



Wake County

301 South McDowell Street
Raleigh, NC

Meeting Minutes Board of Commissioners

Monday, September 19, 2022

12:00 PM

Wake County Justice Center

Special Work Session

Call Meeting to Order

Chair Hutchinson called meeting to order at 12:02 p.m.

He reminded the visitors that there will not be a public comment period during today's work session and if visitors would like to share public comments, he invited them to attend the Board of Commissioner Regular Meeting that was scheduled for 2pm on today (September 19th). He also reminded everyone that no vote will be taken today, just a discussion by the Commissioners, regarding the Firearms Ordinance.

Commissioners Present: Chair Sig Hutchinson, Vice-Chair Shinica Thomas, Commissioner Matt Calabria, Commissioner Maria Cervania, Commissioner Susan Evans, Commissioner Vickie Adamson and Commissioner James West.

Staff Present: David Ellis, County Manager; Ken Murphy, Deputy County Attorney; Ashley Jacobs, Deputy County Manager; Dara Demi, Chief Communications Officer; Stacey Beard, External Communications Division Director; Tim Maloney, Planning Development & Inspections Director; Yvonne Gilyard, Deputy Clerk to the Board; Ben Canada, Assistant to the County Manager; Portia Johnson, Senior Executive Assistant; Tanika Cooper, Senior Executive Assistant; Toni Womack, Senior Executive Assistant and Sara Cassidy, Legal Associate Intern, County Attorney's office.

Present from Sheriff's Office: George Barnes, Major Deputy Sheriff; Brent David, Major Deputy Sheriff; Scott Ikerd, Major Deputy Sheriff; Barry Jones, Major Deputy Sheriff; Dwayne Medlin, Department Systems Manager; and Chris Creech, Major Deputy Sheriff.

Other's Present: Alan Smith, Town of Knightdale resident; Larry Cockrell, City of Raleigh resident.

Discussion of Amendments to the Wake County Firearms Ordinance

Attachments: [Agenda Special Work Session 09.19.2022.docx](#)
 [Presentation Sept 19 2022.pdf](#)
 [Example Language from Other Jurisdictions.docx](#)
 [Guilford County Proposed Amendments.pdf](#)
 [NC Hunting Hours.pdf](#)
 [NC Wildlife - NRA Range-Backstop Construction Guidelines.pdf](#)
 [Proposed Amendments - County Code of Ordinances Chapter 130](#)
 [Firearms.docx](#)
 [Resident Concerns - Planning Dept.docx](#)
 [Wake County Noise Ordinance.pdf](#)
 [Wake County Session Laws - Permissions.docx](#)

Mr. Tim Maloney, Planning Development & Inspections Director, shared agenda regarding today's meeting.

Mr. Maloney shared Purpose

Purpose

Provide further information and address Commissioner's questions regarding proposed amendments to the Wake County Firearms Ordinance.

He shared Background

Background

- Public Safety Committee on August 22, 2022
- Public Hearing on September 6, 2022
- Listening Session on September 13, 2022
- Special Work Session today

He shared Resident Concerns/Calls About Firearms

- Wake County Planning receives a few concerns annually.
 - Example email inquiries are in the Board packet.
- Calls responded to by the Wake County Sheriff's Office by region are noted in the table at the right.

He shared a chart with additional information on the regions and yearly reports from 2020 - 2022.

