

1 **EXPANSION OF USES OF PUBLICLY**
2 **FUNDED SHOOTING RANGES**

3 2003 GENERAL SESSION

4 STATE OF UTAH

5 **Sponsor: Bill Wright**

6 **This act modifies provisions relating to State Affairs in General to require shooting**
7 **ranges constructed with public funds to be made available to the public. The act**
8 **provides for reasonable fees to be charged and for the use of those fees. The act provides**
9 **for procedures to be established for the use of shooting ranges.**

10 This act affects sections of Utah Code Annotated 1953 as follows:

11 ENACTS:

12 **63-11-66**, Utah Code Annotated 1953

13 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:*

14 Section 1. Section **63-11-66** is enacted to read:

15 **63-11-66. Access to shooting ranges constructed with public funds -- Reasonable**
16 **fees -- Procedure for use by the public.**

17 (1) As used in this section:

18 (a) "Military range" means a shooting range located on a state military installation.

19 (b) "Nonmilitary range" means a shooting range that is not a military range.

20 (c) "Political subdivision" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17B-2-101 and
21 includes a school district.

22 (d) "Public funds" means money belonging to the federal government, the state, or a
23 political subdivision.

24 (e) "Shooting range" has the same meaning as defined in Section 47-3-1.

25 (2) Each shooting range, whether indoor or outdoor, constructed with public funds and
26 operated or controlled by the state, an institution of higher education, or a political subdivision,
27 shall be made available as provided in this section for use by any person capable of bearing



28 arms.

29 (3) (a) Reasonable fees for the use of a shooting range to cover the incidental material
30 and supply costs incurred by making the shooting range available to the public may be
31 established by:

32 (i) for a military range, the State Armory Board established under Title 39, Chapter 2,
33 State Armory Board; and

34 (ii) for a nonmilitary range, the state agency, institution of higher education, or political
35 subdivision that operates or has control of the nonmilitary range.

36 (b) Fees collected under Subsection (3)(a) shall be:

37 (i) for a shooting range operated or controlled by the state or an institution of higher
38 education, deposited in the General Fund as dedicated credits to be used for the operation and
39 maintenance of the shooting range; and

40 (ii) for a shooting range operated or controlled by a political subdivision, used by the
41 political subdivision as its legislative body determines.

42 (4) Use of a military range by civilians may not interfere with the use of the military
43 range by members of the Utah National Guard.

44 (5) A procedure for use of a shooting range by the public:

45 (a) shall be established by the State Armory Board for each military range; and

46 (b) may be established for a nonmilitary range by the state agency, institution of higher
47 education, or political subdivision that operates or has control of the nonmilitary range.

Legislative Review Note
as of 2-7-03 6:20 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

Fiscal Note
Bill Number SB0190

Expansion of Uses of Publicly Funded Shooting Ranges

14-Feb-03

10:14 AM

State Impact

Incidental material and supply costs incurred by the state and its political subdivisions will be covered by fees charged.

Individual and Business Impact

Individuals will have access to publicly-funded shooting ranges if they pay a fee to cover incidental material and supply costs.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst