



# NRA-PVF

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA  
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## 2018 Alaska Candidate Questionnaire

Name: Timothy Lamkin  
Campaign Name: The Coalition To Elect Tim Lamkin - State House District 4  
Address: PO Box 10145  
City: Fairbanks, Alaska Zip Code: 99710  
Office Sought: House of Representatives District: 04 - Fairbanks Party: Non-Partisan  
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To find further information on Alaska firearm laws,  
please visit [www.nraila.org](http://www.nraila.org) and click on the "gun laws" feature located in the menu.

1. Do you agree that the Second Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees a fundamental, individual right to keep and bear arms that applies to all law-abiding Americans, regardless of where they live in the United States?

- a. Yes.
- b. No.

2. Considering current Alaska firearm laws, would you support any additional restrictive state legislation regulating the sale, use or possession of firearms or ammunition?

- a. Yes, for all firearms and ammunition. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Yes, for certain firearms and/or ammunition. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. No, current state firearm laws are sufficient.
- d. No, current state firearm laws should be improved to benefit law-abiding gun owners and sportsmen in Alaska.

3. Would you support state legislation banning the manufacture, private possession, ownership, purchase, sale and/or transfer of any firearm?

- a. Yes, for all firearms. Please specify type of restriction(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Yes, for all handguns. Please specify type of restriction(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Yes, for some firearms. Please specify types of firearms/restriction(s): \_\_\_\_\_
- d. No, I oppose banning the manufacture, private possession, ownership, purchase, sale and/or transfer of any firearm.

4. Many .50 caliber firearms are used in big game hunting and target competition, and the .50 caliber BMG cartridge has been used for nearly a century. **Would you support state legislation prohibiting the ownership and/or sale of any .50 caliber firearms or ammunition in Alaska?**

- a. Yes, I would support such legislation. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- b. No, I would oppose such legislation.

5. **Would you support legislation requiring individuals to obtain a state license\* to own, possess or purchase 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. Note: This is different than obtaining a permit to carry a concealed handgun.*

- a. Yes, for owners of all firearms.
- b. Yes, for owners of all handguns.
- c. Yes, for owners of some firearms. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_
- d. No, I oppose state licensing of firearm owners.

6. In 1994, Congress imposed a 10-year ban on the manufacture, for sale to private individuals, of various semi-automatic\* firearms it termed “assault weapons,” and of ammunition magazines capable of holding more than 10 rounds of ammunition, which primarily affected handguns designed for self-defense. Congress’ subsequent study of the ban, as well as state and local law enforcement agency reports, showed that contrary to the ban’s supporters’ claims, these firearms and magazines are misused in less than one percent of violent crime. Since the ban expired in 2004, the numbers of these firearms and magazines have risen to all-time highs while violent crime has fallen to an all-time low. **Would you support state legislation restricting the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, and/or transfer of semi-automatic firearms and/or limits on the capacity of magazines designed for self-defense?**

*\*Semi-automatic firearms have been commonly used for hunting, target shooting, and self-defense since their introduction in the late 1800s. All semi-automatics fire only one shot when the trigger is pulled. They are not fully-automatic machine guns, which have been strictly regulated under federal law since 1934.*

- a. Yes, I would support such legislation for semi-automatic firearms and magazines.  
 b. Yes, I would support such legislation for semi-automatic firearms only.  
 c. Yes, I would support such legislation for ammunition magazines only. Please specify magazine capacity limit: \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. No, I would oppose such legislation.

7. **Would you support state legislation requiring all firearm owners to register all their firearm(s) for entry into a centralized state file or database?**

- a. Yes, for all firearms.  
 b. Yes, for all handguns.  
 c. Yes, for some firearms. Please specify which firearms: \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. No, I oppose state registration of firearms.