- East: CY 2020 = 413; CY 2021 = 294; CY 2022 = 157 (CY 2022 total through August 2022)
- North: CY 2020 = 176; CY 2021 = 117; CY 2022 = 49 (CY 2022 total through August 2022)

- South: CY 2020 = 500; CY 2021 = 273; CY 2022 = 151 (CY 2022 total through August 2022)
- West: CY 2020 = 48; CY 2021 = 68; CY 2022 = 19 (CY 2022 total through August 2022)

He shared WCOS Obstacles to Identification & Environment

Wake County Sheriff's Office (WCSO) Obstacles to Identification & Enforcement

- Some callers do not want to identify their specific location
- Response time based on deputies/patrols to cover entire County
 - Potential wrongdoer may have stopped or left area
 - Critical calls (immediate life threats) may divert law enforcement
- Law enforcement limited authority to enter property to search
 - Back yards, fenced, and no trespassing areas without cause/uninvited
 - Deputy/officer safety in searching wooded areas
- Both of the above may be impacted by safety if only one deputy is available to respond

He shared WCSO Potential Strategies for Improved Identification & Enforcement

WCSO - Potential Strategies for Improved Identification & Enforcement

Near Term

- Education - help rural property owners understand everyone's rights
- Increase Responsibility - potentially require berms/backstops and limit time of day
- Municipal support - local police may be able to arrive first on scene

Medium Term

- Implementation - WCSO can implement berm and backstop requirements through permitting with additional resources
- Staffing - continue to offer and strengthen compensation for recruitment/retention of deputies

Long Term

- Technology - understand how drones/other innovations can improve identification of shots fired
- Education/Training - offer more outdoor public shooting opportunities monitored by law enforcement

He shared elements regarding Distance

Distance

- Feedback from those experienced with firearms:
 - The increase in distance from 100 yards to 300 yards does not increase safety as it pertains to the travel of a projectile.
 - The increase in distance from 100 yards to 300 yards does not significantly diminish the noise from a firearm.

He shared Backstop

Backstop

- See examples from other counties in the Board packet.
 - Requirements range from broad to prescriptive.
- Consider referencing industry standards in lieu of being prescriptive.
- Consider natural terrain and other landscape features as adequate backstops (hills, ravines, etc.).
- NC Wildlife Commission refers to NRA standards for backstops. (NRA standards are in the Board packet).

He shared Time of Day

Time of Day

- See examples from other Counties in the Board Packet.
- The County's noise ordinance has no restrictions on when firearms may be discharged.
- Consider changes to the noise ordinance for firearms.
- The decibel threshold for all noises is reduced between 11:00PM to 7:00AM, but not prohibited.
- The Noise Ordinance is included in the Board packet.

Mr. Maloney clarified that to discharge a firearm (day or night) would be difficult for a person to stay under the threshold (as the Noise Ordinance is presently written).

Chair Hutchison asked what is the current noise ordinance threshold.

Mr. Maloney shared that the threshold is based upon the land use and what is adjacent to where the noise is being created. He shared that on average, for the Noise Ordinance, the threshold is about 70 decibels in daytime; if next to a residential area, the threshold is lower and in an industrial use it may be higher. He shared that when entering nighttime hours, the thresholds scale down, depending again on adjacent uses.

Commissioner Cervania asked if there was consideration for suppressers or silencers in Mr. Maloney's presentation. Mr. Maloney shared that there was not a consideration for suppressers or silencers in his presentation.

Commissioner West asked if there have been any complaints received related to noise and noise ordinance vs shooting.

Mr. Maloney shared that the complaints are one and the same. He shared that the issues of safety and noise are related. Complaints come during the day and night.

Commissioner West shared an example regarding the noise at the Walnut Creek Amphitheater as citizens complaining about noise was a prime example of how noise can destroy quality of life.

Commissioner Calabria asked if most guns presently fired at 12noon or midnight, if unsuppressed, are in violation of the noise ordinance in Wake County.

Mr. Maloney shared that he is not an expert in firearms and the information that he is sharing with Commissioners is information that he received from conversations with persons experienced with firearms and information that he has personally researched. He shared that his statements look at data, related to firearm noise, and measure the point of discharge are well above what Wake County's threshold limits are when measured to a property line adjacent to a firearm being discharged or some other noise. He shared that a firearm that discharges at 155-175 decibels can get down to 50-75 decibels regardless of the distance.

