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April 1, 2003 LB 265

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So why do we have this kind of definition that relates to these being designed...well, let me ask the question in a different way. If this weapon is designed to be held by two hands, it does not qualify as a handgun under this definition, isn't that true?

SENATOR TYSON: Here, again, Senator Chambers, you've got various definitions, one or two of them from federal law, and you had best talk to somebody who is conversant with the U.S. Code.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, why are we going to define...why are we going to put into the definition...let me strike all that and ask you a question in a different way. This .45 caliber weapon that you described which is designed to be held with two hands.

SENATOR TYSON: Well, it's designed that it can be held in two hands. It can also be held in one hand.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Is it designed to be held and fired with one hand?

SENATOR TYSON: Yes.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Okay, so then all we need in the definition of handgun is any firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand. Why would that definition not be adequate and we can get away from all reference to barrel length? We're not making this comply with the federal law by reference.

SENATOR HARTNETT: One minute.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: We are creating a definition. So why do...go ahead.

SENATOR TYSON: I think you've been...I think the federal government has acted ahead of you. All guns are subject to, I believe, the federal definition of what constitutes each class of gun. And that goes back to the thirties when they first began to regulate firearms federally.