GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2009

Н

HOUSE BILL 1387 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H1387-PCS30361-RL-29

Short Title: Solar Collectors on Residential Properties.

(Public)

Sponsors:

Referred to:

April 13, 2009

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO MAKE THE CURRENT LIMITATIONS ON CITY ORDINANCES, COUNTY
3	ORDINANCES, AND DEED RESTRICTIONS THAT REGULATE THE
4	INSTALLATION OF SOLAR COLLECTORS FOR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES
5	APPLICABLE TO ALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
6	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
7	SECTION 1. G.S. 160A-201 reads as rewritten:
8	"§ 160A-201. Limitations on regulating solar collectors.
9	(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no city ordinance shall prohibit,
10	or have the effect of prohibiting, the installation of a solar collector that gathers solar radiation
11	as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive
12	heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family residence, residential property,
13	and no person shall be denied permission by a city to install a solar collector that gathers solar
14	radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and
15	cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family
16	residence.residential property. As used in this section, the term "residential property" means
17	property where the predominant use is for residential purposes.
18	(b) This section does not prohibit an ordinance regulating the location or screening of
19	solar collectors as described in subsection (a) of this section, provided the ordinance does not
20	have the effect of preventing the reasonable use of a solar collector for a detached single-family
21	residence.residential property.
22	(c) This section does not prohibit an ordinance that would prohibit the location of solar
23	collectors as described in subsection (a) of this section that are visible by a person on the
24	ground:
25	(1) On the facade of a structure that faces areas open to common or public
26	access;
27	(2) On a roof surface that slopes downward toward the same areas open to
28	common or public access that the facade of the structure faces; or
29	(3) Within the area set off by a line running across the facade of the structure
30	extending to the property boundaries on either side of the facade, and those
31	areas of common or public access faced by the structure.
32	(d) In any civil action arising under this section, the court may award costs and
33	reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party."
34	SECTION 2. G.S. 153A-144 reads as rewritten:



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1	"§ 153A-144. Limitations on regulating solar collectors.
2	(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no county ordinance shall
3	prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, the installation of a solar collector that gathers solar
4	radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and
5	cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family
6	residence.residential property. No person shall be denied permission by a county to install a
7	solar collector that gathers solar radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water
8	heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a
9	detached single family residence.residential property. As used in this section, the term
10	"residential property" means property where the predominant use is for residential purposes.
11	(b) This section does not prohibit an ordinance regulating the location or screening of
12	solar collectors as described in subsection (a) of this section, provided the ordinance does not
13	have the effect of preventing the reasonable use of a solar collector for a detached single family
14	residence.residential property.
15	(c) This section does not prohibit an ordinance that would prohibit the location of solar
16	collectors as described in subsection (a) of this section that are visible by a person on the
17	ground:
18	(1) On the facade of a structure that faces areas open to common or public
19	access;
20	(2) On a roof surface that slopes downward toward the same areas open to
21	common or public access that the facade of the structure faces; or
22 23	(3) Within the area set off by a line running across the facade of the structure
23 24	extending to the property boundaries on either side of the facade, and those areas of common or public access faced by the structure.
24 25	(d) In any civil action arising under this section, the court may award costs and
23 26	reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party."
20 27	SECTION 3. G.S. 22B-20 reads as rewritten:
28	"§ 22B-20. Deed restrictions and other agreements prohibiting solar collectors.
29	(a) The intent of the General Assembly is to protect the public health, safety, and
30	welfare by encouraging the development and use of solar resources and by prohibiting deed
31	restrictions, covenants, and other similar agreements that could have the ultimate effect of
32	driving the costs of owning and maintaining a residence beyond the financial means of most
33	owners.
34	(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any deed restriction, covenant,
35	or similar binding agreement that runs with the land that would prohibit, or have the effect of
36	prohibiting, the installation of a solar collector that gathers solar radiation as a substitute for
37	traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, or
38	generating electricity for a detached single family residence residential property on land subject
39	to the deed restriction, covenant, or agreement is void and unenforceable. As used in this
40	section, the term "residential property" means property where the predominant use is for
41	residential purposes.
42	(c) This section does not prohibit a deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding
43	agreement that runs with the land that would regulate the location or screening of solar
44	collectors as described in subsection (b) of this section, provided the deed restriction, covenant,
45	or similar binding agreement does not have the effect of preventing the reasonable use of a
46 47	solar collector for a detached single family residence. residential property.
47 48	(d) This section does not prohibit a deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding
48 49	agreement that runs with the land that would prohibit the location of solar collectors as described in subsection (b) of this section that are visible by a person on the ground:
49 50	described in subsection (b) of this section that are visible by a person on the ground: (1) On the façade of a structure that faces areas open to common or public
50 51	(1) On the façade of a structure that faces areas open to common of public access;
51	access,

