

**Phoenix Rod & Gun Club (PRGC)**  
**Public Range Procedures**  
**Adopted by BOD on 3-11-2020**

**1. SHOOTER CHECK-IN PROCESS**

**A. Public Range:**

1. All shooters must check-in with the Range Safety Officers prior to using the Public Range.
2. If the range is not staffed, PRGC members may use the Public Range. There is no charge for PRGC members to use the Public Range.
3. Non PRGC members must pay a daily use fee prior to using the Public Range during public hours. Non-members are only permitted to use the Public Range during non-public hours as a guest of a current member.
4. If shooting tables are available, shooters may choose any open table.
5. If all shooting tables are occupied, the shooter's name will be added to a waiting list and the time recorded. As shooting tables are vacated, these vacancies will be filled by shooters in the order that the names appear on the waiting list.
6. Shooters 17 years old or younger may not shoot on the Public Range unsupervised.

**B. Restricted Ranges:**

1. All ranges, other than the Public Range, are Restricted Ranges and are reserved for PRGC members for the purpose of unsupervised shooting and competitions.
2. Shooters 17 years old or younger may not shoot on a Restricted Range unsupervised.

**2. SPECIAL CONDITIONS TO BE CONSIDERED BEFORE FIRING**

**A. Non-shooting children on the firing line:**

1. Children are not restricted from the Public Range. They do, however, need to be 6 years of age or older and supervised constantly by an adult. This includes the Cease Fire breaks and shooting times. If only one parent or guardian is present, the children always need to be with them, including going downrange to post or check targets.

2. Parents or guardians must always keep children supervised. If problems arise regarding children, they will be addressed by the Range Safety Officers, Club staff, Club board members or anyone observing an unsafe act or condition.
  3. All children must always wear eye and ear protection when the range is hot.
- B. Checking and uncasing firearms:
1. Firearms are to be cased and uncased at the shooting tables only.
  2. Muzzles must always be pointed up in the air or downrange, including while casing and uncasing.
  3. No firearms will be cased or uncased while persons are downrange.
- C. Firearms downrange:
1. Holstered sidearms may be worn on the range behind the firing line by anyone at any time.
  2. Only holstered firearms not intended for range use are allowed downrange.
- D. Authorized Targets:
1. Targets authorized on the Public Range include:
    - a. Paper targets
    - b. Other targets as approved by the PRGC Staff.
  2. PRGC does not allow stationary metal targets on the Public Range.
- E. Shotgun Use:
1. Shotguns are permitted on the Public Range.
  2. Shooters may either shoot slugs, buckshot, or birdshot at paper targets. Shooters are responsible to pay for the cost of frames (\$10.00) that are damaged and must pick up the trash resulting from repeated shooting of the target and backer with buckshot and birdshot.
- F. Firearms Restrictions:
1. The following type of firearms are not allowed on the Public Range:
    - a. Any 50 BMG (Browning Machine Gun) chambered firearm.
    - b. Any firearm that is not legal to own.
    - c. Firearms equipped with devices use to simulate fully automatic firing.
    - d. Select fire rifles may only be fired in the semi-auto mode.
    - e. Cannons, either black powder or cartridge types.

G. Ammunition Restrictions:

1. Public Range shooters are restricted from using the following types of ammunition:
  - a. Ammunition designed to penetrate armor.
  - b. Tracer ammunition.
  - c. Explosive ammunition or targets.

H. Black Powder Firearms:

1. Black powder firearms are permitted on the Public Range. By National Muzzle Loading Association standards, the firearm must be loaded from behind the firing line but not primed or capped until the shooter is at the firing line.
2. If the above is a problem and the shooter needs to load at the shooting table, they may do so if there is NO powder at the shooting table when the firearm is primed and capped. This prevents sparks from discharging cans or flasks or powder.

I Chronographs:

1. Chronographs are permitted on the Public Range.
2. The shooter may setup or take down the chronograph only during Cease Fire breaks.

J. Shooting from the hip:

1. Shooters are NOT permitted to "shoot from the hip" with any firearm on the Public Range.
2. All shooting must be with the use of sights at approved targets.

K. Drawing from a holster:

1. Drawing from a holster is NOT permitted on the Public Range.

L. Persons suspected of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol:

1. Persons who have been consuming alcohol or are under the influence of drugs or alcohol are prohibited from shooting.
2. If a member or anyone else suspects a person of being under the influence of drugs or alcohol they must immediately notify the Club staff who will then address the situation.

3. A person may be under the influence of a prescribed drug but may still be impaired and unable to participate as a shooter.