Commissioner Calabria shared that the distance doesn't affect noise and this is consistent.

Commissioner Cervania shared that there is an ability to bring down decibel levels (means to suppress noise) and she urges staff to explore and speak with firearm experts to determine if this is correct.

Mr. Maloney shared Permissions:

Permissions

- It is common practice for local ordinances to allow reduction of certain requirements when permission is granted by adjacent neighbor(s).
- The County's ordinance already includes these permissions.
- Permissions normally allow reducing the required distance.
- Wake County Local Legislation also authorizes various permissions

for hunting.

- State Law - *Landowner Protection Act*: Protects landowners from illegal hunting activities but also allows for permissions.

He shared Fines/Penalty

Fines/Penalty

- General support from the community to increase the fine from \$50 to \$500.
- The punishment of a Class 3 Misdemeanor is already at the statutory limit.

He shared a chart showing our regulations compared to others including: County, Distance, Time of Day Restrictions, Backstop Requirement, and Penalty. It was noted that offences in all jurisdictions are a class 3 misdemeanor (criminal offense).

Mr. Maloney opened the floor for questions.

Commissioner West asked if a record of who has been fined is available.

Mr. Maloney shared that information can be obtained from Sheriff's office.

Commissioner Calabria asked what do we know about noise reducing technologies. Mr. Maloney shared he did not find ordinances that addressed noise reducing prospects. Mr. Maloney shared that Guilford County Ordinance was not adopted and not sure if that County's ordinance contained suppression language.

Commissioner Calabria asked about increasing safety as it pertains to the travel of projectile.

Mr. Maloney shared based on conversations he has had, he was told that projectile from firearms can travel much further than the distances that are being discussed today.

Commissioner Calabria asked if a bullet fired on a target can hit a person whether they are 100 yards or 250 yards away. Mr. Maloney shared that he is not qualified to answer that question.

Commissioner Calabria recapped his 3 concerns:

1. The ability of a bullet to travel a certain distance
2. The damage that a bullet can cause at various distances
3. The probability that bullet will hit a person at varying distances

Commissioner Calabria asked what is the implication for distance requirements.

Mr. Maloney shared that the feedback received confirmed that bullets can travel further than 300 yards.

Commissioner Calabria asked if feedback has been received regarding damage or probability of a bullet hitting a person at varying distances.

Mr. Maloney confirmed that is correct.

Vice- Chair Thomas asked if Mr. Maloney can find out the cost for suppression equipment i.e. exactly how much a citizen/resident would have to pay.

Commissioner West shared his military experience and how the Army selected (300 yards) with backstop. He shared that the correlation of Wake County's 100 yards vs. military's 300 yards. He asked why would the military distance be higher than Wake County's.

Mr. Maloney will research this.

Commissioner Evans shared concerns regarding distance based on feedback from public sessions, it seems like 900 feet is somewhat arbitrary and have unintended consequences by creating that much distance. She shared that projectiles can travel far and if the distance is not going to change anything, she would agree that it may change probability from hitting target, but the issue is the stray bullets being fired into a person's property. She shared the backstop piece is more important than distance. She is comfortable with leaving distance range as is.

Commissioner Adamson shared that suppression equipment is hard to obtain. She shared if Wake County requires suppression equipment, in addition to research on the cost, she would like to know how easy/difficult would it be for a citizen to obtain. She shared regarding 100 yards vs. 300 yards; this is a big question. She shared the feedback she has received from residents pertains to their safety as 100 yards is not far enough. She shared having the distance be further is better. She shared her understanding that if she were a gun owner, she would not want a lot of land to shoot on; but as a homeowner, she would not want someone setting up a backyard shooting range next to her property.

Vice-Chair Thomas shared that emails from residents in Ethans Meadows and Ethans Glenn (in North Raleigh) indicated that a private range was put in and it is 101 yards; distance is too close. She thinks this is something that the Commissioners should consider. She shared for the Town of Knightdale, their issue is pertains to the backstop.

