Youth Handgun Permission Form

To participate in the KY 4-H Shooting Sports .22 Pistol or Muzzleloading Pistol discipline youth must have a signed Youth Handgun Permission Form on file at their County Extension Office. Additionally, a copy of this form should be kept with the youth at all times during 4-H Shooting Sports practices and competitions.

In accordance with Federal Law 18 U.S.C. 922 (X) (3) (A) I,	, give consent
(Par	rent/Guardian)
for my child to have temporary possession of a handgun (.22 cal./muzzlelo practice, and competition. I also give consent for my child to transport the from these activities. Additionally, by signing below I confirm I have read explained its contents to my youth. I understand that without this signed per participate in the .22 pistol or muzzleloading pistol disciplines within KY above a copy of this permission form on their person at all times during 4-H	unloaded handgun in a locked container to and the attached Youth Handgun Safety Act and ermission form my child is not eligible to 4-H Shooting Sports and that my child must
Member Name:	County:
Parent/Guardian Signature:	Date:
County Agent Signature:	Date:
The above consent expires one year after the date of signature.	
Keep copy on file in the County Extension Office as well as with youth dicompetitions.	uring all 4-H Shooting Sports practices and
Attached: Copy of YOUTH HANDGUN SAFETY ACT NOTICE	

Cooperative Extension Service

MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT





YOUTH HANDGUN SAFETY ACT NOTICE

- (1) The misuse of handguns is a leading contributor to juvenile violence and fatalities.
- (2) Safely storing and securing firearms away from children will help prevent the unlawful possession of handguns by juveniles, stop accidents, and save lives.
- (3) Federal law prohibits, except in certain limited circumstances, anyone under 18 years of age from knowingly possessing a handgun, or any person from selling, delivering, or otherwise transferring a handgun to a person under 18.
- (4) A knowing violation of the prohibition against selling, delivering, or otherwise transferring a handgun to a person under the age of 18 is, under certain circumstances, punishable by up to 10 years in prison.

FEDERAL LAW

The Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, provides in pertinent part as follows:

18 U.S.C. 922(x)

- (x)(1) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer to a person who the transferor knows or has reasonable cause to believe is a juvenile—
 - (A) a handgun; or
 - (B) ammunition that is suitable for use only in a handgun.
 - (2) It shall be unlawful for any person who is a juvenile to knowingly possess—
 - (A) a handgun; or
 - (B) ammunition that is suitable for use only in a handgun.
 - (3) This subsection does not apply to—

- (A) a temporary transfer of a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile or to the possession or use of a handgun or ammunition by a juvenile if the handgun and ammunition are possessed and used by the juvenile—
 - (i) in the course of employment, in the course of ranching or farming related to activities at the residence of the juvenile (or on property used for ranching or farming at which the juvenile, with the permission of the property owner or lessee, is performing activities related to the operation of the farm or ranch), target practice, hunting, or a course of instruction in the safe and lawful use of a handgun;
 - (ii) with the prior written consent of the juvenile's parent or guardian who is not prohibited by Federal, State, or local law from possessing a firearm, except—
 - (I) during transportation by the juvenile of an unloaded handgun in a locked container directly from the place of transfer to a place at which an activity described in clause (i) is to take place and transportation by the juvenile of that handgun, unloaded and in a locked container directly from the place at which such an activity took place to the transferor: or
 - (II) with respect to ranching or farming activities as described in clause (i), a juvenile may possess and use a handgun or ammunition with the prior written approval of the juvenile's parent or legal guardian and at the direction of an adult who is not prohibited by Federal, State or local law from possessing a firearm;
 - (iii) the juvenile has the prior written consent in the juvenile's possession at all times when a handgun is in the possession of the juvenile; and
 - (iv) in accordance with State and local law;

- (B) a juvenile who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard who possesses or is armed with a handgun in the line of duty;
- (C) a transfer by inheritance of title (but not possession) of a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile; or
- (D) the possession of a handgun or ammunition by a juvenile taken in defense of the juvenile or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the juvenile or a residence in which the juvenile is an invited guest.
- (4) A handgun or ammunition, the possession of which is transferred to a juvenile in circumstances in which the transferor is not in violation of this subsection shall not be subject to permanent confiscation by the Government if its possession by the juvenile subsequently becomes unlawful because of the conduct of the juvenile, but shall be returned to the lawful owner when such handgun or ammunition is no longer required by the Government for the purposes of investigation or prosecution.
- (5) For purposes of this subsection, the term "juvenile" means a person who is less than 18 years of age.
- (6)(A) In a prosecution of a violation of this subsection, the court shall require the presence of a juvenile defendant's parent or legal guardian at all proceedings.
 - (B) The court may use the contempt power to enforce subparagraph (A).
 - (C) The court may excuse attendance of a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile defendant at a proceeding in a prosecution of a violation of this subsection for good cause shown.

18 U.S.C. 924(a)(6)

(6)(A)(i) A juvenile who violates section 922(x) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both, except that a juvenile

described in clause (ii) shall be sentenced to probation on appropriate conditions and shall not be incarcerated unless the juvenile fails to comply with a condition of probation.

- (ii) A juvenile is described in this clause if—
 - (I) the offense of which the juvenile is charged is possession of a handgun or ammunition in violation of section 922(x)(2);and
 - (II) the juvenile has not been convicted in any court of an offense (including an offense under section 922(x) or a similar State law, but not including any other offense consisting of conduct that if engaged in by an adult would not constitute an offense) or adjudicated as a juvenile delinquent for conduct that if engaged in by an adult would constitute an offense.
- (B) A person other than a juvenile who knowingly violates section 922(x)—
 - (i) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both; and
- (ii) if the person sold, delivered, or otherwise transferred a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile knowing or having reasonable cause to know that the juvenile intended to carry or otherwise possess or discharge or otherwise use the handgun or ammunition in the commission of a crime of violence, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

If you have any questions, contact:

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives 99 New York Avenue NE Washington, DC 20226 Phone: (202) 648–7190

OR

Visit our web site at www.atf.gov

ATF Information 5300.2

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U. S. Department of Justice
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco,
Firearms and Explosives
Office of Enforcement Programs and
Services





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