

Pursuant to Article 58, paragraph 5 of the Law on Weapons ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia" No. 7/2005 and 47/2006), the Minister of Internal Affairs adopted

RULES OF PROCEDURE ON MINIMUM TECHNICAL AND SECURITY REQUIREMENTS TO BE MET BY THE FACILITIES AT CIVILIAN SHOOTING RANGES

Article 1

These Rules of Procedure prescribe the minimum technical and security requirements to be met by the facilities at civilian shooting ranges intended for sports and recreational shooting activities as well as for training in proper and safe use of firearms, hunting or sporting weapons (hereinafter: the weapons).

Article 2

Sports and recreational firing activities and training in proper and safe use of weapons are carried out at the facilities of outdoor civilian shooting ranges, indoor civilian shooting ranges and combined civilian shooting ranges.

The facilities at the civilian shooting ranges referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should represent a functional whole and they should consist of:

- outdoor civilian shooting range, indoor civilian shooting range or an outdoor and indoor civilian shooting range;
- an office; and
- technically secured premises used for weapon storage (hereinafter: the warehouse).

Article 3

The facilities referred to in Article 2, paragraph 2, item 1 of these Rules of Procedure there should provide enough space for firing with at least three firing lanes.

At the facilities referred to in Article 2, paragraph 2, item 1 of these Rules of Procedure, in addition to the space referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, there should also be a specially marked area for handling weapons so that a natural person engaged in sports and recreational firing can also be trained in proper and safe use of weapons (hereinafter: the natural person), weapon handling i.e. to assemble, disassemble and clean weapons.

Article 4

Outdoor shooting ranges should be constructed at a location outside settlements with at least following dimensions:

- six metres wide and 15 metres long, for firing exercises and training in the use of short firearms;
- eight metres wide and 45 metres long, for firing exercises and training in the use of long smooth-bore firearms; and
- eight metres wide and 110 metres long, for firing exercises and training un the use of long rifled firearms.

Article 5

The land where the outdoor shooting range is located should have a natural or artificial side protection.

In the sense of these Rules of Procedure, the land referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have a natural side protection if it is located in a gorge, a ravine, next to an embankment, wall, etc.

In the sense of these Rules of Procedure, the land referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall have an artificial side protection, if it is protected with an earthen embankment or constructed wall, at least two and half metres high.

The earthen embankment referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article should have a slope of 45 degrees in relation to the land where the outdoor shooting range is located.

The wall referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article should be constructed using reinforced concrete, of MB15 quality, at least 12 cm thick or made of solid bricks at least 24 cm thick.

Article 6

Apart from the protection referred to in Article 5 of these Rules of Procedure, the outdoor shooting range should also have an artificial upper protection only if it is constructed in a settlement.

The protection referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article shall consist of transverse shutters along the entire shooting range.

The shutters referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article shall be made of reinforced concrete of MB 30 quality and 20 cm thick.

The parts of shutters that are facing the lower part of the outdoor shooting range should be panelled with soft solid wood, 24 millimetres thick, placed at a 5cm -distance from the shutters.

Article 7

The outdoor shooting range referred to in Article 6 of these Rules of Procedure should be fenced with a chain-link fence or other similar materials along the entire length.

The fence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be placed outside the earthen embankment or the wall referred to in Article 5, paragraph 3 of these Rules of Procedure and it should be at least two metres high.

Along the entire fence referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article and at the access points to the outdoor shooting range, there should be visible yellow warning signs, 70 cm wide and 100 cm long, with an inscription in black letters: "SHOOTING RANGE – DO NOT ENTER".

Article 8

Firing lines at the outdoor shooting ranges, apart from the protection referred to in Article 6 of these Rules of Procedure, should be additionally protected from atmospheric impact.

There should be a safe distance of one metre and 50 centimetres between the firing lines referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article at outdoor shooting ranges.

Article 9

The lower surface of the firing area at an outdoor shooting range, in particular the space from the firing line to the targets should be covered with earth and fine sand that is equally spread and free of small rocks and other objects.

Article 10

The area hit by a projectile at the outdoor shooting ranges should ensure complete stopping of the projectile without a possibility of its ricocheting in any direction.

The surface referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article may be natural (a hill slope, a ravine or a gorge) or it may be made of some kind of a protective structure from materials that fully stop the projectile without a possibility of ricocheting in any direction.

Article 11

During target shooting, red alarm flags should be put up at the highest points of the area surrounding outdoor shooting ranges.

Article 12

The indoor shooting ranges should be in a facility that is at least four metres wide and 15 metres long, specially constructed for sports and recreational target shooting and training in proper and safe

use of weapons or in a building adjusted for sports and recreational target shooting and training in proper and safe use of weapons that meets the requirements stipulated in these Rules of Procedure. In the facility referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, the space where shooting is carried out should not have any windows on the wall behind the targets nor on the side walls.

When used, the facility referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be mechanically resistant, stable and seismically protected.

The support structure of the building referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be constructed of materials having at least two-hour fire resistance.

The height of the facility referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article between the floor and the ceiling should be at least two metres and 20 centimetres.

Article 13

In the facility of an indoor shooting range, the wall, ceiling and all protruding parts positioned in the firearm projectile trajectory, should be covered with soft wood 24 millimetres thick or some other similar material, which is protected with fire resistant coating.

