

MOTUEKA PISTOL CLUB

NAME OF POLICY

Non-Member Range Attendance

PURPOSE

To regulate the entry and behaviour of non-members invited to attend the Motueka Pistol Club Range by current financial MPC Members.

SCOPE

This policy applies to all Members and invited non-members attending the MPC Range.

ACTION

There are five groups of persons who may be invited to attend the MPC Range.

1. Persons without a "B" class endorsement on their firearms licence invited to the range by a Full Member with the intention of either using a pistol as a recreational visit or beginning the process to apply for a "B" class endorsement on their Firearms Licence.
2. Adult persons with or without an "A" class endorsement on their firearms licence invited to the range by a Member to use the rifle ranges with class "A" firearm/s.
3. Children and Young Persons being initiated into the safe use of firearms.
4. Persons invited by a Member as an observer only.
5. Persons who are members of other incorporated pistol clubs invited to attend organised shooting events.

Group 1.

Use of a pistol.

Only a Full Member may invite a person to the range to use a pistol. The invitation is subject to the limitations of the Arms Act 1983, Arms Regulations 1992, and the Firearms Safety Authority publication Shooting Club Guide cited in the Appendices.

It is incumbent on the Full Member to ensure the Guest is legally able to use a firearm. If the Guest is or has been prohibited from possessing or using a firearm for any reason under the Arms Act 1983, in particular Sec 24A, 27, and 39A or the Arms Regulations 1992 Sec 15A, that person is forbidden to enter the designated MPC Range area unless permission has been granted by the MPC Committee. It is strongly recommended the Full Member obtain a written disclaimer (eg Appendix 4) that the Guest is not or has not been subject to proceedings under these Sections before extending an invitation. The MPC will not be responsible for any subsequent legal action taken if an offence occurs under this legislation as a result of the Guest using a firearm at the MPC Range. Any legal action will remain with the Full Member and their Guest.

The Guest shall be made aware of and understand the relevant Range Standing Orders before commencing any shooting activity. All appropriate safety measures shall be obeyed.

The Full Member shall provide immediate supervision at all times while the Guest is in possession of a pistol and actively shooting on the range. The Guest shall not otherwise be in possession of a pistol.

The number of further visits is limited by the Firearms Safety Authority publication Shooting Club Guide. The number of visits permissible for a non-member over the age of 16 years old is limited to 3 within a six month period at which time the person shall apply to become a member of the Club and pursue a course of instruction to obtain a "B" endorsement on their Firearms Licence. There are also restrictions on the use of the Club pistol facilities for persons under 16 years old – refer Appendix 3.

From time to time an invitation may be extended to groups wishing to take part in an organised function such as a business or birthday event. On these occasions, the Committee shall be notified, give its approval if satisfied with the format, and arrange appropriate supervision.

Group 2.

Use of "A" Class Firearms.

Any Member may invite any adult person to the range to use a "A" Class firearm subject to the limitations of the Arms Act cited in Appendix 1.

It is incumbent on the Member to ensure the Guest is legally able to use a firearm. If the Guest is or has been prohibited from possessing or using a firearm for any reason under the Arms Act 1983, in particular Sec 24A, 27, and 39A or the Arms Regulations 1992 Sec 15A, that person is forbidden to enter the designated MPC Range area

unless permission has been granted by the MPC Committee. It is strongly recommended the Member obtain a written disclaimer (eg Appendix 4) that the Guest is not or has not been subject to proceedings under these Sections before extending an invitation. The MPC will not be responsible for any subsequent legal action taken if an offence occurs under this legislation as a result of the Guest using a firearm at the MPC Range. Any legal action will remain with the Member and their Guest.

The Guest shall be made aware of and understand the relevant Range Standing Orders before commencing any shooting activity. All appropriate safety measures shall be obeyed.

If the Guest does not have a firearms licence, the Member shall provide immediate supervision at all times while the Guest is in possession of a firearm and actively shooting on the range. The Guest shall not otherwise be in possession of a firearm.

The number of further visits per Guest is limited to 5 within any financial year. Any further visits are at the discretion of the MPC Committee. However, it is recommended that if repeated further visits are desired then an application should be made to join the club as an Associate Member.

From time to time an invitation may be extended to groups wishing to take part in an organised function such as a business or birthday event. On these occasions, the Committee shall be notified, give its approval if satisfied with the format and arrange appropriate supervision.

Group 3.

A Member may invite Children and/or Young Persons to the range for the purposes of promoting the objects of the club by fostering, and developing the safety, responsibility, and proficiency in the care and handling of firearms.

The number of visits is unlimited until the Child/Young Person has successfully obtained their "A" class firearms licence or reached the age of 18 years old, at which time, for the purposes of this policy, they will be classed as an adult.

