

always giving, some handguns, this provision could not be utilized, could it?

SENATOR LINDSAY: It would...the...it would not criminalize the transfer, but, as you pointed out under current law, possession of a handgun is illegal, so the possession would be illegal. This section probably would not apply, I mean, the transfer itself would not be made illegal under this section but there may be other criminal code sections that might apply to that, just as they would right now.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So...

SENATOR LINDSAY: Contributing to delinquency or something like that.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So if we were trying to construct a hypothetical situation, with the adoption of this amendment and keying it to the present law where a juvenile cannot legally possess one of these weapons, the trans...the weapon...let's say it's in the hands of a...I don't know if it would be still with the estate in the hands of an administrator or just who is going to have it, but some person physically delivers that pistol or handgun to the juvenile. That transfer is not illegal, but once the juvenile accepts it, that juvenile, as long as he or she possesses it, is in violation of the law. Isn't that correct?

SENATOR LINDSAY: You're referring to a handgun?

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Yes.

SENATOR LINDSAY: That would be correct.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Should this be changed to say that the ownership interest in this handgun...or we could say firearm, is in the juvenile but the juvenile cannot take possession or control of that weapon until he or she reaches the age whereby that may lawfully be done, something like if you set up a trust to which the person has no access until a certain age.

SENATOR LINDSAY: Yeah, and that is...it's certainly, like under current law, if you...there's no prohibition on the transfer, but if a handgun is transferred, at least you want to transfer ownership under current law to a minor, minors, I mean; there's some, as you know, under the law, technically, cannot own