8. **Would you support state legislation to require a background check on every sale or transfer of a firearm, even between private individuals or family members (so-called “universal” background checks)?**

- a. Yes, I would support requiring background checks on all private sales, **including those to family members.**  
 b. Yes, I would support requiring background checks on private sales, **excluding those to immediate family members.**  
 c. Yes, I would support requiring background checks on **private sales at gun shows only.**  
 d. No, I **would oppose** requiring background checks on **all private sales.**

9. In the United States, the number of privately owned firearms is at an all-time high and rises by more than 10 million annually. Meanwhile, the firearm accident death rate has decreased more than 90 percent over the last century. Accidents have declined in part due to NRA firearm safety training programs used by over 100,000 NRA Certified Instructors as well as hundreds of schools, civic groups, and law enforcement agencies. Nevertheless, legislation has been proposed in many states to single out firearm owners and impose criminal sanctions on the parents or guardians of minor children who injure themselves or others in firearm-related accidents. **Would you support state legislation to impose criminal sanctions on parents when their children are involved in such accidents?**

- a. Yes, I would support such legislation. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. No, I would oppose such legislation.

10. Lawmakers at the state and local level have been introducing legislation to criminalize the failure to report the loss or theft of a firearm within a certain period of time from when the owner “knew or should have known” of the loss or theft. Proponents claim, although they have never demonstrated, that this will deter illegal firearms trafficking. While the NRA certainly does not oppose the reporting of lost and stolen firearms, it does oppose stigmatizing and punishing the victims of crime or those who suffer loss from events, such as natural catastrophes, that are not their fault. The message these laws send is that persons whose firearms are lost or stolen are somehow to blame or are complicit in the criminal acts of another person. **Would you support legislation making it a crime to fail to report the loss or theft of a firearm?**

- a. Yes, I would support such legislation. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. No, I would oppose such legislation because it has no demonstrated effect on crime and creates an unwarranted presumption that gun owners are responsible for their own victimization or misfortune.

11. **Do you support state legislation imposing a statewide “waiting period” between the purchase and the delivery of firearms?**

- a. Yes, for all firearms. How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. Yes, for all handguns. How long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 c. Yes for some firearms. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
 d. No, I oppose a statewide “waiting period” for firearms purchase.

12. Under current federal law, handgun purchases from a federally licensed dealer are restricted to individuals who have reached the age of 21. Some have argued this purchase restriction should be extended to all firearms, including rifles and shotguns, which would effectively deny law-abiding adults aged 18-20 their Second Amendment rights. In addition, some lawmakers want to go even further and prohibit the possession and ownership of firearms by anyone under the age of 21. The NRA believes that 18-20 year old adults have the same constitutional rights as all Americans, and such restrictions would only limit the right of law-abiding citizens to protect themselves against violent attack while doing nothing to combat crime. **Do you believe law abiding adults 18-20 years of age should be prohibited from purchasing or possessing firearms?**

- a. I support extending the current handgun purchase prohibition by those under 21 to include all firearms.
- b. I support extending the current handgun purchase prohibition by those under 21 to also prohibit possession and ownership of handguns only.
- c. I support extending the current handgun purchase prohibition by those under 21 to also prohibit the purchase, possession, or ownership of any firearm.
- d. I support extending the current handgun purchase prohibition by those under 21 to also prohibit the purchase, possession, or ownership of semi-automatic rifles and shotguns.
- e. I oppose any effort to extend the current handgun purchase prohibition in any way. I believe 18-20 year olds have the same constitutional rights as all citizens.

13. In the 2017-2018 Alaska Legislative session, House Bill 75 the “Gun Violence” Protective Order bill was introduced, which allows someone to seek an order that prohibits another person from possessing or receiving firearms. These orders effectively empower a person to restrict the constitutional rights of another citizen with little or no due process of law. **Do you agree that an individual should be entitled to judicial due process – including notice of the relevant accusations, opportunity to appear at a hearing before a neutral judge and to present evidence in his or her favor, and access to legal representation – before the individual is declared legally ineligible to possess firearms or forced to surrender any firearms the individual owns?**

