

Sec. 14-861. Definition.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Shooting facility means any place where fixed or movable targets are set up and arranged for the purpose of being shot at for practice or marksmanship by more than two persons discharging firearms at about the same time, including a skeet or trap field.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(1))

Cross reference— *Definitions generally, § 1-2.*

Sec. 14-862. License required.

No person shall operate a shooting facility within the town without first obtaining a license therefor from the town. No owner of land shall permit any person to operate a shooting facility upon any lands within the town without a license having been first obtained from the town board.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(2))

Sec. 14-863. Application; fee.

(a) *Application.* Application for licenses to operate a shooting facility within the town shall be submitted in writing to the town board and shall set forth the following:

- (1) Name, address and phone number of the applicant and all range masters.
- (2) Schematic layout of shooting facility, showing relation to property lines and adjoining properties, including dimensions and distances.
- (3) A description of the surrounding property and its use.
- (4) Hours of intended operation.
- (5) Type of firearms to be used (small-bore, high power, pistol and shotgun).

(b) *Fee.* The license application for a shooting facility shall be accompanied by a fee as set forth in [section 14-35](#) to defray the cost of publication, investigation and public hearings, if any.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(3); Ord. No. 2008-01, § 16, 12-22-2008)

Sec. 14-864. Regulation of existing shooting facilities.

This article shall apply to all shooting facilities within the town.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(4))

Sec. 14-865. Public hearing.

(a) Upon receipt of an application submitted as provided in [section 14-863](#), the town board shall personally inspect the premises of a shooting facility for which a license is requested and shall set a date for public hearing upon such application, not more than 30 days after the receipt of the application by the town board. A public hearing shall be held at the place specified in the town. Notice of such meeting shall be published in a newspaper of general circulation in the town and mailed to the applicant at least five days before the date of the public hearing. At the public hearing the town board shall hear all persons interested in the granting or denying of such license and may, if it sees fit, take testimony relative to the application.

(b) An existing license for a shooting facility may be renewed by the town board without publication and public hearing. No renewal shall be denied without publication and public hearing.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(5))

Sec. 14-866. Determination by town board.

Within five days after the public hearing, if required, and otherwise within 30 days of receipt of application, the town

board shall make a determination as to whether or not the proposed use described in the application will be detrimental to the health, safety and welfare of the public. Such determination shall be made on the basis of the information contained in the application together with the evidence presented at the public hearing, and a personal inspection of the premises by the members of the town board. If not found to be detrimental to the public health, safety and welfare, the town board shall issue a license to the applicant, subject to such reasonable conditions as the town board may impose to protect the public health, safety and welfare.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(6))

Sec. 14-867. Term of operator's license.

The license for a shooting facility shall have a term of one year and shall expire on June 30 of each year.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(7))

Sec. 14-868. Conditions of operator's license.

- (a) The license for a shooting facility shall not be assignable. Such license shall terminate:
 - (1) Upon the change of ownership of the licensed business.
 - (2) If the licensed operation has been discontinued for more than six months.
- (b) If a license terminates, another license shall be applied for and obtained by the proposed operator as a condition precedent to the continued operation of the licensed business, the operation of a new business, or the resumption of the discontinued business. Any license issued pursuant to this subsection shall be deemed an original license and the licensed operator shall be bound by the terms thereof.
- (c) Any shooting facility licensed under this article, except skeet and trap ranges, shall comply with the following conditions:
 - (1) A qualified range master shall be present on the firing line during all times when shooters are on the firing line. A qualified range master will officially open and close the range by flying a red flag at the top of a 12-foot high pole on top of the backstop. The flag shall be made of red cloth six feet long and three feet wide.
 - (2) A bullet stop shall be used and shall be a hillside or dirt barricade with a minimum height of 25 feet and extending at least 25 feet beyond each end of the target line. Rifle ranges with targets set beyond 100 yards shall have a bullet stop with heights increased in accordance with the current standards published by the National Rifle Association of America. Ranges built with baffles may reduce the height of bullet stops upon approval of the town board.
 - (3) All bullet stops shall be seeded or sodded on the forward slope to minimize possible ricochets. The impact area behind each target shall have all stones removed and a device to prevent the bullet from sliding up and over the bank.
 - (4) The entire range, including the bullet stops and firing lines, shall be enclosed with a barrier at least four feet high to prevent animals and careless persons from wandering into the field of fire. This barrier shall be posted every 200 feet with a two-foot by two-foot sign easily read with a warning such as "Danger—Shooting Range—No Trespassing." When a fence that can be climbed over is used as a barrier, the vegetation shall be cut to a height of no more than eight inches so that the range master has full view of the complete shooting range.
 - (5) The firing line should be graded smooth and have a slight slope from front to rear. Firing line and target lines must be 90 degrees to the line of fire. Firing points shall be spaced a minimum of five feet apart with a numbered peg set on each firing point and a corresponding number on the target line.
 - (6) Only one shooter and his coach shall be allowed at each firing point on the firing line at the same time.
- (d) Skeet and trap ranges shall comply with the following conditions:
 - (1) A qualified referee shall be present on the field to start, stop and control all shooters.
 - (2) A skeet field shall have all vegetation cut to a minimum height of eight inches within a 100-yard radius in front of station number 8.
 - (3) A trap field shall have all vegetation cut to a maximum height of eight inches within a 100-yard radius in front of the trap house.
 - (4) The 300-yard shotfall zone must be in a clear and unobstructed view of the referee so that shooting can be stopped when unauthorized persons or animals enter this zone.
 - (5) In multiple skeet field layouts, a protection fence will be required between fields.

(6) Then current standards as published by the National Rifle Association shall be used in planning and approval of skeet and trap fields.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(8))

Sec. 14-869. Revocation of license.

Any change in the manner of operation specified in the application for a shooting facility license as approved by the town board in granting the original license and any violations of the provisions of this article shall constitute grounds for revocation of the license.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(9))

Sec. 14-870. Revocation procedures.

See [section 14-46](#) for provisions relative to license revocation procedures.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(10))

Sec. 14-871. Denial of license.

If a license is denied for any business enumerated in this article with respect to any particular parcel of realty, no application for the same business on the same parcel of land, or any part thereof, may be filed within one year from the date of such formal denial, unless a new application shall reveal a material difference from the prior application.

(Code 1982, § 12.18(11))