The Child and/or Young Person shall be made aware of and understand the relevant Range Standing Orders before commencing any shooting activity. All appropriate safety measures shall be obeyed.

The Member shall provide immediate supervision at all times while the Child and/or Young Person is in possession of a firearm and actively shooting on the range. The Child and/or Young Person shall not otherwise be in possession of a firearm.

It is incumbent on the Member to ensure the Child or Young Person is legally able to use a firearm. If the Young Person is refused a firearms licence and is or has been prohibited from possessing or using a firearm for any reason under the Arms Act 1983, in particular Sec 24A, 27, and 39A or the Arms Regulations 1992 Sec 15A, that Young Person is forbidden to enter the designated MPC Range area unless permission has been granted by the MPC Committee. It is strongly recommended the Member obtain a written disclaimer (eg Appendix 4) that the Young Person is not or has not been subject to proceedings under these Sections before extending an invitation.

Group 4.

A Member may invite person/s to the Club Range as Observers only.

If the Guest is or has been prohibited from possessing or using a firearm for any reason under the Arms Act 1983, in particular Sec 24A, 27, and 39A or the Arms Regulations 1992 Sec 15A, that person is forbidden to enter the designated MPC Range area unless permission has been granted by the MPC Committee. It is strongly recommended the Member obtain a written disclaimer (eg Appendix 4) that the Guest is not or has not been subject to proceedings under these Sections before extending an invitation.

The Member is responsible for the movement of the Guest/s on the Range.

The Member shall make the Guest/s aware of any relevant safety measures and ensure the Guest is wearing safety glasses and earmuffs.

Children are permitted on the Range but shall be under strict supervision by the Member.

Dogs are permitted on the Range but shall be restrained on a leash or secured inside a vehicle.

Group 5.

The MPC may, from time to time, schedule invitational only events such as an inter-club IPSC competition. These events will be arranged by the Club Committee and the Range will be closed to all other Members not directly observing or participating in the event.

The invitees shall be made aware of and understand the relevant Range Standing Orders before commencing any shooting activity. All appropriate safety measures shall be obeyed.

DONATIONS

It is not mandatory for Guests to the club to offer a donation but a donation is both welcome and appreciated commensurate with the use of the Club facilities.

A donation box is mounted on the NE container door.

COMMERCIAL USE OF THE RANGE

At no time shall any Member use the Range for financial reward. Examples might be accepting financial reward for training a Guest in firearm use, or sighting in a firearm for a third party, or testing a firearm for sale on behalf of a third party. If in doubt, Members should consult the Committee whose judgment shall be final.

POLICY BREACH

Any breach of this Policy by a Member may result in the Member being disciplined pursuant to Clause 9 of the MPC Constitution.

APPENDIX 1

Excerpts from the Arms Act 1983:

24A Fit and proper person to possess firearm or airgun

(1)

For the purposes of this Act, a member of the Police may find a person is not a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or an airgun if the member of the Police is satisfied that 1 or more of the following circumstances exist:

(a)

the person is charged with or has been convicted of an offence in New Zealand or overseas that is punishable by a term of imprisonment (including, but not limited to, an offence involving violence, drugs, or alcohol):

(b)

the person is charged with or has been convicted of an offence under this Act:

(c)

the person is charged with or has been convicted of an offence against—

(i)

[section 231A](#) of the Crimes Act 1961; or

(ii)

the [Game Animal Council Act 2013](#); or

(iii)

the [Wildlife Act 1953](#); or

(iv)

the [Wild Animal Control Act 1977](#):

(ca)

the person has, or has had at any time, a firearms prohibition order made against them:

(d)

the person has, or has had at any time, a temporary protection order made against them under—

(i)

[section 79](#) of the Family Violence Act 2018; or

(ii)

[section 14](#) of the Domestic Violence Act 1995:

(e)

the person has inflicted, or is inflicting, family violence against another person and that other person has grounds under the [Family Violence Act 2018](#) to apply for a protection order in respect of that violence:

(f)

the person has, or has had at any time, a restraining order made against them under the [Harassment Act 1997](#):

(g)

the person has engaged in any conduct involving non-compliance with any requirements of—

(i)

this Act; or

(ii)

any regulations made under this Act; or

(iii) any conditions to which a permit, licence, or endorsement previously issued to the person under this Act was subject:

(h) the person shows, or has recently shown, symptoms of a mental or physical illness or injury that may adversely affect their ability to safely possess firearms:

(i) the person abuses alcohol, or is dependent on alcohol, to an extent that affects detrimentally their judgement or behaviour:

(j) the person uses drugs (illegal or legal) in a way that affects detrimentally their judgement or behaviour:

(k) the person is a member of, or has close affiliations with, a gang or an organised criminal group:

(l) the person has shown patterns of behaviour demonstrating a tendency to exhibit, encourage, or promote violence, hatred, or extremism:

(m) the person has been assessed as a risk to a State's national security:

(n) the person satisfies any criteria prescribed in regulations made under [section 74\(1\)\(bb\)](#).