Commissioner Cervania affirmed difficulty with obtaining suppression

equipment and as Vice-Chair Thomas mentioned, there would likely be a fee associated with suppressors. She agreed with Commissioner Evans regarding looking at distances and backstops; and she agreed with Commissioners Calabria and West regarding that varying weapons will have varying distances. She asked would this information be helpful for Commissioners to know what types of weapons require what distances.

Commissioner West shared shot guns are scatter guns. It will be difficult to determine which guns require suppressors.

Chair Hutchinson shared a comment that from public comments, citizens are comfortable with fines and backstop; and he supports both. He shared his concern is the time of use and he recommends modifications with the time of use enforcement.

Chair Hutchinson asked if an inter-local agreement could be put in place to address matters when one public safety entity is unable to go into another jurisdiction area to address the issues within the municipality/County/Sheriff's office to assess the problem as it arises.

Major David shared each jurisdiction has a 1 mile (with the exception of Garner that has 3 mile) outside territorial boundaries, so enforcement is in place for how to respond to noise ordinance calls. Major David shared that municipalities have contacted the Sheriff's office to respond when a County Ordinance is in place to address where the violation has occurred; not where the projectile has landed.

Chair Hutchinson asked if the municipality can go outside of the jurisdiction to address noise ordinance violations.

Major David shared yes, municipalities can go outside jurisdiction; typically the Sheriff's office is called to intervene, especially if it is a County violation and that is something that the jurisdiction can not enforce.

Chair Hutchinson asked if a jurisdiction can enforce a City ordinance even if it is a City issue?

Major David shared response of no -- especially if the jurisdiction where the violation is occurring is within the County jurisdiction.

Chair Hutchinson asked if someone within the City hears a shot and recognizes that they are in the County, he or she may be able to respond, but would they be able to do anything about it.

Major David shared typically what that person would do is refer to the Sheriff's Office for response.

County Manager Ellis asked about calls that come from 911 first, is it possible to have both a deputy and municipal police officer respond to the call, recognizing that the municipal officer may arrive first, and then have a deputy officer arrive to enforce the ordinance.

Major David shared yes, that is typically what happens. He shared an example if a citizen from Raleigh or Knightdale calls, the City officer will respond, identify the problem and then will contact the Sheriff's Office.

Commissioner Adamson shared that citizens are asking Wake County to enforce the current ordinance that is in place. She asked Sheriff David to address what the difficulties are as it pertains to enforcement of current ordinance.

Major David stated that if an individual is intoxicated and decides to shoot off a couple of rounds, they are able to enforce the ordinance as that is a clear-cut violation. He shared that part of the problem with enforcement is understanding exactly where the 100 yards is. As an example, when the deputy is faced with unfamiliar areas how would a deputy on the scene, know where 100 yards is, as opposed to 101 yards. He shared in order to enforce, the officer has to have a clear understanding of where the violation occurred.

Commissioner Adamson asked Major David's perspective on the 100 yards vs. 300 yards requirement.

Major David asked the Board to consider that since there are different firearms with different ammunitions that travel at different speeds, he does not think 100 yards or 300 yards will have that great of an impact and what is of concern is the person on the end of the gun shooting. He shared that a requirement of 300 yards may give residents peace of mind and make citizens feel more at peace.

Commissioner Adamson asked about suppression silencers. She shared per her conversations with farmers, suppression silencers are difficult to obtain.

Major David shared he is not a fire expert, but does agree that suppression silencers are difficult to obtain, and believes they may require permits.

Commissioner Calabria shared his understanding of the deputy's ambiguity in the field and trying to make determination of distance, however, in the Knightdale situation, he know's there are bullets left on public property and has the Sheriff's Office been able to enforce or identify shooter(s) in those types of situations. What has been able to be done to

resolve situations in Knightdale.

