GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

SESSION LAW 2017-10 SENATE BILL 131

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FURTHER REGULATORY RELIEF TO THE CITIZENS OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

PART I. BUSINESS REGULATION

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF FRANCHISES

SECTION 1.1. Article 2A of Chapter 95 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 95-25.24A. Franchisee status.

Neither a franchisee nor a franchisee's employee shall be deemed to be an employee of the franchisor for any purposes, including, but not limited to, this Article and Chapters 96, 97, and 105 of the General Statutes. For purposes of this section, "franchisee" and "franchisor" have the same definitions as set out in 16 C.F.R. § 436.1."

STREAMLINE MORTGAGE NOTICE REQUIREMENTS

SECTION 1.2. G.S. 45-91 reads as rewritten:

"§ 45-91. Assessment of fees; processing of payments; publication of statements.

A servicer must comply as to every home loan, regardless of whether the loan is considered in default or the borrower is in bankruptcy or the borrower has been in bankruptcy, with the following requirements:

- (1) Any fee that is incurred by a servicer shall be both:
 - a. Assessed within 45 days of the date on which the fee was incurred. Provided, however, that attorney or trustee fees and costs incurred as a result of a foreclosure action shall be assessed within 45 days of the date they are charged by either the attorney or trustee to the servicer.
 - b. Explained clearly and conspicuously in a statement mailed to the borrower at the borrower's last known address within 30 days after assessing the fee, provided the servicer shall not be required to take any action in violation of the provisions of the federal bankruptcy code. The servicer shall not be required to send such a statement for a fee that: (i) results that either:
 - 1. Is otherwise included in a periodic statement sent to the borrower that meets the requirements of paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of 12 C.F.R. § 1026.41.
 - 2. Results from a service that is affirmatively requested by the borrower, (ii)—is paid for by the borrower at the time the service is provided, and (iii)—is not charged to the borrower's loan account.
- (2) All amounts received by a servicer on a home loan at the address where the borrower has been instructed to make payments shall be accepted and



credited, or treated as credited, within one business day of the date received, provided that the borrower has made the full contractual payment and has provided sufficient information to credit the account. If a servicer uses the scheduled method of accounting, any regularly scheduled payment made prior to the scheduled due date shall be credited no later than the due date. Provided, however, that if any payment is received and not credited, or treated as credited, the borrower shall be notified within 10 business days by mail at the borrower's last known address of the disposition of the payment, the reason the payment was not credited, or treated as credited to the account, and any actions necessary by the borrower to make the loan current.

- (2a) The notification required by subdivision (2) of this section is not necessary if (i) the servicer complies with the terms of any agreement or plan made with the borrower and has applied and credited payments received in the manner required, and (ii) the servicer is applying and crediting payments to the borrower's account in compliance with all applicable State and federal laws, including bankruptcy laws, and if at least one of the following occurs:
 - a. The borrower has entered into a written loss mitigation, loan modification, or forebearance agreement with the servicer that itemizes all amounts due and specifies how payments will be applied and credited;
 - b. The borrower has elected to participate in an alternative payment plan, such as a biweekly payment plan, that specifies as part of a written agreement how payments will be applied and credited; or
 - c. The borrower is making payments pursuant to a bankruptcy plan.
- (3) Failure to charge the fee or provide the information within the allowable time and in the manner required under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section constitutes a waiver of such fee.
- (4) All fees charged by a servicer must be otherwise permitted under applicable law and the contracts between the parties. Nothing herein is intended to permit the application of payments or method of charging interest which is less protective of the borrower than the contracts between the parties and other applicable law.
- (5) The obligations of mortgage servicers set forth in G.S. 53-244.110."

CLARIFY PRIVATE DRINKING WATER WELL PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS SECTION 1.3.(a) G.S. 87-97 reads as rewritten:

"§ 87-97. Permitting, inspection, and testing of private drinking water wells.

