

## NRA-PVF

National Rifle Association of America  
Political Victory Fund  
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# 2022 NRA-PVF Oregon Candidate Questionnaire

Last Name: Jones First Name: Beth Middle Initial: \_\_\_\_\_

Party: Republican Office Sought: State Representative District: HD 17

Campaign Name: Friends of Beth Jones Phone: 503-508-6043 Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Campaign Address: PO Box 263 City: Turner

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Facebook Handle: Beth Jones for State Rep Campaign Website: www.BethJonesforOregon.com

Please mark the best and most appropriate response that aligns with your views.

1. **Do you agree that the Second Amendment to the U.S. Constitution guarantees the fundamental, individual right to keep and bear arms for all law-abiding Americans?**

Yes

No

2. Firearm registration is a system in which a government agency maintains immediately accessible records of specific firearms owned by individual citizens. Current federal law prohibits the creation of a federal firearm registration system (other than the existing registration requirement for machineguns and short-barreled rifles and shotguns). Firearm registration has led to gun bans and confiscation in the United States (California and New York City) and abroad (Australia and Great Britain). **Do you support requiring firearm owners to register their firearms with a government agency?**

Yes

No

3. Statewide preemption laws guarantee 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 strengthening Oregon’s preemption laws?**



Yes



No

4. In 1994, President Bill Clinton signed a 10-year ban on the importation and manufacture for sale to private persons of nearly 200 models of semi-automatic firearms and ammunition magazines that could hold more than 10 rounds. This became known as the 1994 Assault Weapons Ban. Federal studies determined the ban had no measurable effect on crime, and it was allowed to expire in 2004. A citizen’s Initiative Petition for the 2022 ballot, IP 18, seeks to ban the manufacture, import, possession, use, purchase and otherwise transferring of semiautomatic assault firearms, as defined in the initiative petition is currently being proposed. **Do you support banning these semi-automatic firearms in Oregon?** For additional information click [here](#).



Yes



No

5. While there is no evidence that limiting the capacity of an ammunition magazine has any impact on reducing crime or increasing public safety, some states are introducing legislation to restrict the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, and/or transfer of ammunition magazines by limiting the number of rounds of ammunition a magazine can hold. Many of these magazines are sold standard with firearms and are commonly-owned. **Do you support banning the possession, ownership, purchase, sale, and/or transfer of “higher” capacity ammunition magazines?** For additional information click [here](#).



Yes, I would support legislation banning magazines that hold more than \_\_\_\_ rounds.



No

6. Efforts at the state level are increasingly targeting access to ammunition, with proposals to ban mail order sales, require background checks and point-of-sale record-keeping, eliminate traditional lead shot, ration purchases, and even restrict the amount of ammunition that may be possessed at one time. Most of these proposals at the state level aim to punish law-abiding people who practice, train, and participate in recreational shooting activities. **Do you support new restrictions on the purchase and possession of ammunition beyond current law?**

Yes, please list restrictions:

No

7. Under current federal law, handgun purchases from a federally licensed dealer are restricted to individuals who have reached the age of 21. Some argue this purchase restriction should be extended to all firearms, including rifles and shotguns. This would effectively deny law-abiding adults, ages 18 to 20, their Second Amendment rights. **Do you support raising the age for the purchase of rifles and shotguns to 21 years of age?**

Yes

No

8. A foundational principle of the American judicial system is to guarantee that an individual is entitled to judicial due process – including notice of the relevant accusations, opportunity to appear at a hearing before a neutral judge, 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. **Do you agree that an individual's Second Amendment Right cannot be denied without stringent due process?**

Yes

No

9. Gun-free zones create arbitrary boundaries where law-abiding citizens are disarmed, while zero measures are taken to prevent criminals from entering. Many argue that law-abiding gun owners should be allowed to carry a firearm for self-defense outside their home, especially on public property that is not considered a “secured” facility. Secured facilities are those where all points of ingress and egress are protected by metal detectors and armed security. **Do you support state legislation reducing or eliminating gun-free zones that are not secured?**

Yes

No

10. The “instant” background check system only prohibits the purchase of firearms based on objective disqualifiers. Due process requires the government to substantiate firearm purchase denials with reliable documentation. A “safety valve” provision in current law enforces this requirement by allowing (not mandating) an FFL to proceed with a sale after 3 business days if the FBI still has not denied the sale (illegal possession, of course, remains actionable). Gun control advocates want to repeal this safety-valve and have proposed increasing the “acceptable” time period of delays to a week, ten days, or even indefinitely. **Do you support current law allowing the purchase of a firearm to proceed after 3 business days if the FBI still has not denied the sale?**

