GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

H.B. 433 Mar 26, 2013 HOUSE PRINCIPAL CLERK

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HOUSE DRH70178-TA-8A* (01/23)

Short Title: Land Use Surrounding Military Installations. (Public) Representatives J. Bell, Stam, McElraft, and Whitmire (Primary Sponsors). Sponsors: Referred to: A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO SUPPORT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES AND TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE MILITARY'S PRESENCE IN NORTH CAROLINA BY REGULATING THE HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LOCATED IN AREAS THAT SURROUND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE STATE. The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts: **SECTION 1.** Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read: "Article 9G. "Military Lands Protection. "§ 143-151.70. Short title. This Article shall be known as the Military Lands Protection Act of 2013. "§ 143-151.71. Definitions. Within the meaning of this Article: "Area surrounding major Department of Defense military installations" is the (1) area that extends five miles beyond the boundary of a major Department of Defense military installation and may include incorporated and unincorporated areas of counties and municipalities. "Building Code Council" means the Council created pursuant to Article 9 of **(2)** Chapter 143 of the General Statutes. "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Insurance. (3) "Construction" includes reconstruction, alteration, or expansion. (4) "Major Department of Defense military installation" means Fort Bragg, Pope (5) Army Airfield, Camp Lejeune, New River Marine Corps Air Station, Seymour Johnson Air Force Base, Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station, Military Ocean Terminal at Sunny Point, and the United States Coast Guard Air Station at Elizabeth City. "Person" includes any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint (6) venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, interstate body, the State of North Carolina and its agencies and political subdivisions, or other legal entity. "Tall buildings or structures" includes any building, structure, or unit within (7) a multiunit building with a vertical height of more than 200 feet measured



from the top of the foundation of the building, structure, or unit and the

<u>uppermost point of the building, structure, or unit. "Tall buildings or structures"</u> does not include:

 Water, radio, telephone, cellular, or television towers or any equipment for the transmission of electricity or communications or both.

b. Slender structures and minor vertical projections of a parent building, including chimneys, flagpoles, flues, spires, steeples, belfries, cupolas, antennas, poles, wires, or windmills. Windmills exempt pursuant to this sub-subdivision shall project no more than 20 vertical feet above the parent building.

c. Buildings and structures designated as National Historic Sites on the National Archives Registry.

"§ 143-151.72. Legislative findings.

North Carolina has a vested economic interest in preserving, maintaining, and sustaining land uses that are compatible with military activities at major Department of Defense installations. Development located proximate to military installations has been identified as a critical issue impacting the long-term viability of the military in this State. Additional concerns associated with development include loss of access to air space and coastal and marine areas and radio frequency encroachment. The construction of tall buildings or structures in areas surrounding major Department of Defense military installations is of utmost concern to the State as those buildings and structures may interfere with or impede the military's ability to carry out activities that are vital to its function and future presence in North Carolina.

"§ 143-151.73. Certain buildings and structures prohibited without certification.

- (a) No county or city may authorize the construction of, and no person may construct, a tall building or structure in any area surrounding a major Department of Defense military installation in this State unless the county or city is in receipt of either a certification issued to the person by the Building Code Council pursuant to G.S. 143-151.75 or proof of the Council's failure to act within the time allowed pursuant to G.S. 143-151.75.
- (b) No county or city may authorize the provision of the following utility services to any building or structure constructed in violation of subsection (a) of this section: electricity, telephone, gas, water, sewer, or septic system.

"§ 143-151.74. Exemption from applicability.

Wind energy facilities and wind energy facility expansions, as those terms are defined in Chapter 143 of the General Statutes, that are subject to the applicable permit requirements of that Chapter shall be exempt from obtaining the certification required by this Article.

"§ 143-151.75. Certification for construction of tall buildings or structures required.