Major David shared he has not been directly involved in the Knightdale situations and would not be able to provide a response.

Commissioner Adamson shared that Wake County does not have a backstop requirement. If Wake County creates an ordinance that requires a backstop, what is needed to enforce (by Sheriff's office) and would that requirement need to be similar to NRA requirements.

Major David shared Sheriff's Office would need specifics (height/weight/distance/firearm type, etc.) as to what the requirements are as it pertains to the backstop. He shared once they have the specifics, the Sheriff's Office could enforce (in court).

Commissioner Calabria asked Mr. Maloney to describe the noise ordinance language regarding decibel elements, as some language refers to the decibel being continuous or intermittent.

Mr. Maloney shared Wake County's Noise Ordinance has sound emission standards and limitations (Chapter 92:Section 92.05). That language states:

§92.05 SOUND EMISSION STANDARDS AND LIMITATIONS.

(A) Unless otherwise specifically indicated, it shall be unlawful during the daytime or nighttime hours for any person to cause or allow the emission of sound from any source or sources which, when measured pursuant to § 92.03, exceed the decibel limits specified in Table 1 more than 10% of any measuring period, which shall be the length of time to take 20 readings at consecutive ten-second intervals.

Table 1: Maximum Noise Limitations (Daytime hours: 7:00am to 11:00pm) and (Nighttime hours: 11:00pm to 7:00am)

- Zoning Districts:
 - Residential, including mobile homes
 - 55 (during daytime)
 - 50 (during nighttime)
 - Office and institutional General business
 - 60 (during daytime)
 - 55 (during nighttime)
 - Industrial, heavy commercial
 - 70 (during daytime)
 - 65 (during nighttime)

Mr. Maloney shared his interpretation is that the noise has to be sustained for the noise to measure for the standard (i.e. horn, music playing, race car). A firearm is intermittent/unsustained.

Commissioner Calabria shared the decibel measure is the law and the enforcement mechanism is the ordinance.

Commissioner West shared each situation (i.e. City of Raleigh) how does Wake County devise a process to address needs of different situations with the size of Wake County.

Mr. Maloney shared that is the challenge. When the Noise Ordinance was first written in 1984, it was difficult to be descriptive on how noise is measured and enforced. He shared the noise ordinance was broad and did not prescribe specific noises; it is more broad.

Mr. Maloney shared language from Noise Ordinance, Section 92.07. He shared that residents with this type of complaint are recommended to go to the Wake County Magistrate's office and submit evidence in a claim that they are witnessing a violation of Wake County Noise Ordinance.

§ 92.07 PRESUMPTION IN PROSECUTION FOR NOISE VIOLATIONS. The complaints of two or more persons, at least one of whom resides in a different home from the other complaining person or persons, or the complaint of a duly-authorized investigating person, shall be prima facie evidence that the sound is unreasonably loud, disturbing and annoying or unnecessary noise. Sound emission decibel measurements shall not be required for establishment of a prima facie case.
(1984 Code, § 2-9-42) (Ord. passed 11-17-1986; Ord. passed 10-4-2004)

Commissioner Calabria asked if filing a claim with the Magistrate's office an alternative to the measuring mechanism described. He shared that a person can (a) measure the noise or (b) two people must file a claim with the Magistrate.

Commissioner Calabria shared the State of the Law: six months ago, if two people were concerned about noise coming from the discharge of a firearm exceeding decibel level, they could go to the Magistrate office and their testimony would be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation and the magistrate would act accordingly i.e. enforce law (if audio/video) was available for evidence.

Commissioner Adamson asked if the noise ordinance covers all of Wake County or do municipalities have their own noise ordinances.

Mr. Maloney shared unincorporated including ETJ and municipal districts have their own ordinances. Mr. Maloney shared an example of a town with limited restrictions - no measurement device nor thresholds.