(2) In determining whether, for the purposes of this Act, a person is a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or an airgun, the member of the Police may take into account—

(a) whether the applicant—

(i) has a sound knowledge of the safe possession and use of firearms:

(ii) understands the legal obligations of a holder of a firearms licence, including the endorsements that may be made on a firearms licence; and

(b) any other criteria prescribed in regulations made under [section 74\(1\)\(bc\)](#); and

(c) any other relevant matters the member of the Police considers appropriate.

(3) The member of the Police may, for the purpose of determining whether a person is a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or an airgun,—

(a) seek and receive any information that the member of the Police thinks appropriate; and

(b) consider information obtained from any source.

(4) If the member of the Police proposes to take into account any information that is or may be prejudicial to an applicant's application, the member of the Police shall, subject to

subsection (5), disclose that information to the applicant and give the applicant a reasonable opportunity to refute or comment on it.

(5)

Nothing in subsection (4) requires the member of the Police to disclose any information to an applicant if that disclosure would be likely to—

(a)

endanger the safety of any person; or

(b)

prejudice the security or defence of New Zealand or the international relations of the Government of New Zealand; or

(c)

prejudice the entrusting of information to the Police, the New Zealand Security Intelligence Service, or the Government Communications Security Bureau on a basis of confidence by—

(i)

the government of any other country; or

(ii)

any international organisation.

(6)

In this section,—

family violence has the meaning given in [section 9](#) of the Family Violence Act 2018

gang has the meaning given in [section 4](#) of the Prohibition of Gang Insignia in Government Premises Act 2013

organised criminal group has the meaning given in [section 98A](#) of the Crimes Act 1961.

27 Surrender and revocation of firearms licence

(1)

A person may at any time surrender their firearms licence to a member of the Police.

(2)

A commissioned officer of Police may, by written notice, revoke a firearms licence if, in the opinion of the officer,—

(a)

the holder of the licence is not a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or an airgun; or

(b)

the holder of the licence has failed or refused to secure any arms item or ammunition in the person's possession, in accordance with regulations made under this Act; or

(c)

access to any firearm or airgun in the possession of the holder of the licence is reasonably likely to be obtained by any person—

(i)

whose firearms licence has been revoked on the ground that they are not a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or airgun; or

(ii)

who, in the opinion of a commissioned officer of Police, is not a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or airgun.

Firearms Prohibition Order (FPO)

39A When FPO may be made

(1)

This section applies when a court is sentencing an offender who—

(a)

has been convicted of—

(i)

an offence under [section 16\(4\)](#), [16A](#), [44A](#), [50A](#), [50D](#), [51A](#), [53A](#), [54](#), [54A](#), [55](#), [55A](#), [55D](#), [55E](#), or [55F](#); or

(ii)

a specified violent offence as defined in [section 4](#) of the Victims' Orders Against Violent Offenders Act 2014; or

(iii)

an offence under [section 98A](#), [189A](#), or [308A](#) of the Crimes Act 1961; or

(iv)

an offence under any of [sections 6A to 10](#) or [sections 12 to 13E](#) of the Terrorism Suppression Act 2002; and

(b)

committed the offence—

(i)

when aged 18 years or over; and

(ii)

after the commencement of this section.

(2)

The court may make an FPO against the offender if the court is satisfied, on the balance of probabilities, that the imposition of an FPO is necessary, reasonable, and appropriate to assist in managing the risk that the offender poses to public safety.

60A Temporary suspension of licence pending possible revocation

(1)

A member of the Police may, by notice in writing to the holder of a firearms or dealer's licence, temporarily suspend the licence if satisfied that 1 or more of the following apply:

(a)

the holder is not a fit and proper person to be in possession of any firearm or airgun, which includes a case where—

(i)

the holder has failed or refused to secure any arms items or ammunition in the person's possession in accordance with regulations made under this Act; or

(ii)

the holder has failed to comply with any conditions imposed on their licence; or

(iii)

the holder has failed to comply with an improvement notice issued under [section 60](#); or

(iv)

the member of the Police is so satisfied on the basis of a notice given under [section 92](#) by a health practitioner; or

(v)

the licence has been seized under [section 18](#) of the Search and Surveillance Act 2012:

(b) the holder, being the holder of a dealer's licence, is not a fit and proper person to hold a dealer's licence:

(c) access to any firearm or airgun in the possession of the holder is reasonably likely to be obtained by—

(i) a person whose application for a firearms licence has been refused; or

(ii) a person whose firearms licence has been revoked; or

(iii) a person who, in the opinion of a member of the Police, is not a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or an airgun or ammunition; or

(iv) a person, other than the holder, whose firearms licence has been temporarily suspended.