Yes

No

11. Currently, Oregon does not recognize concealed carry permits from any state. However, 22 states recognize Oregon’s concealed carry permit. The process for recognizing out of state permits is complex and often tied to politics. The number can also change from year to year. Depending upon where you live, this can make traveling away from home with a firearm difficult. To simplify the process and better protect law-abiding travelers, many states now recognize valid concealed carry permits issued from all other states. **Do you support recognizing valid permits from every state that offers a carry permit?**

Yes

No

12. Several states and the District of Columbia require mandatory waiting periods before the purchaser of a firearm may take possession of the firearm. For example, California and the District of Columbia require a 10-day waiting period from the date of purchase to the date of delivery. **Do you support mandating waiting periods between the purchase and delivery of firearms?**

Yes, I support a \_\_\_ day waiting period.

No

13. Some states, including Oregon, have considered legislation to enact an antiquated gun law, known as the permit-to-purchase scheme. The permit-to-purchase scheme requires citizens to obtain local government permission and pay a fee prior to purchasing a firearm. Most of these schemes across the country were abandoned with the creation of the National Instant Background Check System (NICS) or having their own point of contact background check. These restrictions circumvent state authority by empowering local officials to singularly decide who may or may not purchase a firearm. **Do you support a permit-to-purchase requirement, in addition to the current background check system?** For additional information click [here](#).

Yes

No

14. In recent years, legislation has been introduced in some states to require that anyone who possesses, carries, or owns a firearm to purchase liability insurance. This requirement can be costly and economically discriminates against gun owners. **Do you support requiring mandatory liability insurance for gun owners in Oregon?**

Yes

No

15. Across the country gun control advocates are pushing for the ban of homemade firearms or what they have termed “ghost” guns. Homemade firearms are made by private individuals using a variety of prefabricated or partially unfinished firearm parts for personal use that do not have a serial number. There is scant evidence that these types of firearms are used in crimes. Nonetheless, President Biden has proposed rules to expand the definition of firearms to include parts which would essentially ban homemade firearms. **Do you support banning homemade firearms or what anti-gun activists have labeled as “ghost” guns in Oregon?**

Yes

No

16. In some states, anti-gun legislators and extremists have tried to exploit the COVID-19 pandemic as an opportunity to deny individuals the fundamental right to self-defense. In 2020, several states issued Executive Orders designating “firearm and ammunition suppliers and retailers for purposes of safety and security” under Essential Businesses and Operations, exempting them from being shut down during this state of emergency. **Do you support establishing firearm and ammunition manufacturers, distributors, wholesalers, suppliers and retailers as essential businesses that cannot be prohibited by state or local officials from operating during a declared disaster or emergency?**

Yes

No

17. Currently, Oregon law protects concealed handgun license (CHL) holder registry information through public records law, subject to limited exceptions. **Do you support further enhancing Oregon’s CHL permit confidentiality law?**

Yes

No

18. Oregon has traditionally been strong about science-based wildlife management at the agency level, however the legislature has tried to ban lead ammo over the past few years. Proponents have misled policymakers on the effects of extremely small amounts of lead. In truth, these extremists want lead ammunition banned because it discourages participation in hunting and shooting. Traditional ammunition is significantly cheaper than its alternatives. Alternatives to lead ammunition can be less lethal (and therefore less ethical for hunting) and generally are not better for the environment. Consideration of any regulation or limitation on traditional ammunition should be based on sound science and population-level impacts. **Do you support banning or limiting traditional lead ammunition?**

Yes, please explain:

No

19. **Are you a member of the National Rifle Association or any other firearm/shooting sports/sportsmen's organization?**

Yes, I'm an NRA member. Membership#:

Yes, I'm a member of other organizations. Please list:

No

20. **Have you ever run for or held an elected office?**

Yes, please list: Dallas, Oregon City Councilor, 2011-2014  
Oregon HD23 Candidate, 2016

No

**Please feel free to use the space below to provide additional comments or policy positions you'd like to add, including your history and involvement with the NRA. If your campaign has released a position paper on firearm or Second Amendment related issues, please attach those as well.**

**Thank you for your time and consideration.**

I'm an Army wife and an Attorney who fights for our constitutional rights.

I do not believe in even considering restricting fundamental rights without the government showing an objectively proven, compelling reason.

The proposed restrictions I've seen on guns and ammo do NOT come with objectively proven, compelling reasons so I cannot support them.

I will be a strong and articulate ally for the NRA in Oregon legislature.

Beth Jones

-- Authorization --

**This signature is an indication of identity and completion. It attests that the above information accurately represents the views of the candidate.**

Signature                     *Beth Jones*                     Date 3/17/2022