

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
POLITICAL VICTORY FUND
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NRA-PVF

2010 MICHIGAN CANDIDATE QUESTIONNAIRE

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To find further information on Michigan's firearm laws,
please visit 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 an individual right to keep and bear arms that applies to all Americans, regardless of where they live in the United States?

- a. Yes.
 b. No.

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

- a. Yes, I support additional restrictive state legislation regulating firearms and ammunition.
 b. Yes, I support additional restrictive state legislation regulating firearms. Please explain: _____
 c. Yes, I support additional restrictive state legislation regulating ammunition. Please explain: _____
 d. No, current state firearm laws are sufficient. *or*
 e. No, current state firearm laws should be improved to benefit law-abiding gun owners and sportsmen in Michigan.
open to hearing suggestions

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

- a. All firearms.
 b. All handguns.
 c. Some firearms. Please specify which firearms: _____
 d. No, I would oppose such legislation.

4. Do you support the licensing* of individuals who own and possess firearms?

* Licensing, as used here, refers to state legislation requiring firearm owners to obtain a license from a governmental official or agency to own and possess a firearm; as a general rule, firearm owner licensing laws require fingerprinting, photographing and a background investigation of the applicant.

- 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.

5. Federal law requires licensed firearms dealers to keep records of the make, model, caliber and serial number of all firearms sold, as well as information on all purchasers of firearms. Firearms dealers are required to make the information available to law enforcement for legitimate criminal investigations. However, Federal law also prohibits the creation of a centralized registry of firearms or firearms owners. Michigan law requires registration of all handguns and their owners. **Would you support state legislation repealing the requirement that all handgun owners register their handgun(s) for entry into a centralized state file or computer system?**

- a. Yes, I would sponsor/co-sponsor such legislation.
- b. Yes, I would support such legislation.
- c. No, I would oppose such legislation and support the current handgun registration system.

6. Recently, some employers have extended their "gun-free" workplace rules to employees' private, locked vehicles in parking lots. Such policies effectively disarm law-abiding citizens, including concealed weapon license holders, from the time they leave their house in the morning, while running errands on their lunch break, to when they return home in the evening. In 2009, legislation was introduced to protect the constitutional rights of Michigan employees, however, due to intense pressure from big corporate lobbyists, leadership has failed to act on these bills. **Would you support "Worker Protection" legislation that would allow law-abiding citizens to keep lawfully owned and transported firearms locked in their personal vehicles while parked on publicly accessible, privately owned parking lots?**

- a. Yes, I would sponsor/co-sponsor such legislation.
- b. Yes, I would support such legislation and request leadership to act on these bills.
- c. Yes, I would support such legislation.
- d. No, I would not support such legislation. Please explain: _____

7. Michigan is one of forty-seven states that has some form of concealed carry permit system for its citizens. However, there are still many restrictions on where law-abiding permit holders may carry. Several states are now passing legislation removing these restrictions, because there has been no evidence that law-abiding citizens are the problem. **Would you support legislation reforming Michigan carry laws to remove restrictions on where law-abiding permit holders may carry their firearms?**

- subject to some restrictions, e.g., COURT ROOMS, JAILS, BANKS,*
- a. Yes, I would sponsor/co-sponsor such legislation for law-abiding permit holders.
 - b. Yes, I would support such legislation for law-abiding permit holders.
 - c. No, I would oppose such legislation and feel there should be more restrictions on permit holders and where they can carry.
 - d. I feel Michigan's concealed carry law is fine as is.
 - e. Concealed carry needs to be repealed.

8. Michigan state law requires individuals wishing to purchase a pistol to obtain a "permit to purchase" from their respective local police agency. However, most states rely on the National Instant Criminal Background Check System (NICS) at point of purchase. Upon confirmation that the purchaser has no prohibiting criminal or mental health record, the purchaser may take possession of the firearm. **Would you support legislation to eliminate Michigan's permit-to-purchase requirement and instead rely on the FBI's National Instant Criminal Background Check System?**

- a. Yes, I would sponsor/co-sponsor such legislation.
- b. Yes, I would support such legislation.
- c. No, I would oppose such legislation.
- d. Michigan's "permit-to-purchase" is fine as is.

9. Recently, several states have considered legislation prohibiting the sale of more than one firearm per individual in any 30-day period (one-gun-a-month). There is no evidence proving that limiting the number of firearms a law-abiding citizen can purchase has lowered violent crime rates. As a result, one legislature recently repealed its law (South Carolina), while another has lessened its scope (Virginia). **Would you support legislation prohibiting an individual who has passed a criminal background check from purchasing more than one firearm per month?**

- a. Yes, I would support such legislation. Please explain: _____
- b. Yes, I would support such legislation if it were limited to only handguns.
- c. No, I would oppose such legislation.