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2	 (2) On a roof surface that slopes downward toward the same areas open to common or public access that the façade of the structure faces; or (2) Within the same areas open to find the structure faces; or
} 	(3) Within the area set off by a line running across the façade of the structure extending to the property boundaries on either side of the façade, and those
	areas of common or public access faced by the structure.
	(e) In any civil action arising under this section, the court may award costs and
	reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party."
	SECTION 4. G.S. 160A-400.4 reads as rewritten:
	"§ 160A-400.4. Designation of historic districts.
	(a) Any municipal governing board may, as part of a zoning or other ordinance enacted
	or amended pursuant to this Article, designate and from time to time amend one or more
	historic districts within the area subject to the ordinance. Such ordinance may treat historic
	districts either as a separate use district classification or as districts which overlay other zoning
	districts. Where historic districts are designated as separate use districts, the zoning ordinance
	may include as uses by right or as conditional uses those uses found by the Preservation Commission to have existed during the period sought to be restored or preserved, or to be
	compatible with the restoration or preservation of the district.
	(b) No historic district or districts shall be designated <u>under subsection (a) of this</u>
	section until:
	(1) An investigation and report describing the significance of the buildings,
	structures, features, sites or surroundings included in any such proposed
	district, and a description of the boundaries of such district has been
	prepared, and
	(2) The Department of Cultural Resources, acting through the State Historic
	Preservation Officer or his or her designee, shall have made an analysis of
	and recommendations concerning such report and description of proposed
	boundaries. Failure of the department to submit its written analysis and
	recommendations to the municipal governing board within 30 calendar days
	after a written request for such analysis has been received by the Department
	of Cultural Resources shall relieve the municipality of any responsibility for
	awaiting such analysis, and said board may at any time thereafter take any
	necessary action to adopt or amend its zoning ordinance.
	(c) The municipal governing board may also, in its discretion, refer the report and proposed boundaries <u>under subsection (b) of this section</u> to any local preservation commission
	or other interested body for its recommendations prior to taking action to amend the zoning
	ordinance. With respect to any changes in the boundaries of such district subsequent to its
	initial establishment, or the creation of additional districts within the jurisdiction, the
	investigative studies and reports required by subdivision (1) of subsection (b) of this section
	shall be prepared by the preservation commission, and shall be referred to the local planning
	agency for its review and comment according to procedures set forth in the zoning ordinance.
	Changes in the boundaries of an initial district or proposal for additional districts shall also be
	submitted to the Department of Cultural Resources in accordance with the provisions of
	subdivision (2) of subsection (b) of this section.
	On receipt of these reports and recommendations, the municipality may proceed in the same
	manner as would otherwise be required for the adoption or amendment of any appropriate
	zoning ordinance provisions.
	(d) The provisions of G.S. 160A-201 apply to zoning or other ordinances pertaining to
	historic districts, and the authority under G.S. 160A-201(b) for the ordinance to regulate the
	location or screening of solar collectors, may encompass requiring the use of plantings or other
	measures to ensure that the use of solar collectors is not incongruous with the special character
	of the district."

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SECTION 5. This act becomes effective October 1, 2009. Section 3 of this act 1 2 applies to deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements that run with the land and that are recorded on or after that date.

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