Vice-Chair Thomas shared comments about the Noise Ordinance and the list of noises (Chapter 92:Section 92.06) - #N in particular: "The firing or discharging of firearms in the streets or elsewhere for the purpose of making noise or disturbance" - is there anything in the Noise Ordinance (outside of N) that does not cover what today's discussion is about firearms and the noise and decibel levels for firearms.

Mr. Maloney shared no, that is the only reference to firearms in the noise ordinance.

Commissioner Calabria asked what is penalty for noise ordinance violation.

Mr. Maloney shared it is currently \$50.00. There is no fine (currently) specific to firearm noise.

Commissioner Calabria shared recap of his thoughts:

- This is not an unimportant issue for everyone involved
- Implicates 2nd amendment for the rights of citizens to bear arms
- Two concerns: safety issue and noise issue
- On an average day, there are multiple calls in Wake County regarding noise and safety issues
- The distance element impacts probability of hitting a target (regardless of aiming)
- Signal strength decreases the further away the target is
- Consensus that a backstop requirement may provide a substantial degree of safety, if implemented
- Medium term option regarding permitting - would caution this - if Wake County create additional issues (permitting vs. enforceable requirements on adequate backstop). Goal is not to put unnecessary burdens on citizens.
- Enforcement on reports of violations going forward to understand (nature of violations/found/if so why/how enforced/Identify source of bullet)
- Sufficient law enforcement for persons who are clearly violating law
- Suggest modernizing noise ordinance - this ordinance needs updating
- There is enforcement for those who violate noise ordinance
- There are conflicts between citizens rights
- In favor of increasing the \$50.00 fine

- Be clear about backstop requirement; not delve into distance requirement at the moment.

Vice-Chair Thomas shared that she is somewhat in agreement with Commissioner Calabria. She shared she would like to know if a backstop requirement and definition of adequate backstop will help or solve the issue at Ethan's Glenn and Ethan's Meadows citizen concerns without looking at extending distance. She is also asking for an update on what/why or why not have we not identified an enforcement issue regarding Knightdale.

Commissioner Evans shared:

- She is okay with increasing dollar value of fine (firearm and noise ordinance).
- Regarding noise ordinance, as it stands, if anyone firing a gun at anytime is exceeding limits as specified in current noise ordinance.
- Need to address how shooting guns fits into the noise ordinance or make an exception (not suggesting) but if noise ordinance states noises with different decibels at certain times of the day is a violation, and shooting a gun exceeds those measurements, further discussion needs to take place regarding this.
- She wants to address issues for citizens in Northern part of County having to listening to bullets fired
- In support of defining backstop but need to define what adequate backstop requirements are
- Regarding extending distance - what she has heard from responsible gun owners is that extension of distance creates problems for homeowners to be in compliant. If there is a consensus with extending the distance, there could be an exception if there is an adequate backstop that meets NRA requirements.

Commissioner Adamson shared if Wake County is opening noise ordinance, she would prefer to pass the gun ordinance and modify firearm ordinance and not tie the two issues together. She shared she is okay with using NRA backstop requirements and ask citizens to get permission from owners if hunting on someone else's land. She shared regarding distance and 100 yard requirement, most subdivision require a 1acre lot for septic and well, so if lot is perfectly square, a homeowner could sit on their back lot and shoot right in the middle of the subdivision, and she is personally uncomfortable with that. She would like to see the range go to 150, and asked Mr. Maloney to research what would a range of 150 do for citizens living in a subdivision.

Commissioner West shared enforcement concerns, he gave a City of

Raleigh example where they hired a Complaint Officer. He shared now the City of Raleigh police handle their own complaints. He shared that segmenting populations comes to mind and the need to look at areas within the County (municipalities) that are designated ETJ as some of the coverage, in terms of responding, seems to be the area with the most challenges.