10. Some states have considered legislation mandating that all firearms sold be equipped with “user ID” or “personalized” technology, also known as “smart” guns. “Smart” guns are intended to prevent a firearm from being fired by someone other than the owner. However, so-called “smart” gun technology is currently not available and experts agree it may not be in production or safety tested for several years, if ever. Even law enforcement has expressed concerns about its reliability.

Would you support legislation mandating that only “smart” guns be sold in Michigan?

- a. Yes, I would support such legislation.
- b. No, I would oppose such legislation.

11. Under the guise of “crime control,” anti-gun groups are promoting legislation in different states to mandate the use of certain technologies on firearms and ammunition sold within those states. “Ballistic imaging” laws would require each gun to be test fired prior to sale and “fingerprinted” for entry into a law enforcement database. In March 2008, the National Academy of Sciences concluded that “[T]he validity of the fundamental assumptions of uniqueness and reproducibility of firearms-related toolmarks has not yet been fully established.” Similarly, gun control advocates are also promoting bills requiring gun manufacturers to incorporate “micro-stamping” technology into each handgun sold, so that it imprints identifying information about the firearm onto a cartridge case when fired, and requiring ammunition manufacturers to encode each cartridge produced by imprinting a unique serial number on the case and base of the bullet for entry upon sale into a state database. These proposals rely on unproven technology, which would significantly drive up the cost of producing firearms and ammunition and have limited crime-fighting utility (a tiny fraction of legally-purchased firearms and ammunition are ever used in crimes). **Would you support legislation mandating the ballistic imaging of firearms, micro-stamping of cartridge cases, or encoding of ammunition before sales could lawfully take place in Michigan?**

- a. Yes, I would support legislation mandating ballistic imaging, micro-stamping and/or ammunition encoding.
- b. No, I would oppose legislation mandating ballistic imaging, micro-stamping and/or ammunition encoding.
- c. Other. Please explain: _____

12. In the United States, the number of privately owned firearms has doubled in the last 35 years, and reached an all-time high. Meanwhile, according to the National Center for Health Statistics, the firearm accident death rate has decreased 88 percent, to an all-time low. This trend is due in part to NRA firearm safety training programs used by tens of thousands of NRA Certified Instructors, schools, civic groups, and law enforcement agencies. Nevertheless, several states have recently considered legislation to require that locking devices be placed on firearms kept in the home. A lock severely limits the ability to use a firearm for self-defense purposes and potentially increases the risk of a firearm accident. **Would you support legislation requiring locking devices (safes, trigger locks, cable locks, lock boxes, etc.) or other locking procedures for firearms stored in the home?**

- a. Yes.
- b. No.
- c. No, I would not support such legislation and would instead support a resolution encouraging Michigan public schools to adopt NRA’s Eddie Eagle GunSafe® accident prevention program as part of its curriculum.

13. 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, the guns and magazines had never been used in more than about 1%-2% of violent crime. Since the ban expired in 2004, the numbers of these firearms and magazines have risen to all-time highs and violent crime has fallen to a 35-year low. **Would you support state legislation restricting the private 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 only.
- b. Yes, I would support such legislation for magazines only.
- c. Yes, I would support such legislation for semi-automatic firearms and magazines
- d. No, I would oppose such legislation.

14. Federal law requires all federally-licensed firearms dealers to conduct a criminal records check prior to the sale of any firearm, whether the sale occurs at their retail store or at a gun show. Access to the FBI-run telephone-based "instant check" system is limited to licensed dealers only. Under federal law, individuals who only occasionally sell firearms from their personal collections are not "engaged in the business" of selling firearms, and are therefore (1) not required to be licensed, (2) not required to conduct records checks prior to transferring firearms, and (3) not permitted to access the records check system used by licensed dealers. Although less than 1% of guns used in crimes are purchased at gun shows (U. S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Statistics), gun control advocates aim to ban firearms sales at gun shows by occasional sellers and private collectors, or require that any transactions involving their legal property be conducted through a licensed dealer. **Would you support legislation restricting firearms sales by occasional sellers and private collectors at gun shows?**

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

15. **Would you support legislation restricting or regulating the private sale or transfer of firearms between individuals and family members?**

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

16. Michigan law prohibits concealed carry permit holders from carrying a firearm for self-defense in dormitories and classrooms. 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 citizens, to include 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.

17. Michigan is one of forty-eight states with some form of firearms preemption. This law guarantees that the state has sole occupation of the field of firearm regulations, keeping counties and municipalities from passing a "patchwork" of confusing and conflicting laws throughout the state. **Do you support Michigan's firearm preemption law?**

- a. Yes, I support Michigan's firearm preemption law and believe local governments should not be able to pass gun laws that are more restrictive than state laws.
____ b. No, I believe Michigan's firearm preemption law should be repealed.