- (a) Mandatory Local Well Programs. Each county, through the local health department that serves the county, shall implement a private drinking water well permitting, inspection, and testing program. The local health department shall be the exclusive authority for the permitting of wells and well systems as described in G.S. 143-138(b17)(2). Local health departments shall administer the program and enforce the minimum well construction, permitting, inspection, repair, and testing requirements set out in this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article. No person shall unduly delay or refuse to permit a well that can be constructed or repaired and operated in compliance with the requirements set out in this Article and rules adopted pursuant to this Article.
- (a1) Use of Standard Forms. Local well programs shall use the standard forms created by the Department for all required submittals and shall not create their own forms.
- (b) Permit Required. Except for those wells required to be permitted by the Environmental Management Commission pursuant to G.S. 87-88, no person shall:

- (1) Construct or assist in the construction of a private drinking water well unless a construction permit has been obtained from the local health department.
- (2) Repair or assist in the repair of a private drinking water well unless a repair permit has been obtained from the local health department, except that a permit shall not be required for the repair or replacement of a pump or tank.
- (b1) Permit to Include Authorization for Piping and Electrical. Inspections. When a permit is issued under this section, the local health department shall be responsible for notifying the appropriate building inspector of the issuance of the well permit. The appropriate building inspector may request from the local health department the opportunity to inspect the activities authorized by the permit. The inspection must be performed prior to the final inspection performed by the local health department, and the well contractor shall not be required to be onsite for the inspection by the building inspector. If an inspection by a building inspector after the final inspection has been performed by the local health department is determined to be necessary for the protection of public health, safety, or welfare, the local building inspections department shall be responsible for (i) the additional costs for the inspection and related activities necessary for the inspection and (ii) any damages to the well system caused during the inspection.
- (b2) Permit to Include Authorization for Piping and Electrical. A permit issued under this section shall also be deemed to include authorization for all of the following:
 - (1) The installation, construction, maintenance, or repair of electrical wiring, devices, appliances, or equipment by a person certified as a well contractor under Article 7A of this Chapter when running electrical wires from the well pump to the pressure switch.
 - (2) The installation, construction, maintenance, or repair of water pipes by a person certified as a well contractor under Article 7A of this Chapter when running water pipes from the well to the water tank.
 - (3) The installation of both water pipes and electrical wiring in a single ditch by a person certified as a well contractor under Article 7A of this Chapter when running electrical wires from the well pump to the pressure switch and water pipes from the well to the water tank. The ditch shall be as deep as the minimum cover requirements for either electrical wiring or water pipes, whichever is greater.

This subsection shall not be interpreted to prohibit any person licensed by an independent occupational licensing board from performing any authorized services within the scope of practice of the person's license.

...."

SECTION 1.3.(b) G.S. 143-138 is amended by adding a new subsection to read: "§ 143-138. North Carolina State Building Code.

...

- (b17) Exclusion for Private Drinking Water Well Installation, Construction, Maintenance, and Repair. No permit shall be required under the Code or any local variant approved under subsection (e) of this section for the electrical and plumbing activities associated with the installation, construction, maintenance, or repair of a private drinking water well when all of the following apply:
 - The work is performed by a contractor certified under Article 7A of Chapter 87 of the General Statutes under the terms of a permit issued by the local health department pursuant to G.S. 87-97.
 - (2) The scope of work includes only the connection or disconnection of a well system to either the plumbing served by the well system or the electrical service that serves the well system. For purposes of this subsection, a well system includes the well, the pressure tank, the pressure switch, and all

plumbing and electrical equipment in the well and between the well, pressure tank, and pressure switch.

...."

EXEMPT CERTAIN BUILDING CODE CLASSIFICATIONS FROM ENERGY EFFICIENCY STANDARDS

SECTION 1.4. G.S. 143-138 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

"(b18) Exclusion From Energy Efficiency Code Requirements for Certain Use and Occupancy Classifications. – The Council shall provide for an exemption from any requirements in the energy efficiency standards pursuant to Chapter 13 of the 2012 North Carolina Building Code and the 2012 Energy Conservation Code, and any subsequent amendments to the Building Code and Energy Conservation Code, for the following use and occupancy classifications pursuant to Chapter 3 of the 2012 North Carolina Building Code: Section 306, Factory Group F; Section 311, Storage Group S; and Section 312, Utility and Miscellaneous Group U. This exclusion shall apply to the entire floor area of any structure for which the primary use or occupancy is listed herein."

PART II. STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT REGULATION

WILDLIFE RESOURCES COMMISSION, DIVISION OF MARINE FISHERIES, AND UTILITIES COMMISSION PRIVATE IDENTIFYING INFORMATION

SECTION 2.1.(a) G.S. 143-254.5 reads as rewritten:

"§ 143-254.5. Disclosure of personal identifying information.

Social security numbers and identifying information obtained by the Commission shall be treated as provided in G.S. 132-1.10. For purposes of this section, "identifying information" also includes a person's mailing address, residence address, <u>e-mail address</u>, <u>Commission-issued customer identification number</u>, date of birth, and telephone number."

SECTION 2.1.(b) G.S. 143B-289.52(h) reads as rewritten:

"§ 143B-289.52. Marine Fisheries Commission – powers and duties.