### 3. BEGINNING A SHOOTING PERIOD

- A. The Range Safety Officers will confirm visually and verbally that all persons have returned from downrange and are behind the firing line.
- B. The Range Safety Officers will announce that the firing line is "Hot" and give the command to "Commence Firing".

### 4. DURING A SHOOTING PERIOD

- A. The Range Safety Officers and anyone present will ensure that:
  1. No one crosses the firing line.
  2. All muzzles are pointed downrange or up in the air.
  3. All rounds are impacting the backstop
- B. Everyone on the range will be constantly alert for unsafe firearms handling practices. If anyone notes anyone being unsafe with a firearm, he/she should immediately notify the Range Safety Officers present and/or then calmly request that they stop the unsafe act, be calm and non-confrontational.
- C. Sight-in and educational services:
  1. The priority of the Range Safety Officers is the safe operation of the range. If time permits, the range user level is low, and monitoring the range safely will not be compromised, the Range Safety Officers may assist shooters with sighting-in, firearms safety education, or marksmanship.
  2. No gratuities may be accepted by the PRGC Staff. The shooter being helped may donate to the PRGC operating fund if they are insistent on paying for the above services.
- D. Firearms Repair:
  1. No repairs are to be made to a shooter's firearm by the PRGC Staff. All repairs should be referred to a qualified gunsmith.
  2. If a firearm has live ammunition stuck in it, the Range Safety Officers may assist the shooter in removing it.
- E. Empty cartridge cases which are behind the firing line may be picked up during the shooting period if doing so does not interfere with other shooters.

- F. Anyone observed shooting target frames will be assessed a \$10.00 fee for damaged frames. They may be asked to leave the premises if circumstances dictate.

#### 5. DURING A CEASE FIRE BREAK

- A. The Range Safety Officers will issue the "Cease Fire" command and instruct shooters to open the action, clear the chamber, remove all ammunition, magazines and clips from firearms and to step back from the shooting tables.
- B. After the "Cease Fire" command, the Range Safety Officers will visually check every firearm to verify that shooters have complied with his instructions.
- C. When the Range Safety Officers determine that a safe condition exists, the shooters will be instructed to go forward of the firing line to check their targets, take out or bring in targets frames, pick-up empty cartridge cases in front of the firing line, etc.
- D. At no time will shooters or observers touch or handle firearms during a Cease Fire Break.
- E. Before the command to "Commence Firing" is given, the Range Safety Officers will verify that all shooters have returned from downrange, that the backstop is safe, and that the firing line is in a "ready to fire" condition.
- F. Sight adjustments, casing and uncasing firearms, carrying uncased firearm to or from the shooting tables, etc. will be performed only during a "Shooting Period" and NOT during a "Cease Fire Break".

#### 6. FIREARMS ARE SAFE UNDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

- A. Grounded on the table or mat with the muzzle pointing downrange, the action open, magazines or clips removed, ammunition removed, and the receiver place in such a manner that the chamber may be visually inspected.
- B. Holstered or cased with the case closed.
- C. Handguns:
  - 1. Revolvers are safe with the cylinder or cylinder load port is open, all rounds are removed from the cylinder and the muzzle pointed downrange.
  - 2. Semi-auto pistols are safe when the magazine is removed, the action is locked in an open position, all ammunition is removed, and the muzzle is pointed downrange.
- D. Rifles are safe when the bolt or actions are locked open, any magazines or clips are removed, all rounds are removed, and the muzzle is pointed downrange.

- E. Shotguns are safe when the action is locked or broken open, all shells are removed, and the muzzle is pointed downrange.
- F. Black Powder firearms are safe then there is not powder charge in the firearm, no powder in the flash pan or no cap on the nipple and the muzzle is pointed downrange.

## 7. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

### A. Malfunctions:

1. The Range Safety Officers may attempt to clear a malfunctioning firearm in a safe manner and inspect it for safety.
2. If a firearm constantly malfunctions, or is in disrepair, the shooter will be asked to remove the firearm from the range and consult with a qualified gunsmith to have the firearm repaired.

### B. Hang fires:

1. If a primer fails to ignite the powder charge, wait 15-30 seconds before opening the action.
2. Keep muzzle pointed downrange.

### C. Squib Loads:

1. A popping or snapping sound without recoil is an indication of this type of ammunition malfunction.
2. The shooter **MUST NOT** fire another round.
3. Stop shooting immediately and check the barrel for obstructions.
4. If the barrel cannot be cleared, remove the firearm from the firing line and instruct the shooter to take it to a qualified gunsmith to be cleared.