Mr. Maloney shared a recap of Commissioners requests for his understanding:

1. All agree to increase the fine from \$50 to \$500
2. All agree to a time-of-day restriction, majority seem to think a specified time is best rather than sunrise/sunset.
3. All agree that the backstop needs to have specifics (size, materials, reference industry standards).
4. All agree that we need to update the Noise Ordinance at some point in the future but not now. Let's make updates to Firearms first.
5. Consider a distance of 150 yards (in lieu of the existing 100 yards or the proposed 300 yards).
6. Consider a combination of the existing distance of 100 yards with a required backstop; and a longer distance with no backstop.

New Questions and Research Required:

1. Research gun suppression devices (cost, process to obtain, can they be used on all firearms or only certain ones).
2. Check with County Magistrate on noise/firearms issues they have received.
3. Board wants details on the North Raleigh issue where the shooting is occurring 101 yards from a dwelling.
4. Commissioners want to see more information about distance in combination with backstop.

Mr. Maloney asked Commissioners their thoughts on modifying time of day requirement. Mr. Maloney shared the current time of day requirement is 11pm - 7am (noise ordinance); the firearms ordinance has no restriction on time of day. He shared what staff is proposing is 2 hours of no shooting after sunset and 1 hour before sunrise. He shared NC hunting law is 1/2 hour after sunset and 1/2 hour before sunrise.

Commissioner West asked is there a way to measure impact of interventions? Is there a way to determine what differences were made over time.

Mr. Maloney shared yes, this can be done.

Commissioner Calabria shared:

- Encourage staff to come back with specific findings on sunrise/sunset markers (not sure if that is clear demarcation line than 9pm (or whatever standard would be)
- Is a sunrise/sunset measurement better than indicating a specific time of day
- Time of day component is not about safety (it is one about noise and sleep)
- Encouraged staff to synchronize standards between noise ordinance and gun ordinance

Commissioner West shared comment on evaluation model used with cooperative extension service - Levels of Evidence - Claude Bennett shared 4 levels:

1. Inputs and participation
2. Constant change in knowledge skills, attitude and aspirations
3. Practice changes
4. End results

Commissioner Cervania shared comments regarding:

- Suppression for rifles and not just hand guns
- Reinforce what Vice-Chair Thomas mentioned regarding update on Knightdale and North Raleigh neighborhood - in particular for changes when anything happens
- Would like an update on Knightdale situation

Commissioner Evans shared regarding time of day discussion:

- Asked what is the rationale - understood more about behavior then about noise - she agrees with Commissioner Calabria to set a starting and ending time and not tie it to sunrise and sunset

Commissioner Adamson shared citing time for hunters and she likes dusk and dark requirement; as this is beneficial for hunting.

Vice-Chair Thomas agrees with Commissioner Evans that time of day restriction needs to be a set time and not defined by sunset/sunrise. Also regarding noise, several citizen concerns raised pertained to if changes with shooting laws would prohibit noise and stress during the day. Citizens have shared that when rifles are used during the day, it is unpleasant. She shared her concerns are for children and after school playing in yards. She is asking the Board to take all of these into consideration when making a decision regarding time of day and noise.

Commissioner Cervania reinforced Commissioner Adamson's point

regarding time of day for hunters.

Commissioner Calabria shared comments regarding citing for hunters and setting a set time is fine (picking an hour). He encouraged citizens to report these concerns now. He shared that he is most emphatic on knowing who violated the laws in Knightdale. He shared that citizens in Northern Wake County are able to enforce. What is taking place in Knightdale is the problem that has to be solved.

Chair Hutchinson thanked Mr. Maloney for his work. He shared regarding time of day, he would like to see something specific. He shared ultimately what the Commissioners are looking for is guidance to get the enforcement to stop this type of behavior. He shared if there are ways that law enforcement officers (County and Municipalities) could work together on enforcement side, that would be a good step.

Adjourn

Chair Hutchinson adjourned meeting at 1:33 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Toni Womack
Senior Executive Assistant
Wake County Board of Commissioners