. . .

(h) Social security numbers and identifying information obtained by the Commission or the Division of Marine Fisheries shall be treated as provided in G.S. 132-1.10. For purposes of this subsection, "identifying information" also includes a person's mailing address, residence address, <u>e-mail address</u>, <u>Commission-issued customer identification number</u>, date of birth, and telephone number."

SECTION 2.1.(c) Chapter 132 of the General Statutes is amended by adding a new section to read:

"§ 132-1.14. Personally identifiable information of public utility customers.

- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a public record, as defined by G.S. 132-1, does not include personally identifiable information obtained by the Public Staff of the Utilities Commission from customers requesting assistance from the Public Staff regarding rate or service disputes with a public utility, as defined by G.S. 62-3(23).
- (b) The Public Staff may disclose personally identifiable information of a customer to the public utility involved in the matter for the purpose of investigating such disputes.
- (c) Such personally identifiable information is a public record to the extent disclosed by the customer in a complaint filed with the Commission pursuant to G.S. 62-73.
- (d) For purposes of this section, "personally identifiable information" means the customer's name, physical address, e-mail address, telephone number, and public utility account number."

SECTION 2.1.(d) This section becomes effective October 1, 2017.

WATER AND SEWER BILLING BY LESSORS

SECTION 2.2.(a) G.S. 42-42.1 reads as rewritten:

"§ 42-42.1. Water and electricity conservation.

- (a) For the purpose of encouraging water and electricity conservation, pursuant to a written rental agreement, a landlord may charge for the cost of providing water or sewer service to tenants who occupy the same contiguous premises—pursuant to G.S. 62-110(g) or electric service pursuant to G.S. 62-110(h).
- (b) The landlord may not disconnect or terminate the tenant's electric service or water or sewer services due to the tenant's nonpayment of the amount due for electric service or water or sewer services."

SECTION 2.2.(b) G.S. 62-110(g) reads as rewritten:

- "(g) In addition to the authority to issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity and establish rates otherwise granted in this Chapter, for the purpose of encouraging water conservation, the Commission may, consistent with the public interest, adopt procedures that allow a lessor to charge for the costs of providing water or sewer service to persons who occupy the same contiguous leased premises. The following provisions shall apply:
 - (1) All charges for water or sewer service shall be based on the user's metered consumption of water, which shall be determined by metered measurement of all water consumed. The rate charged by the lessor shall not exceed the unit consumption rate charged by the supplier of the service.
 - (1a) If the contiguous leased premises were are contiguous dwelling units built prior to 1989–1989, and the lessor determines that the measurement of the tenant's total water usage is impractical or not economical, the lessor may allocate the cost for water and sewer service to the tenant using equipment that measures the tenant's hot water usage. In that case, each tenant shall be billed a percentage of the landlord's water and sewer costs for water usage in the dwelling units based upon the hot water used in the tenant's dwelling unit. The percentage of total water usage allocated for each dwelling unit shall be equal to that dwelling unit's individually submetered hot water usage divided by all submetered hot water usage in all dwelling units. The following conditions apply to billing for water and sewer service under this subdivision:
 - a. A lessor shall not utilize a ratio utility billing system or other allocation billing system that does not rely on individually submetered hot water usage to determine the allocation of water and sewer costs.
 - b. The lessor shall not include in a tenant's bill the cost of water and sewer service used in common areas or water loss due to leaks in the lessor's water mains. A lessor shall not bill or attempt to collect for excess water usage resulting from a plumbing malfunction or other condition that is not known to the tenant or that has been reported to the lessor.
 - c. All equipment used to measure water usage shall comply with guidelines promulgated by the American Water Works Association.
 - d. The lessor shall maintain records for a minimum of 12 months that demonstrate how each tenant's allocated costs were calculated for water and sewer service. Upon advanced written notice to the lessor, a tenant may inspect the records during reasonable business hours.
 - e. Bills for water and sewer service sent by the lessor to the tenant shall contain all the following information:

