206 if you have questions. The completed survey must be postmarked, faxed, or emailed by January 20, 2016. To fax: (919) 573-0354. To email a signed pdf: CandidateSurvey@GRNC.org

Mailing address: Grass Roots North Carolina, P.O. Box 10665, Raleigh, NC 27605, Attn: Candidate Survey

GRNC wishes to express its thanks for your participation in this voter education project and for the return of this survey by January 20, 2016