

State of Misconsin 2013 - 2014 LEGISLATURE



2013 ASSEMBLY BILL 691

January 31, 2014 – Introduced by Representatives Krug, Kleefisch, Marklein, Czaja, Tittl, Murphy, Skowronski, Ripp and Craig, cosponsored by Senators S. Fitzgerald, Schultz and Tiffany. Referred to Committee on Natural Resources and Sporting Heritage.

- 1 AN ACT to amend 895.527 (3) and 895.527 (4); and to create 895.527 (8), 895.527
- 2 (9) and 895.527 (10) of the statutes; **relating to:** liability and immunity of sport shooting ranges.

Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Under current law, a person who owns or operates an area designed and operated for the use and discharge of firearms (sport shooting range) is immune from civil liability relating to noise and is not subject to an action for nuisance or to zoning conditions related to noise. Current law also provides that if a sport shooting range lawfully existed on July 16, 2013, it may continue to operate as a sport shooting range at that location even if certain zoning ordinances or laws regulating the discharge of firearms would otherwise prohibit the operation of the sport shooting range.

Under this bill, a sport shooting range is not subject to any state or local zoning conditions or rules related to noise or to nonconforming use. The bill expands those zoning laws that do not apply to sport shooting ranges to include zoning laws related to shorelands on navigable waters. The bill also provides the owner or operator of a sports shooting range, and their agents, contractors, customers, lenders, and insurers immunity from civil liability in any action by the state or its political subdivisions or by a special purpose district related to the use, release, placement, or accumulation of any projectiles on or under the sport shooting range or other contiguous real property that the owner or operator has the legal right to use.

The bill provides immunity from civil action to the owner, operator, officer, or board member of a sport shooting range, and to any employee or volunteer acting on

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behalf of the owner or operator, for any negligent action of a user of the sport shooting range and to any person who provides a firearms training course in good faith at a sports shooting range if the course is approved by a national or state organization.

The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. 895.527 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:

895.527 (3) A person who owns or operates a sport shooting range is not subject to an action for nuisance or to <u>any state or local</u> zoning conditions <u>or rules</u>, <u>including</u> those related to noise <u>or nonconforming use</u>, and no court may enjoin or restrain the operation or use of a sport shooting range on the basis of noise, <u>non-conforming use</u>, <u>or any other state or local zoning condition or rule</u>.

SECTION 2. 895.527 (4) of the statutes, as affected by 2013 Wisconsin Act 35, is amended to read:

895.527 (4) Any sport shooting range that exists on July 16, 2013, may continue to operate as a sport shooting range at that location notwithstanding any zoning ordinance enacted under s. 59.69, 59.692, 60.61, 60.62, 61.35 or 62.23 (7), if the sport shooting range is a lawful use or a legal nonconforming use under any zoning ordinance enacted under s. 59.69, 59.692, 60.61, 60.62, 61.35 or 62.23 (7) that is in effect on July 16, 2013. The operation of the sport shooting range continues to be a lawful use or legal nonconforming use notwithstanding any expansion of, or enhancement or improvement to, the sport shooting range.

Section 3. 895.527 (8) of the statutes is created to read:

895.527 (8) An owner or operator of a sport shooting range, or an employee, agent, contractor, customer, lender, or insurer of the owner or operator of a sport shooting range, and any user of a sport shooting range is immune from civil liability

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in any action commenced by the state or its political subdivisions, or by a special
purpose district, related to the use, release, placement, deposition, or accumulation
of any projectiles on or under the sport shooting range or other contiguous real
property over which the owner or operator of a sport shooting range has an easement,
leasehold, or other legal right to use.
Section 4. 895.527 (9) of the statutes is created to read:
895.527 (9) (a) An owner, operator, officer, or board member of a sport shooting
range, and any employee or volunteer acting on behalf of the owner or operator who
provided recommendations regarding the operation of a sport shooting range, are
immune from any civil action based solely on the negligent action of a user of the
sport shooting range.
(b) Any person who provides a firearms training course in good faith at a sport
shooting range is immune from civil liability for any act or omission related to the
firearms training course if the course is approved by a national or state organization.
Section 5. 895.527 (10) of the statutes is created to read:
895.527 (10) This section does not impair or diminish the private property

18 (END)

rights of owners of property adjoining a sport shooting range.