- a. Yes, the Second Amendment is an important liberty interest for all Americans, and it should not be denied without stringent due process.
- b. No, it’s always better to err on the side of safety where firearms are concerned, even if that results in a person being denied Second Amendment rights without due process.
- c. Other. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

14. Alaska requires that a person be at least 21 years of age in order to carry a concealed firearm, but only 18 years of age to openly carry a firearm. **Would you support legislation that would lower Alaska’s concealed carry age from 21 to 18 in order to create a consistent age for carrying a firearm whether openly or concealed?**

- a. Yes, I would cosponsor such legislation.
- b. Yes, I would support such legislation.
- c. No, I would oppose such legislation. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

15. Many public colleges and universities allow visitors who possess a concealed handgun permit to carry a concealed firearm on their campuses, yet nearly all state-funded higher learning institutions ban faculty, staff and students from carrying a concealed handgun on campus -- even if they have a permit to carry a concealed firearm. The 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?**

- a. All law-abiding persons, including visitors, faculty, staff and students.
- b. Visitors, faculty, staff and some students. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Faculty, staff and students.
- d. Visitors, faculty and staff.
- e. Faculty and staff.
- f. Each college or university should determine the policy for its campus.
- g. No one should be allowed to carry a concealed handgun on state college and university campuses.

16. Following up on question number 15, Senate Bill 174 was introduced in the 2016 session to allow law-abiding adults, who can provide a means of self-protection while off-campus, to be able to make the same choice when they visit a university campus. **Would you support “campus carry” legislation in Alaska in 2019?**

- a. Yes, I would cosponsor such legislation.
- b. Yes, I would support such legislation.
- c. No, I would oppose such legislation. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_

17. Alaska law currently allows a person legally carrying a concealed firearm to carry the firearm into a location that serves alcohol for consumption on the premises if the person does not consume any alcohol while on the premises, the owner of the premises does not prohibit firearms, and the premises or portion of the premises is designated as a “restaurant” by the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board. This final requirement creates confusion because it requires someone who is legally carrying a concealed firearm to know whether or not a particular establishment that serves alcohol has been legally designated as a “restaurant.” **Would you support legislation that would allow someone who may otherwise lawfully carry a firearm to carry a firearm into any establishment that serves alcohol as long as the person does not consume alcohol while on the premises and the owner of the premises wishes to allow legally carried firearms?**
- a. Yes, I would cosponsor such legislation.  
 b. Yes, I would support such legislation.  
 c. No, I would oppose such legislation. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
18. Alaska is one of 49 states with some form of firearms preemption. This law guarantees that the state has sole responsibility in the field of firearm regulations, keeping counties and municipalities from passing a “patchwork” of confusing and conflicting local laws throughout the state. **Do you support Alaska’s firearm preemption law?**
- a. Yes, I support Alaska’s firearm preemption law.  
 b. No, I believe Alaska’s firearm preemption law should be repealed.
19. Alaska is one 48 states that have 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 Alaska range protection law?**
- a. Yes, I support Alaska range protection law.  
 b. No, I oppose Alaska range protection law. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
20. **Which of the following choices best describe your attitude toward hunting?**
- a. 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.  
 b. Hunting should be banned.  
 c. Other. Please explain: \_\_\_\_\_
21. **Are you a member of the National Rifle Association or any other gun rights/shooting/sportsmen’s organization?**
- a. Yes. NRA Membership #: \_\_\_\_\_ Other organization(s): \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. No. **BUT I -MIGHT- CHOOSE TO SIGN UP. However, I'm not interested in endorsements or NRA campaign money.**
22. **Have you ever run for or held an elected office?**
- a. Yes. Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_  
 b. No. **Legislative staff in the AK capitol, during their sessions, for the past 21 years.**

Please use a separate sheet of paper for additional comments.  
 If your campaign has released a position paper on firearms issues, please feel free to include it as well.  
 Thank you for your time and consideration.

**-AUTHORIZATION-**

**This signature attests that the above information accurately represents the views of the candidate.**

**Candidate’s Signature:** electronic signature - Tim Lamkin

**Date:** August 28, 2018