18. Many .50 caliber firearms are used in big game hunting and target competition, and the .50 caliber BMG cartridge had been used for nearly 100 years. **Would you support legislation prohibiting the ownership and/or sale of any .50 caliber firearm and ammunition in Michigan?**

- ____ a. Yes, I would support such legislation.
 b. No, I would oppose such legislation.

19. Currently some safe and long-established shooting ranges across the nation are 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 state legislation that would protect safe and established shooting ranges from closure due to local noise ordinances or nuisance actions?**

- a. Yes, I would sponsor/co-sponsor such legislation.
____ b. Yes, I would support such legislation.
____ c. No, I would oppose such legislation.

20. Which of the following best describes 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. Michigan has thousands of acres of public hunting lands that provide a valuable resource to Michigan hunters by providing them an affordable place to hunt and pass on our hunting heritage to future generations. In recent years, several states have protected public hunting lands with No-Net-Loss legislation. This legislation requires that if an area currently open to public hunting is closed to hunting, the same number of acres must be opened to public hunting elsewhere. In other words, it guarantees that there will never be fewer acres open to public hunting than exists today. **Would you support No-Net-Loss legislation in Michigan?**

- a. Yes, I would support such legislation.
- b. Yes, I would co-sponsor such legislation.
- c. No, I would oppose such legislation. Please explain: _____

22. Hunting regulations should be grounded in sound science, not politics. In other words, there should be a verifiable biological or public safety justification for hunting restrictions such as bag limits, methods and seasons. Unfortunately, many hunting regulations are imposed because one particular constituency prevails over another in a policy debate or because certain practices make enforcement efforts easier. **In an effort to maintain consistent laws for wildlife management, would you support reforming hunting regulations ensuring that all regulations are based upon verifiable biological or public safety justifications and considerations?**

- a. Yes. I would support efforts to reform hunting regulations in this manner.
- b. No. Please explain: _____

23. In 2007, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources (DNR) supported legislation that would double and, in some cases, triple hunting and fishing license fees in the state of Michigan. At the same time, Michigan ranks last in the nation in hunter retention and the state has lost roughly one-third of its sportsmen over the last 10 years. Michigan's great outdoors are shared by multiple users, however, sportsmen almost exclusively support the preservation of natural resources through hunting and fishing license fees and a federal excise tax levied on the sale of firearms, ammunition and other sporting goods. **Understanding that an increase in license fees would drive away even more of Michigan's sportsmen which of the following would you support?**

- ~~110~~ a. I would support any DNR request for future fee increases.
- b. I would oppose any license fee increase, and require the department to step up its hunter recruitment and retention efforts and make justified cuts within the department.
- c. I would support a small license fee increase, but require the department to step up its hunter recruitment and retention efforts and make justified cuts within the department.
- d. I would increase General Funding for DNR or consider other revenue sources.

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

- a. Yes. NRA. Membership #: _____ Other Organization: _____
- b. No. I hunted when young, but my adult sports interests have been basketball, soccer, hockey, running & mountain climbing & occasional mountain lake fishing.

25. (For non-incumbents) Have you ever run for or held federal, state or local elective office?

- a. Yes. Please specify: IN ABOUT 1982, I RAN FOR COUNTY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY vs. the
- b. No. INCUMBENT REPUBLICAN WHO WOULD NOT TAKE CASES TO TRIAL. I
NARROWLY LOST IN THE PRIMARY.

Please use the reverse of this page for additional comments. 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 Richard Olson Date 6/8/10

Rick Olson – Ready to Serve as Your Voice for Jobs

Have they heard us yet?

Are you one of the many people frustrated with the bank bailouts, huge budget deficits and government takeovers in Washington AND the budget gridlock and lack of leadership in Lansing? Are you tired of the partisan political games?

I will give us a voice!

I know how to get things done.

We need experienced, knowledgeable people in the legislature to meet our serious and complex challenges. With term limits, we don't have the luxury of electing someone who is going to have to learn on the job. I have worked with a legislature. And, with a lifetime of financial, legal, both public and private business management and leadership experience,

I can hit the ground running.



(The way we were – 27 years ago)
Michigan Natives, met at Michigan State
Married, 39 years to Linda
Father to Brad and Kirk (ages 34 and 31)

We must improve the state's business climate to create jobs.

Innovation and entrepreneurship in small businesses will create jobs and grow our way out of the economic mess our state is in. Ranked 48th out of 50 is NOT acceptable!

Experienced and Knowledgeable

Michigan State University Graduate, 1970
Stanford Law School Graduate, 1978
Attorney, Washington State Legislature -1981-1983
Attorney, WA Governor's Office – 1983-84
Washington State Bar Association - 1978-97
Passed Michigan Bar Exam, 2009
Certified Financial Planner - 1984-1989
Private Business Manager – 15 Years
Public School Business Manager – 7 Years
Corn Grower Cooperative President
Agricultural Economist – 1970-1975



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Republican Candidate, 55th District

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