The microwave spectrum of the weakly-bound complex of nitrogen and carbon dioxide was measured by Fourier transform microwave spectroscopy. A previous determination of the structure of this molecule was performed in a rotationally-resolved infrared study in the region of $\nu_3$ of CO$_2$. We have observed only $a$-type transitions, and have measured the hyperfine splitting due to the two $^{14}\text{N}$ nuclei. Consistent with the geometry proposed by Walsh et. al., the structure of the complex is T-shaped, with the CO$_2$ forming the cross of the T.