- 1. The amount of water and sewer services allocated to the tenant during the billing period.
- 2. The method used to determine the amount of water and sewer services allocated to the tenant.
- 3. Beginning and ending dates for the billing period.
- 4. The past-due date, which shall not be less than 25 days after the bill is mailed.
- 5. A local or toll-free telephone number and address that the tenant can use to obtain more information about the bill.
- (2) The lessor may charge a reasonable administrative fee for providing water or sewer service not to exceed the maximum administrative fee authorized by the Commission.
- (3) The Commission shall issue adopt rules to define contiguous premises and to implement this subsection. In issuing the rule to define contiguous premises, the Commission shall consider contiguous premises where manufactured homes, as defined in G.S. 143–145(7), or spaces for manufactured homes are rented.
- (4) The Commission shall develop an application that lessors must submit for authority to charge for water or sewer service. The form shall include all of the following:
 - a. A description of the applicant and the property to be served.
 - b. A description of the proposed billing method and billing statements.
 - c. The schedule of rates charged to the applicant by the supplier.
 - d. The schedule of rates the applicant proposes to charge the applicant's customers.
 - e. The administrative fee proposed to be charged by the applicant.
 - f. The name of and contact information for the applicant and its agents.
 - g. The name of and contact information for the supplying water or sewer system.
 - h. Any additional information that the Commission may require.
- (4a) The Commission shall develop an application that lessors must submit for authority to charge for water or sewer service at single-family homes that allows the applicant to serve multiple homes in the State subject to single Commission approval. The form shall include all of the following:
 - a. A description of the applicant and a listing of the address of all the properties to be served, which shall be updated annually with the Commission.
 - <u>b.</u> A description of the proposed billing method and billing statements.
 - c. The administrative fee proposed to be charged by the applicant.
 - <u>d.</u> The name and contact information for the applicant and its agents.
 - e. Any additional information the Commission may require.
- (5) The Commission shall approve or disapprove an application within 30 days of the filing of a completed application with the Commission. If the Commission has not issued an order disapproving a completed application within 30 days, the application shall be deemed approved.
- (6) A provider of water or sewer service under this subsection may increase the rate for service so long as the rate does not exceed the unit consumption rate charged by the supplier of the service. A provider of water or sewer service under this subsection may change the administrative fee so long as the administrative fee does not exceed the maximum administrative fee authorized by the Commission. In order to change the rate or administrative

fee, the provider shall file a notice of revised schedule of rates and fees with the Commission. The Commission may prescribe the form by which the provider files a notice of a revised schedule of rates and fees under this subsection. The form shall include all of the following:

- a. The current schedule of the unit consumption rates charged by the provider.
- b. The schedule of rates charged by the supplier to the provider that the provider proposes to pass through to the provider's customers.
- c. The schedule of the unit consumption rates proposed to be charged by the provider.
- d. The current administrative fee charged by the provider, if applicable.
- e. The administrative fee proposed to be charged by the provider.
- (7) A notification of revised schedule of rates and fees shall be presumed valid and shall be allowed to become effective upon 14 days notice to the Commission, unless otherwise suspended or disapproved by order issued within 14 days after filing.
- (8) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, the Commission shall determine the extent to which the services shall be regulated and, to the extent necessary to protect the public interest, regulate the terms, conditions, and rates that may be charged for the services. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter the rights, obligations, or remedies of persons providing water or sewer services and their customers under any other provision of law.
- (9) A provider of water or sewer service under this subsection shall not be required to file annual reports pursuant to G.S. 62-36 or to furnish a bond pursuant to G.S. 62-110.3."

CLARIFY THAT RECYCLING PROGRAMS BY LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS MUST COMPLY WITH G.S. 160A-327

SECTION 2.3. G.S. 115C-47(41) reads as rewritten:

"(41) To Encourage Recycling in Public Schools. – Local boards of education shall encourage recycling in public schools and may develop and implement recycling programs at public schools. <u>Local boards of education shall comply with G.S. 160A-327.</u>"

REZONING/SIMULTANEOUS COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT

SECTION 2.4.(a) G.S. 153A-341 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-341. Purposes in view.

- (a) Zoning regulations shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan.
- (b) Prior to adopting or rejecting any zoning amendment, the governing board shall adopt a statement one of the following statements which shall not be subject to judicial review:
 - (1) A statement approving the zoning amendment and describing whether its action is consistent its consistency with an adopted comprehensive plan and explaining why the board considers the action taken to be is reasonable and in the public interest. That statement is not subject to judicial review. The
 - (2) A statement rejecting the zoning amendment and describing its inconsistency with an adopted comprehensive plan and explaining why the action taken is reasonable and in the public interest.
 - (3) A statement approving the zoning amendment and containing at least all of the following:

