CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1541

55th Legislature 1998 Regular Session

Passed by the House March 11, 1998 CERTIFICATE Yeas 81 Nays 17 I, Timothy A. Martin, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE HOUSE Speaker of the BILL 1541 as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the House of Representatives dates hereon set forth. Passed by the Senate March 10, 1998 Yeas 32 Nays 17 President of the Senate Chief Clerk Approved FILED

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State

State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1541

AS AMENDED BY THE SENATE

Passed Legislature - 1998 Regular Session

State of Washington 55th Legislature 1997 Regular Session

By House Committee on Law & Justice (originally sponsored by Representatives Sump, McMorris, Sheahan, Sheldon, Crouse, Sherstad, Honeyford, DeBolt, Koster, Chandler, Linville, Clements, Boldt, Sterk, Smith, Conway and Bush)

Read first time 02/27/97.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to protecting sport shooting ranges; adding a new
- 2 section to chapter 9.41 RCW; creating a new section; and declaring an
- 3 emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 1.** The legislature finds that sport shooting
- 6 ranges in this state offer valuable hunter and firearm safety training,
- 7 offer legitimate and important forms of recreation to the general
- 8 public, and provide the opportunity for many law enforcement agencies
- 9 to maintain necessary firearms skills efficiently and at little or no
- 10 cost. The continued existence and viability of sport shooting ranges
- 11 is impacted by burdensome retroactive regulation and lawsuits, thereby
- 12 potentially threatening the availability of low-cost firearms training
- 13 to some local law enforcement agencies, as well as hunter and firearms
- 14 safety training and recreation to the general public.
- 15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 2.** A new section is added to chapter 9.41 RCW
- 16 to read as follows:
- 17 (1)(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who
- 18 operates or uses a sport shooting range in this state shall not be

- subject to civil liability or criminal prosecution in any matter relating to noise or noise pollution resulting from the operation or use of the range if the range is in compliance with any noise control laws or ordinances that applied to the range and its operation on the effective date of this act.
 - (b) A person who operates or uses a sport shooting range is not subject to an action for nuisance, and a court of the state shall not enjoin the use or operation of a range on the basis of noise or noise pollution, if the range is in compliance with any noise control laws or ordinances that applied to the range and its operation on the effective date of this act.
- 12 (c) Rules adopted by any state department or agency for limiting 13 levels of noise in terms of decibel level that may occur in the outdoor 14 atmosphere do not apply to a sport shooting range exempted from 15 liability under this section.
 - (2) A person who acquires title to or who owns real property adversely affected by the use of property with a permanently located and improved sport shooting range shall not maintain a nuisance action against the person who owns the range to restrain, enjoin, or impede the use of the range where there has not been a substantial change in the nature of the use of the range. This subsection does not prohibit actions for negligence or recklessness in the operation of the range or by a person using the range.
 - (3) A sport shooting range that is operated and is not in violation of existing law at the time of the enactment of an ordinance must be permitted to continue in operation even if the operation of the sport shooting range at a later date does not conform to the new ordinance or an amendment to an existing ordinance.
 - (4) A person who participates in sport shooting at a sport shooting range accepts the risks associated with the sport to the extent the risks are obvious and inherent. Those risks include, but are not limited to, injuries that may result from noise, discharge of a projectile or shot, malfunction of sport shooting equipment not owned by the shooting range, natural variations in terrain, surface or subsurface snow or ice conditions, bare spots, rocks, trees, and other forms of natural growth or debris.
- 37 (5) The owner or operator of any sport shooting range shall have in 38 place an insurance policy providing insurance for personal and property 39 damage which occurs as a result of acts at the range, with liability

6 7

8

9

10

11

16

17

18 19

20

2122

23

24

25

26

27

28 29

30

31

32

33

3435

36

- 1 limits of at least two hundred fifty thousand dollars per occurrence.
- 2 This subsection applies beginning January 1, 1999.
- 3 (6) Except as otherwise provided in this section, this section does
- 4 not prohibit a local government from regulating the location and
- 5 construction of a sport shooting range after the effective date of this
- 6 act.
- 7 (7) As used in this section:
- 8 (a) "Local government" means a county, city, or town.
- 9 (b) "Person" means an individual, proprietorship, partnership,
- 10 corporation, club, or other legal entity.
- 11 (c) "Sport shooting range" or "range" means an area designed and
- 12 operated for the use of rifles, shotguns, pistols, silhouettes, skeet,
- 13 trap, black powder, or any other similar sport shooting.
- 14 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 3.** This act is necessary for the immediate
- 15 preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the
- 16 state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect
- 17 immediately.

--- END ---