

place.

SENATOR ROBINSON: So if they have a computer system in Blair, would that take care of just the state or nationally?

SENATOR ASHFORD: State, and some of the national records because there are national records. I think it's everybody born after 1954 or, yeah, born after 1954 who have committed an offense after '74 or '75. Those records would be on the national computer which some law enforcement offices do have access to across the state.

SENATOR ROBINSON: So if it were someone in Nebraska that was buying a gun, other than their home area, they would probably be able to not spend a lot of time as far as getting that certificate and...

SENATOR ASHFORD: Right.

SENATOR ROBINSON: ...and purchasing a handgun.

SENATOR ASHFORD: Right, especially in a...well, Blair, which would be a fairly automated system, I would guess it would not be a very long period of time, certainly within...within an hour, I would say. You know, it's hard to say, Senator Robinson, it depends on each department but a fairly short...

SENATOR ROBINSON: The...when you go in a place now and buy a handgun, you still...you have to fill something out now, don't you?

SENATOR ASHFORD: Yeah, you're required to fill out the tobacco and firearms form.

SENATOR ROBINSON: But would there...would there be a lot of difference between that and the one you would fill...complete at the police station?

SENATOR ASHFORD: No, the application that you would fill out at the police station would actually be simpler and it would just require sufficient information for you to...for them to do the check. And...

SENATOR ROBINSON: The two-day...the two-day waiting period would basically...if it would go two days, it would be someone