- a. A declaration that the approval is also deemed an amendment to the comprehensive plan. The governing board shall not require any additional request or application for amendment to the comprehensive plan.
- b. An explanation of the change in conditions the governing board took into account in amending the zoning ordinance to meet the development needs of the community.
- <u>c.</u> Why the action was reasonable and in the public interest.
- (c) Prior to consideration by the governing board of the proposed zoning amendment, the planning board shall advise and comment on whether the proposed amendment is consistent with any comprehensive plan that has been adopted and any other officially adopted plan that is applicable. plan. The planning board shall provide a written recommendation to the governing board of county commissioners—that addresses plan consistency and other matters as deemed appropriate by the planning board, but a comment by the planning board that a proposed amendment is inconsistent with the comprehensive plan shall not preclude consideration or approval of the proposed amendment by the governing board.
- (d) Zoning regulations shall be designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare. To that end, the regulations may address, among other things, the following public purposes: to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, and dangers; and to facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements. The regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration as to, among other things, the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the county. In addition, the regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration to expansion and development of any cities within the county, so as to provide for their orderly growth and development.
- (e) As used in this section, "comprehensive plan" includes a unified development ordinance and any other officially adopted plan that is applicable."

SECTION 2.4.(b) G.S. 153A-349.13 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-349.13. Relationship of agreement to building or housing eode.code; comprehensive plan amendment.

- (a) A development agreement adopted pursuant to this Chapter shall not exempt the property owner or developer from compliance with the State Building Code or State or local housing codes that are not part of the local government's planning, zoning, or subdivision regulations.
- (b) When the governing board approves the rezoning of any property associated with a development agreement adopted pursuant to this Chapter, the provisions of G.S. 153A-341 apply."

SECTION 2.4.(c) G.S. 160A-383 reads as rewritten:

"§ 160A-383. Purposes in view.

- (a) Zoning regulations shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan. When
- (b) <u>Prior to adopting or rejecting any zoning amendment, the governing board shall also approve a statement adopt one of the following statements which shall not be subject to judicial review:</u>
 - (1) A statement approving the zoning amendment and describing whether its action is consistent its consistency with an adopted comprehensive plan and any other officially adopted plan that is applicable, and briefly explaining why the board considers the action taken to be is reasonable and in the public interest. That statement is not subject to judicial review. The

- (2) A statement rejecting the zoning amendment and describing its inconsistency with an adopted comprehensive plan and explaining why the action taken is reasonable and in the public interest.
- (3) A statement approving the zoning amendment and containing at least all of the following:
 - a. A declaration that the approval is also deemed an amendment to the comprehensive plan. The governing board shall not require any additional request or application for amendment to the comprehensive plan.
 - b. An explanation of the change in conditions the governing board took into account in amending the zoning ordinance to meet the development needs of the community.
 - c. Why the action was reasonable and in the public interest.
- (c) Prior to consideration by the governing board of the proposed zoning amendment, the planning board shall advise and comment on whether the proposed amendment is consistent with any comprehensive plan that has been adopted and any other officially adopted plan that is applicable. plan. The planning board shall provide a written recommendation to the governing board that addresses plan consistency and other matters as deemed appropriate by the planning board, but a comment by the planning board that a proposed amendment is inconsistent with the comprehensive plan shall not preclude consideration or approval of the proposed amendment by the governing board.
- (d) Zoning regulations shall be designed to promote the public health, safety, and general welfare. To that end, the regulations may address, among other things, the following public purposes: to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, and dangers; and to facilitate the efficient and adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public requirements. The regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration, among other things, as to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such city.
- (e) As used in this section, "comprehensive plan" includes a unified development ordinance and any other officially adopted plan that is applicable."

SECTION 2.4.(d) G.S. 160A-400.32 reads as rewritten:

"§ 160A-400.32. Relationship of agreement to building or housing code.code; comprehensive plan amendment.

- (a) A development agreement adopted pursuant to this Chapter shall not exempt the property owner or developer from compliance with the State Building Code or State or local housing codes that are not part of the local government's planning, zoning, or subdivision regulations.
- (b) When the governing board approves the rezoning of any property associated with a development agreement adopted pursuant to this Chapter, the provisions of G.S. 160A-383 apply."
- **SECTION 2.4.(e)** Nothing in this section shall repeal, modify, or amend any prior or subsequent local act giving authority to a governing board to delegate zoning decisions to a planning board, planning agency, or planning commission.

SECTION 2.4.(f) This section becomes effective October 1, 2017, and applies to proposed zoning amendment applications filed on or after that date.

PARENT PARCEL/SUBDIVISION CLARIFICATION

SECTION 2.5.(a) G.S. 153A-335 reads as rewritten:

"§ 153A-335. "Subdivision" defined.