Article 14

The floor of the facility of an indoor shooting range should be covered with a material that does not spark, can mitigate the bullet impact, and is easy to maintain after use.

Article 15

Between a line from which shooting is performed (hereinafter: firing line) and a surface that receives the projectile impact at the indoor shooting range there should be at least 10 metres.

Between a firing line and the wall behind the firing line of indoor shooting ranges there should be at least two metres.

Article 16

Firing lanes at the indoor shooting range should be at least one metre apart.

Article 17

Firing lanes at indoor shooting ranges should be separated with a 150 cm wide and 170 cm high screen.

The bottom edge of the screen should be at least 70 cm above the floor of the indoor shooting range, while the upper edge of the screen should be at least 200 cm above the floor.

The screen referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be placed at least 50 cm in front of the firing line in the direction of the projectile's trajectory.

Article 18

In front of every firing lane at indoor shooting ranges there should be a desk for placing weapons and ammunition which is at least 40 cm wide, while its length should be equal to the width of the firing lane.

The desk referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be one meter above the floor of the indoor shooting range facility.

Article 19

The background of targets used for target shooting at indoor shooting ranges should be made of non-reflecting materials.

Article 20

In front of the surface that receives a projectile at the indoor shooting ranges there should be curtains made of rubber strips that prevent ricocheting of the bullet parts towards a natural person performing target shooting or training.

Article 21

Illumination at an indoor shooting range facility should be at least 300 lux.
Targets used for target shooting at indoor shooting ranges should be evenly illuminated with at least 1000 lux.

Article 22

Gunpowder gases and lead dust from firearm shooting at an indoor shooting range should be removed by installing ventilation devices.

For the duration of firearm target shooting, gunpowder gases and lead dust should be removed with at least 12 air changes per hour by means of devices referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, positioned at a distance of at least three metres from the firing lane and the surface receiving projectiles.

Clean air shall be fed into an indoor shooting range using ventilation devices placed on the ceiling or the wall, behind the firing lane and the surface receiving projectiles.

Article 23

Electricity and ventilation installations, as well as light fixtures should be installed in a manner that ensures reliable protection of installations and fixtures against bullets.

The panel board for installations and fixtures referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be placed outside the area where shooting is conducted at indoor shooting ranges.

Article 24

Sounds resulting from shooting at indoor shooting ranges should also be insulated with materials that are not easily ignited or are self-extinguishing in case of fire.

The sound levels referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should not exceed 85 decibels.

Outside an indoor shooting range building, the sound levels must not exceed 70 decibels, and in the nearest residential building the sound volume must not exceed 45 decibels.

Article 25

The provisions of Articles 4 to 24 of these Rules of Procedure shall apply accordingly to both outdoor and indoor shooting ranges within combined civilian shooting ranges.

Article 26

Administrative activities, as well as activities related to giving to and receiving information from natural persons shall be performed at the office of civilian shooting ranges referred to in Article 2, paragraph 2, indent 2 of these Rules of Procedure.

Article 27

The warehouse referred to in Article 2, paragraph 2, indent 3 of these Rules of Procedure should be technically secured against any unauthorised access and shall be physically separated from the facilities referred to in Article 2, paragraph 2, indent 1 of these Rules of Procedure.

Article 28

Technical security of the warehouse against unauthorised access, in the sense of these Rules of Procedure, shall mean mechanical and electrical protection of the warehouse.

Article 29

The windows of the warehouse should be protected from the outside with a removable wire mesh or fixed metal bars.

The wire mesh referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be five millimetres thick, and the size of holes should be at least 70 millimetres long and 70 millimetres wide.

The bars referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article should be at least ten millimetres thick, vertically placed at least 100 millimetres apart and horizontally placed at least 300 millimetres apart.

Article 30

The front door of the warehouse should be secured from the outside with a movable metal mesh or movable metal bars, which is fixed to the external wall on one side and locked with tow locks on the other side.

The provisions under Article 29, paragraphs 2 and 3 of these Rules of Procedure shall accordingly apply to the protection of the warehouse front door.

During regular working hours of the civilian shooting ranges, only the front door of the warehouse should be locked, and the key should be kept by the person in charge of weapons and ammunition.

Article 31

External walls and the ceiling of the warehouse should be built of bricks, concrete, stone and other materials that are used for building construction.

The materials referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article, which are used for the warehouse construction should be fire resistant in the following way:

- the walls for at least for two hours;
- the floor and the ceiling for at least one hour and 30 minutes; and
- the doors and windows for at least one hour.

Article 32

Electrical protection of the warehouse, in the sense of these Rules of Procedure, shall mean attested security switchboard system with electronic alarms that detect unauthorised access to the warehouse.

Article 33

The facility referred to in Article 2 paragraph 1 of these Rules of Procedure which does not have a warehouse should have special fireproof cabinets for storing weapons or ammunition.

A fireproof cabinet, in the sense of these Rules of Procedure, shall mean a security cabinet or a safe made of two layers of steel tin, with a fireproof insulation placed in between.

The cabinet or the safe referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article where only ammunition is kept should also be protected by grounding system.

Article 34

These Rules of Procedure shall enter into force on the eighth day following the date of publication in the "Official Gazette of the Republic of Macedonia".

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Skopje

Minister
of Internal Affairs,
Gordana Jankuloska, MA (signature)