(2) A notice of temporary suspension of a licence shall state—

(a) the ground on which the notice is given; and

(b) the licence that the notice applies to; and

(c) that if the person also holds a dealer's licence, their dealer's licence will also be suspended while that firearms licence is suspended; and

(d) the date on which the suspension begins; and

(e) that the suspension is to enable the Police to consider revoking the licence on that ground; and

(f) that the holder may, at any time before a day stated in the notice, make oral or written submissions on whether the licence should be revoked on that ground; and

(g) that the suspension lasts until notice of the decision as to whether to revoke the licence is given to the holder but, if the notice is not given within 90 days after the suspension takes effect, the suspension ends with the close of that 90-day period; and

(h) that the effect of the notice is that the holder is treated as not holding the licence for the purposes of this Act until a final determination on revocation of the licence is made (*see* [sections 60B](#) and [60C](#)); and

(i) that the holder may commit an offence if the holder carries on any activities that require the holder to be licensed under this Act; and

(j) that the holder may be required immediately or before a date specified by a member of the Police to surrender to Police the holder's licence and the arms items and ammunition in the holder's possession.

(3)

The day stated under subsection (2)(f) shall not be sooner than, in the opinion of the Police, is reasonable to enable the holder to prepare and make submissions.

APPENDIX 2

Excerpts from the Arms Regulations 1992

15A Fit and proper person criteria for firearm or airgun

For the purposes of [section 24A\(1\)\(n\)](#) of the Act, a member of the Police may find a person is not a fit and proper person to be in possession of a firearm or an airgun if the member of the Police is satisfied—

(a)
that—

(i)
the applicant spent time outside New Zealand in the previous 10 years; and

(ii)
the Police sought information about that period to inform a decision as to whether the applicant is a fit and proper person to possess a firearm or an airgun; but

(iii)
the Police have not received the information about that period from the applicant or been able to verify the information about that period provided by the applicant; or

(b)
any person named by the applicant in compliance with [regulation 15\(f\), \(g\), \(h\), \(i\), \(j\), or \(k\)](#) is unable or unwilling to provide sufficient information to enable the Police to be satisfied that the applicant is a fit and proper person to possess a firearm or an airgun; or

(c)
the Police have not been able to contact or confirm the identity of any person named by the applicant in compliance with [regulation 15\(f\), \(g\), \(h\), \(i\), or \(j\)](#) who resides overseas, or the person will not agree to an interview.

APPENDIX 3

Excerpt from the Firearms Safety Authority publication Shooting Club Guide:

Young club members

A member of a pistol club who is under 16 years old may take part in shooting activities organised by an approved pistol club on a certified shooting range, under the immediate supervision of another club member who holds a firearms licence with a pistol endorsement. When the person turns 16 they may continue to take part in that club's shooting activities under immediate supervision if they remain a club member. However, they must pass an exam conducted by someone approved by Police and apply for a firearms licence and pistol endorsement before they turn 17.

They may still take part in the club's shooting activities under immediate supervision after they turn 17, until they receive their firearms licence and pistol endorsement or their application is declined.

Non-member who is at least 16 years old

Someone 16 or over who is not a club member may take part in a club's shooting activities on a certified shooting range under the immediate supervision of a club member who holds a firearms licence and pistol endorsement. They may do that no more than three times within a six-month period. Then they may continue taking part in the club's shooting activities for up to a further 12 months under immediate supervision, provided they join the club and remain a member. To continue participating in the club's shooting activities under immediate supervision beyond that further 12-month period, they must have passed an exam conducted by someone approved by Police and applied for a firearms licence (if they don't already have one) and a pistol endorsement. They may then continue to take part in that club's shooting activities under immediate supervision until they receive their firearms licence and pistol endorsement, or their application is declined.

APPENDIX 4

DISCLAIMER

I hereby declare that I am not subject to any past or present proceedings under the Arms Act 1983 or Arms Regulations 1992 affecting my use of a firearm.

Signed:.....

Name of Guest

Signed:

Name of MPC Member

Date: / /20

Policy Approved By:

Club President 

Name BRIAN PECK

Date 26 / 11 / 2023

Policy Effective as of 26 / 11 / 2023

Acknowledgement

I acknowledge that I have read the "Non-Member Range Attendance Policy", fully understand its meaning and requirements, and will abide by the rules contained therein.

MOTUEKA PISTOL CLUB INC.

Club Members Full Name _____

Club Members Signature _____

Fire Arms License number _____

Date ____/____/____