GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA **SESSION 2017**

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SENATE BILL 100 PROPOSED COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE S100-PCS45166-BA-5

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Short Title:	Aerial Adventure Financial Responsibility.	Public)
Sponsors:		
Referred to:		
	February 16, 2017	
	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED	
AN ACT 7	O REQUIRE AERIAL ADVENTURE PARKS TO MAINTAIN C	ERTAIN
	M INSURANCE COVERAGES, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE LEGIS	
	CH COMMISSION COMMITTEE ON REGULATORY AND RATE IS	
INSURA		
The General	Assembly of North Carolina enacts:	
	ECTION 1. Chapter 66 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a ne	w Article
to read:		
	"Article 47.	
	"Zip Line and Challenge Course Financial Responsibility.	
" <u>§ 66-450. D</u>		
	ving definitions apply in this Article:	
(1	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	e that is
	supervised and open to the public, where access is controlled.	
(2		opy, mos
	commonly by means of a series of zip lines or aerial walkways with pla	atforms.
<u>(3</u>	<u>Challenge course. – A facility or facilities consisting of one or more</u>	elements
	that challenge participants. Examples of a challenge course include	
	adventure/trekking park, a canopy tour, and a zip line tour.	
<u>(4</u>	<u>Commissioner. – The Commissioner of Insurance.</u>	
(5		ge course
	Examples of an element include items designed to simulate rock	
	beams, bridges, cable traverses, climbing walls, nets, platforms, ropes	s, swings
	towers, zip lines, and jump systems. Elements may be installed on or	r in trees
	poles, portable structures, or buildings, or as part of a self-supporting s	tructure.
<u>(6</u>	<u>Person. – An individual, association, partnership, limited liability</u>	company
	firm, corporation, or private organization.	
<u>(7</u>	<u>Zip line. – A lifeline suspended between support structures that</u>	enables a
	person attached to a pulley to traverse from one point to another pro	pelled by
	the force of gravity or a passive method of controlled acceleration.	
<u>(8</u>	<u>Zip line tour. – An aerial exploration or transit of a landscape by m</u>	eans of a
	series of zip lines and platforms generally support by man-made struct	ures.
	iability insurance.	
<u>(a)</u> <u>In</u>	surance Required. – A person cannot own or operate a zip line, challenge of	course, or
	nilar activity unless the person carries insurance coverage provided by an	-
insurer of at	least one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence and two million	n dollars



General Assembly Of North Carolina

1	(\$2,000,000) in	the aggregate. The insurance contract cannot include per person sublimits to		
2	liability. A per	son required to be insured under this section must immediately notify the		
3	Commissioner u	pon receipt of notice of cancellation, suspension, or nonrenewal of the policy.		
4	(b) Proof	of Insurance. – A person operating a zip line, challenge course, or similar activity		
5	must provide pro	oof of insurance coverage upon request by the Commissioner. Upon failure of the		
6	person to provid	le proof of insurance, the Commissioner must prevent or stop operation of the		
7	facility or activity until the person provides proof of the required insurance coverage.			
8	(c) <u>Acce</u>	ptable Insurer. – The insurance contract must be provided by an insurer or surety		
9	that is acceptab	le to the Commissioner and authorized to transact business in this State. The		
10	Commissioner c	annot accept any commercial general liability insurance policy unless it obligates		
11	the insurer to give written notice to the person at least 30 days before any proposed cancellation,			
12	suspension, or nonrenewal of the policy.			
13	" <u>§ 66-452. Exce</u>	ptions.		
14	This Article	does not apply to any one or more of the following:		
15	<u>(1)</u>	A zip line or challenge course installed at a private residence that is not open to		
16		the public and for which no fee is charged.		
17	<u>(2)</u>	A zip line or challenge course owned or operated by the State, a unit of local		
18		government, or any political subdivision thereof.		
19	" <u>§ 66-453. Rule</u>	-making authority.		
20	The Commis	sioner must adopt rules to implement this Article."		
21	SEC	FION 2. The rule-making authority set out in G.S. 66-453, as enacted by Section		
22	1 of this act, becomes effective when this act becomes law. The remainder of this act becomes			
23	effective June 1, 2018.			