

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2007**

**SESSION LAW 2007-279  
SENATE BILL 670**

AN ACT TO PROVIDE THAT CITY ORDINANCES, COUNTY ORDINANCES, AND DEED RESTRICTIONS, COVENANTS, AND OTHER SIMILAR AGREEMENTS CANNOT PROHIBIT OR HAVE THE EFFECT OF PROHIBITING THE INSTALLATION OF SOLAR COLLECTORS NOT FACING PUBLIC ACCESS OR COMMON AREAS ON DETACHED SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCES.

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:

**"§ 160A-201. Limitations on regulating solar collectors.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no city ordinance shall prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, the installation of a solar collector that gathers solar radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family residence, and no person shall be denied permission by a city to install a solar collector that gathers solar radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family residence.

(b) This section does not prohibit an ordinance regulating the location or screening of solar collectors as described in subsection (a) of this section, provided the ordinance does not have the effect of preventing the reasonable use of a solar collector for a detached single-family residence.

(c) This section does not prohibit an ordinance that would prohibit the location of solar collectors as described in subsection (a) 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 access;
- (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
- (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.

(d) In any civil action arising under this section, the court may award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party."

**SECTION 2.** Article 6 of Chapter 153A of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

**"§ 153A-144. Limitations on regulating solar collectors.**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, no county ordinance shall prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, the installation of a solar collector that gathers solar radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family residence. No person shall be denied permission by a county to install a solar collector that gathers solar radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water

heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family residence.

(b) This section does not prohibit an ordinance regulating the location or screening of solar collectors as described in subsection (a) of this section, provided the ordinance does not have the effect of preventing the reasonable use of a solar collector for a detached single-family residence.

(c) This section does not prohibit an ordinance that would prohibit the location of solar collectors as described in subsection (a) 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 access;
- (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
- (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.

(d) In any civil action arising under this section, the court may award costs and reasonable attorneys' fees to the prevailing party."

**SECTION 3.** Chapter 22B of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new Article to read:

"Article 3.

"Deed Restrictions, Covenants, and Other Agreements Prohibiting Solar Collectors.  
**§ 22B-20. Deed restrictions and other agreements prohibiting solar collectors.**

(a) The intent of the General Assembly is to protect the public health, safety, and welfare by encouraging the development and use of solar resources and by prohibiting deed restrictions, covenants, and other similar agreements that could have the ultimate effect of driving the costs of owning and maintaining a residence beyond the financial means of most owners.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this section, any deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding agreement that runs with the land that would prohibit, or have the effect of prohibiting, the installation of a solar collector that gathers solar radiation as a substitute for traditional energy for water heating, active space heating and cooling, passive heating, or generating electricity for a detached single-family residence on land subject to the deed restriction, covenant, or agreement is void and unenforceable.

(c) This section does not prohibit a deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding agreement that runs with the land that would regulate the location or screening of solar collectors as described in subsection (b) of this section, provided the deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding agreement does not have the effect of preventing the reasonable use of a solar collector for a detached single-family residence.

(d) This section does not prohibit a deed restriction, covenant, or similar binding 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:

- (1) On the façade of a structure that faces areas open to common or public access;
- (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
- (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.** This act becomes effective October 1, 2007. Section 3 of this act applies to deed restrictions, covenants, or similar binding agreements that run with the land recorded on or after that date.

In the General Assembly read three times and ratified this the 16<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2007.

s/ Marc Basnight  
President Pro Tempore of the Senate

s/ Joe Hackney  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

s/ Michael F. Easley  
Governor

Approved 2:12 p.m. this 27<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2007