## GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2013

H HOUSE BILL 300

Short Title:	Cities/Public Trust Rights. (Pub	blic)
Sponsors:	Representative McElraft (Primary Sponsor).  For a complete list of Sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly Web Site.	
Referred to:	Government, if favorable, Judiciary Subcommittee C.	
March 14, 2013		

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT CLARIFYING THAT CITIES MAY ENFORCE ORDINANCES WITHIN THE

STATE'S PUBLIC TRUST AREAS.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

**SECTION 1.** Article 8 of Chapter 160A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read as follows:

## "§ 160A-203. Municipalities enforce ordinances in public trust areas.

- (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of G.S. 113-131 or any other provision of law, a city may, by ordinance, define, prohibit, regulate, or abate acts, omissions, or conditions upon the State's ocean beaches and prevent or abate any unreasonable restriction of the public's rights to use the State's ocean beaches. A city may enforce any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section or any other provision of law upon the State's ocean beaches located within or adjacent to the city's jurisdictional boundaries to the same extent that a city may enforce ordinances within the city's jurisdictional boundaries. For purposes of this section, the term "ocean beaches" has the same meaning as in G.S. 77-20(e).
- (b) The authority of a city under this section includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) A city may regulate, restrict, or prohibit the placement, development, maintenance, repair, alteration, improvement, location, or use of structures, equipment, personal property, or debris upon the State's ocean beaches located within or adjacent to the city's jurisdictional boundaries.
  - Any ordinance adopted by the city may provide for summary procedures to remove or abate any unreasonable restrictions on the public's rights to use the State's ocean beaches located within or adjacent to the city's jurisdictional boundaries. However, any procedure potentially resulting in the removal or demolition of an otherwise lawful building or structure that is not in imminent danger of collapse shall include provisions that prove the record owner of the building or structure with notice and a hearing and the city with a means to recover costs that are the same as or equivalent to the following: service of complaints and orders as provided in G.S. 160A-445; notice and hearing as provided in G.S. 160A-443(2); findings of fact and order as provided in G.S. 160A-443(3)b. and G.S. 24 160A-443(5); liens as provided in G.S. 160A-443(6); and remedies as provided in G.S. 160A-446.
  - (3) A city may enforce a violation of any ordinance adopted pursuant to this section by any remedy provided for in G.S. 160A-175. A city may, in lieu of



any other remedy provided for in this section, seek a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction to remove or abate a building or structure that is in violation of an ordinance adopted under this section.

State agency to regulate the State's ocean beaches as authorized by G.S. 113-131, or common law as interpreted and applied by the courts of this State; (ii) limit any other authority granted to cities by the State to regulate the State's ocean beaches; (iii) deny the existence of the authority recognized in this section prior to the date this section becomes effective; or (iv) impair the right of the people of this State to the customary free use and enjoyment of the State's ocean beaches, which rights remain reserved to the people of this State as provided in G.S. 77-20(d). Nothing in this section changes or modifies existing common or statutory law with respect to the riparian, littoral, or other ownership rights of owners of property bounded by the Atlantic Ocean."

**SECTION 2.** G.S. 113-131 reads as rewritten:

## "§ 113-131. Resources belong to public; stewardship of conservation agencies; grant and delegation of powers; injunctive relief.

- (a) The marine and estuarine and wildlife resources of the State belong to the people of the State as a whole. The Department and the Wildlife Resources Commission are charged with stewardship of these resources.
- (b) The following powers are hereby granted to the Department and the Wildlife Resources Commission and may be delegated to the Fisheries Director and the Executive Director:
  - (1) Comment on and object to permit applications submitted to State agencies which may affect the public trust resources in the land and water areas subject to their respective management duties so as to conserve and protect the public trust rights in such land and water areas;
  - (2) Investigate alleged encroachments upon, usurpations of, or other actions in violation of the public trust rights of the people of the State; and
  - (3) Initiate contested case proceedings under Chapter 150B for review of permit decisions by State agencies which will adversely affect the public trust rights of the people of the State or initiate civil actions to remove or restrain any unlawful or unauthorized encroachment upon, usurpation of, or any other violation of the public trust rights of the people of the State or legal rights of access to such public trust areas.
- (c) Whenever there exists reasonable cause to believe that any person or other legal entity has unlawfully encroached upon, usurped, or otherwise violated the public trust rights of the people of the State or legal rights of access to such public trust areas, a civil action may be instituted by the responsible agency for injunctive relief to restrain the violation and for a mandatory preliminary injunction to restore the resources to an undisturbed condition. The action shall be brought in the superior court of the county in which the violation occurred. The institution of an action for injunctive relief under this section shall not relieve any party to such proceeding from any civil or criminal penalty otherwise prescribed for the violation.
- (d) The Attorney General shall act as the attorney for the agencies and shall initiate actions in the name of and at the request of the Department or the Wildlife Resources Commission.
- (e) In this section, the term "public trust resources" means land and water areas, both public and private, subject to public trust rights as that term is defined in G.S. 1-45.1.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, a city may adopt and enforce ordinances as provided in G.S. 160A-203."

**SECTION 3.** This act becomes effective July 1, 2013.

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