A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT REGULATING TRAMPOLINE PARKS IN THIS STATE IN THE SAME MANNER
AS ZIP LINES AND CHALLENGE COURSES BY REQUIRING THE OPERATOR TO
OBTAIN LIABILITY INSURANCE AND DIRECTING THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
TO STUDY TRAMPOLINE PARK FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND
APPROPRIATING FUNDS FOR THAT PURPOSE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. Regulations. – Article 47 of Chapter 66 of the General Statutes reads
as rewritten:

"Article 47.
§ 66-455. Definitions.
The following definitions apply in this Article:

(1) Aerial adventure/trekking park. – A self-guided challenge course that is
supervised and open to the public, where access is controlled.

(2) Canopy tour. – An aerial exploration or transit of the forest canopy, most
commonly by means of a series of zip lines or aerial walkways with platforms.

(3) Challenge course. – A facility or facilities consisting of one or more devices
that challenge participants. Examples of a challenge course include an aerial
adventure/trekking park, a canopy tour, and a zip line tour.

(4) Commissioner. – The Commissioner of Insurance.

(5) Device. – An apparatus provided for a unit of activity on a challenge course.
Examples of a device include items designed to simulate rock climbing,
beams, bridges, cable traverses, climbing walls, nets, platforms, ropes,
swings, towers, zip lines, and jump systems. Devices may be installed on or
in trees, poles, portable structures, or buildings, or as part of a self-supporting
structure.

(6) Person. – An individual, association, partnership, limited liability company,
firm, corporation, or private organization.

(6a) Trampoline park. – A facility or facilities containing one or more trampolines
that is open to the public and for which a fee is charged.

(7) Zip line. – A lifeline suspended between support structures that enables a
person attached to a pulley to traverse from one point to another propelled by
the force of gravity or a passive method of controlled acceleration.

(8) Zip line tour. – An aerial exploration or transit of a landscape by means of a
series of zip lines and platforms generally supported by man-made structures.
"§ 66-456. Liability insurance.

(a) Insurance Required. – A person cannot own or operate a trampoline park or a challenge course, zip line, or other similar device unless the person carries insurance coverage provided by an accepted insurer of at least one million dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence and two million dollars ($2,000,000) in the aggregate against liability for injury to persons or property arising out of the operation of such the facility or use of such device. The insurance contract cannot include per person sublimits to liability. A person required to be insured under this section must immediately notify the Commissioner upon receipt of notice of cancellation, suspension, or nonrenewal of the policy.

(b) Proof of Insurance. – A person operating a trampoline park, or a challenge course, zip line, or other similar device must provide proof of insurance coverage upon request by the Commissioner. Upon failure of the person to provide proof of insurance, the Commissioner must prevent or stop operation of the facility or other similar device until the person provides proof of the required insurance coverage.

(c) Acceptable Insurer. – The insurance contract must be provided by an insurer or surety that is acceptable to the Commissioner and authorized to transact business in this State. The Commissioner cannot accept any commercial general liability insurance policy unless it obligates the insurer to give written notice to the person at least 30 days before any proposed cancellation, suspension, or nonrenewal of the policy.

"§ 66-457. Exceptions.

This Article does not apply to any one or more of the following:

(1) A challenge course or zip line installed at a private residence that is not open to the public and for which no fee is charged.

(2) A challenge course or zip line owned or operated by the State, a unit of local government, or any political subdivision thereof.

(3) A trampoline installed at a private residence that is not open to the public and for which no fee is charged.

"§ 66-458. Rule-making authority.

The Commissioner must adopt rules to implement this Article."

SECTION 2.(a) The Department of Labor (DOL) shall study the financial liability of trampoline parks operating in this State. The DOL shall report its findings, recommendations, and any legislative proposals to the 2021 General Assembly by April 30, 2022.

SECTION 2.(b) There is appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Labor the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) for the 2021-2022 fiscal year and the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in the 2022-2023 fiscal year to conduct the study authorized by this section.

SECTION 3. Section 2 of this act becomes effective July 1, 2021. The remainder of this act is effective when it becomes law.