# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2013**

Η 

## **HOUSE BILL 433\* Committee Substitute Favorable 4/10/13 Third Edition Engrossed 4/11/13**

Short Title:	Land Use Surrounding Military Installations.	(Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	March 27, 2013	
	A DILL TO DE ENTETT ED	
ANI ACT TO	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  A CTIVITIES OF THE ADMED FOR	CEC AND TO
AN ACT TO SUPPORT THE ACTIVITIES OF THE ARMED FORCES AND TO MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE MILITARY'S PRESENCE IN NORTH CAROLINA		
	LATING THE HEIGHT OF BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURE	
	HAT SURROUND MILITARY INSTALLATIONS IN THE ST	
	ssembly of North Carolina enacts:	TIL.
	CTION 1. Chapter 143 of the General Statutes is amended by	ov adding a new
Article to read	<u> •</u>	y adding a new
	"Article 9G.	
	"Military Lands Protection.	
" <u>§ 143-151.70.</u>	Short title.	
This Article shall be known as the Military Lands Protection Act of 2013.		
" <u>§ 143-151.71.</u>		
Within the	meaning of this Article:	
<u>(1)</u>	"Area surrounding major Department of Defense military in	
	area that extends five miles beyond the boundary of a major	
	Defense military installation and may include in	corporated and
(2)	unincorporated areas of counties and municipalities.	
<u>(2)</u>	"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Insurance.	
<u>(3)</u>	"Construction" includes reconstruction, alteration, or expans	
<u>(4)</u>	"Major Department of Defense military installation" means	
	Army Airfield, Camp Lejeune Marine Corps Air Base, Ne Corps Air Station, Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Station	
	Terminal at Sunny Point, the United States Coast Guard	•
	Elizabeth City, Naval Support Activity Northwest, and S	
<u>(5)</u>	Air Force Base, in its own right and as the responsible en	•
	County Bombing Range, and any facility located within	
	subject to the installations' oversight and control.	
	"Person" includes any individual, partnership, firm, a	ssociation, joint
	venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, con	•
	public or private institution, utility, cooperative, interstate b	ody, the State of
	North Carolina and its agencies and political subdivision	s, or other legal
	entity.	
<u>(6)</u>	"State Construction Office" means the State Construction Office	Office within the
	Department of Administration.	



- 1 2 3 4 5 6
- 7
- 8 9 10
- 12 13 14

11

- 15
- 16
- 17 18
- 19 20 21 22 23 24 25
- 26 27 28 29
- 30 31 32 33
- 35 36 37 38

39

34

- 40 41 42 43 44
- 45 46 47
- 48 49 50

- "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 uppermost point of the building, structure, or unit. "Tall buildings or structures" does not include:
  - Water, radio, telephone, cellular, or television towers or any equipment for the transmission of electricity or communications or both.
  - Slender structures and minor vertical projections of a parent building, <u>b.</u> 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.
  - Buildings and structures listed individually or as contributing <u>c.</u> resources within a district listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

### "§ 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 endorsement.

- No county or city may authorize the construction of, and no person may construct, a (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 letter of endorsement issued to the person by the State Construction Office pursuant to G.S. 143-151.75 or proof of the Office's failure to act within the time allowed pursuant to G.S. 143-151.75.
- No county or city may authorize the provision of the following utility services to (b) 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 endorsement required by this Article.

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

- 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 the endorsement from the State Construction Office or proof of the Office's failure to act within the time allowed.
- A person seeking endorsement for the construction of a tall building or structure in (b) any area surrounding a major Department of Defense military installation in this State shall provide all of the following to the State Construction Office:
  - Identification of the major Department of Defense military installation and (1) the base commander of such installation that is located within five miles of the proposed construction of a tall building or structure.

- Certification of written notice to the commanders of the installation **(2)** identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection that is located within five miles of the proposed construction of a tall building or structure. A written statement from the base commander of the installation identified <u>(3)</u> in subdivision (1) of this subsection that includes both of the following: 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. <u>b.</u>
  - b. A determination whether any activities of the installation may be 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.
  - (4) A written "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" issued by the 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.
  - (c) The State Construction Office shall not endorse the construction of a tall building or structure if the Office finds any one or more of the following:
    - Construction of the proposed tall building or structure would encroach upon 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 State Construction Office 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.
    - (2) The Office is not in receipt of the written "Determination of No Hazard to Air Navigation" issued to the person by the Federal Aviation Administration required pursuant to subdivision (4) of subsection (b) of this section.
  - (d) The State Construction Office shall make a final decision on the request for endorsement of the construction of a tall building or structure within 60 days of receipt of the items provided by the person pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. If the Office determines that a request for the construction of a tall building or structure fails to meet the requirements for endorsement under this section, the Office shall deny the request, and the request shall be returned to the person accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for the denial. If the Office fails to act within any time period set forth in this section, the person may treat the failure to act as a decision to endorse the construction.

### "§ 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:
  - (1) 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.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

2425

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

### "§ 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 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) 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.
- (2) 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.