GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

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HOUSE BILL 614*

Committee Substitute Favorable 5/8/13 Committee Substitute #2 Favorable 5/15/13 PROPOSED SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE H614-PCS70450-TO-49

Short Title: NC Agriculture and Forestry Act.	(Public)
Sponsors:	
Referred to:	
April 10, 2013	
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT AGRICULTURAL AND FORESTRY (OPERATIONS ARE
NOT NUISANCES UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES AND T	TO PROVIDE FOR
THE AWARD OF COSTS AND ATTORNEYS' FEES TO	A PREVAILING
DEFENDANT.	
The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
SECTION 1. G.S. 106-701 reads as rewritten:	
"§ 106-701. When agricultural and forestry operation, etc., not const	tituted nuisance by
changed conditions in or about the locality-locality outside of the operation.	
(a) No agricultural or forestry operation or any of its appurtenances	s shall be or become
a nuisance, private or public, by any changed conditions in or about the local	
of the operation after the same operation has been in operation for more t	
such operation was not a nuisance at the time the operation began; provided	
of this subsection shall not apply whenever a nuisance results from the no	
operation of any such agricultural or forestry operation or its appurtenances	<u>-began.</u>
(a1) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply	y when the plaintiff
demonstrates that the agricultural or forestry operation has undergone a fun	ndamental change. A
fundamental change to the operation does not include any of the following:	
(1) A change in ownership or size.	

- (2) An interruption of farming for a period of no more than three years.
- (3) Participation in a government-sponsored agricultural program.
- (4) Employment of new technology.

- (5) A change in the type of agricultural or forestry product produced.
- (a2) The provisions of subsection (a) of this section shall not apply whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of any agricultural or forestry operation or its appurtenances.
- (b) For the purposes of this Article, "agricultural operation" includes, without limitation, any facility for the production for commercial purposes of crops, livestock, poultry, livestock products, or poultry products.
- (b1) For the purposes of this Article, "forestry operation" shall mean those activities involved in the growing, managing, and harvesting of trees, but not sawmill operations.trees.
- (c) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not affect or defeat the right of any person, firm, or corporation to recover damages for any injuries or damages sustained by him on



account of any pollution of, or change in condition of, the waters of any stream or on the account of any overflow of lands of any such person, firm, or corporation.

- (d) Any and all ordinances of any unit of local government now in effect or hereafter adopted that would make the operation of any such agricultural or forestry operation or its appurtenances a nuisance or providing for abatement thereof as a nuisance in the circumstance set forth in this section are and shall be null and void; provided, however, that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply whenever a nuisance results from the negligent or improper operation of any such agricultural or forestry operation or any of its appurtenances. Provided further, that the provisions shall not apply whenever a nuisance results from an agricultural or forestry operation located within the corporate limits of any city at the time of enactment hereof.
- (e) This section shall not be construed to invalidate any contracts heretofore made but insofar as contracts are concerned, it is only applicable to contracts and agreements to be made in the future.
- (f) In any civil action in which an agricultural or forestry operation is alleged to be a nuisance, a prevailing defendant shall recover the aggregate amount of costs and expenses determined by the court to have been reasonably incurred in the defense of the nuisance action, including a reasonable amount for attorneys' fees."
- **SECTION 2.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2013, and applies to causes of action arising on or after that date.