- (a) No person shall undertake construction of a tall building or structure in any area surrounding a major Department of Defense military installation in this State without either first obtaining a certification from the Building Code Council authorizing such construction or proof of the Council's failure to act within the time allowed.
- (b) A person applying for certification for construction of a tall building or structure in any area surrounding a major Department of Defense military installation in this State shall include all of the following in an application for the certification:
 - (1) <u>Identification of the major Department of Defense military installation and the base commander of such installation that is located within five miles of the proposed construction of a tall building or structure.</u>
 - (2) Certification of written notice to the commanders of the installation identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection that is located within five miles of the proposed construction of a tall building or structure.
 - (3) A written statement from the base commander of the installation identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection that includes:

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- A determination whether the location of the proposed construction of <u>a.</u> the tall building or structure is within a protected area that surrounds the installation.
- A determination whether any activities of the installation may be <u>b.</u> adversely affected by the proposed construction of the tall building or structure. A detailed description of the potential adverse effects, including frequency disturbances and physical obstructions, shall accompany the determination required by this sub-subdivision.
- A written "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" issued by the (4) Federal Aviation Administration pursuant to Subpart D of Part 77 of Title 14 Code of Federal Regulations (January 1, 2012 Edition) for the proposed construction of the tall building or structure.
- The Building Code Council shall deny an application for a certification for (c) construction of a tall building or structure if the Council finds any one or more of the following:
 - Construction of the proposed tall building or structure would encroach upon <u>(1)</u> or otherwise interfere with the mission, training, or operations of any major Department of Defense military installation in North Carolina and result in a detriment to continued military presence in the State. In its evaluation, the Building Code Council may consider whether the proposed tall building or structure would cause interference with air navigation routes, air traffic control areas, military training routes, or radar based on the written statement received from a commander of a major Department of Defense military installation required pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection (b) of this section and written comments received by members of affected communities.
 - The Council is not in receipt of the written "Determination of No Hazard to <u>(2)</u> Air Navigation" issued to the applicant by the Federal Aviation Administration required pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section.
- The Building Code Council shall make a final decision on an application for certification within 60 days or on or before the Council's next scheduled meeting, whichever occurs last, following receipt of a completed application. If the Council determines that an application for the construction of a tall building or structure fails to meet the requirements for a certification under this section, the Council shall deny the application, and the application shall be returned to the applicant accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for the denial. If the Council fails to act within any time period set forth in this section, the applicant may treat the failure to act as an approval of the permit.

"§ 143-151.76. Application to existing tall buildings and structures.

- G.S. 143-151.73 applies to tall buildings or structures that existed in an area surrounding major Department of Defense military installations upon the effective date of this Article as follows:
 - <u>(1)</u> No reconstruction, alteration, or expansion may aggravate or intensify a violation by an existing building or structure that did not comply with G.S. 143-151.73 upon its effective date.
 - (2) No reconstruction, alteration, or expansion may cause or create a violation by an existing building or structure that did comply with G.S. 143-151.73 upon its effective date.

"§ 143-151.77. Enforcement and penalties.

In addition to injunctive relief, the Commissioner may assess and collect a civil penalty against any person who violates any of the provisions of this Article or rules adopted pursuant 6

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to this Article, as provided in this subsection. The maximum civil penalty for a violation is five thousand dollars (\$5,000). A civil penalty may be assessed from the date of the violation. Each day of a continuing violation may constitute a separate violation if the person is not in the process of remedying the violation.

The Commissioner shall determine the amount of the civil penalty and shall

- (1) The Commissioner shall determine the amount of the civil penalty and shall notify the person who is assessed the civil penalty of the amount of the penalty and the reason for assessing the penalty. The notice of assessment shall be served by any means authorized under G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4, and shall direct the violator to either pay the assessment or contest the assessment within 30 calendar days by filing a petition for a contested case under Article 3 of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes. If a violator does not pay a civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner within 30 calendar days after it is due, the Commissioner shall request that the Attorney General institute a civil action to recover the amount of the assessment. The civil action may be brought in the superior court of any county where the violation occurred. A civil action must be filed within one year of the date the assessment was due. An assessment that is not contested is due when the violator is served with a notice of assessment. An assessment that is contested is due at the conclusion of the administrative and judicial review of the assessment.
- In determining the amount of the penalty, the Commissioner shall consider the degree and extent of harm caused by the violation, the cost of rectifying the damage, the amount of money the violator saved by noncompliance, whether the violation was committed willfully, the prior record of the violator in complying or failing to comply with this Article, and the action of the person to remedy the violation.
- (3) The clear proceeds of civil penalties collected by the Commissioner under this subsection shall be remitted to the Civil Penalty and Forfeiture Fund in accordance with G.S. 115C-457.2."

SECTION 2. This act becomes effective October 1, 2013.