GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2025

H HOUSE BILL 248

Short Title:	Live/Work Exemption for One-Family Dwellings. (Pub	olic)
Sponsors:	Representatives Roberson, Price, and Cervania (Primary Sponsors). For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly web site.	
Referred to:	Housing and Development, if favorable, Judiciary 1, if favorable, Rules, Calendard Operations of the House	dar,

March 3, 2025

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO EXEMPT CERTAIN OWNER-OCCUPIED, SINGLE-FAMILY DWELLINGS WITH PERMITTED BUSINESS USES FROM THE LIVE/WORK REQUIREMENTS OF THE NORTH CAROLINA BUILDING CODE.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1.(a) Definitions. – For purposes of this act, the following definitions apply:

- (1) Home business use. An accessory commercial or professional activity conducted by the owner-occupant within the dwelling that is incidental to the primary residential use. To qualify as a "home business use," the business must be operated directly by the owner-occupant and not leased or rented to a third party.
- (2) Live/work unit. Under the North Carolina State Building Code, a dwelling unit in which more than ten percent (10%) and less than fifty percent (50%) of the space includes a nonresidential use that is operated by the tenant.
- Owner-occupied. A dwelling that serves as the primary residence of at least one record owner of the property. For purposes of this act, the owner must physically reside in the dwelling. Temporary absences, such as military deployment or seasonal travel, do not negate owner-occupancy so long as the owner intends to return and no other person assumes primary occupancy.
- (4) Single-family dwelling. A residential building that contains only one dwelling unit intended for occupancy by a single family or household and is subject to the North Carolina Residential Code.

SECTION 1.(b) Classification and Exemption. – An owner-occupied, single-family dwelling with a home business use, as defined in subsection (a) of this section, shall be subject solely to the same provisions of the North Carolina State Building Code that would apply if the dwelling had no home business use, subject to the conditions of subsection (c) of this section. Notwithstanding any provision of law or code to the contrary, the presence of a home business use shall not:

- (1) Alter the dwelling's classification as a single-family residence subject to the North Carolina Residential Code for One- and Two-family dwellings;
- (2) Cause any portion of the dwelling to be considered a separate occupancy or trigger live/work, mixed-use, or commercial requirements under the North Carolina Building Code; or



(3) Impose any additional requirements under the North Carolina State Building Code that would not otherwise apply to a single-family dwelling.

All other applicable requirements under the North Carolina Residential Code for a single-family dwelling remain in effect.

SECTION 1.(c) Conditions for Exemption. – A dwelling qualifies for the exemption under subsection (b) of this section only if all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) Owner-occupancy. The dwelling is occupied by the business owner as the owner's primary residence.
- (2) Home business use. The activity conducted in the area of the dwelling used for business meets the definition of "home business use" as defined in subsection (a) of this section.
- (3) Local zoning compliance. The home business use of the dwelling is permitted under applicable local zoning law and is otherwise lawful.

SECTION 1.(d) Loss of Exemption. – If at any time the dwelling ceases to meet any condition of subsection (c) of this section, the exemption provided by subsection (b) of this section shall automatically terminate. Upon the termination of the exemption, the dwelling shall thereafter be subject to any applicable occupancy classification and associated requirements of the North Carolina State Building Code.

SECTION 2.(a) Prohibition on Reclassification and Change of Occupancy. – Notwithstanding G.S. 160D-1115 or any other law, a dwelling exempt under Section 1 of this act shall not be reclassified as a live/work unit, commercial occupancy, or mixed occupancy solely because of the presence of a home business use, and no reinspection or reissuance of a certificate of occupancy shall be required solely on that basis.

SECTION 2.(b) Preemption of Local Ordinances. – No county or municipality shall enact or enforce any ordinance, rule, or policy that:

- (1) Requires an owner-occupied, single-family dwelling meeting the exemption requirements of Section 1(b) of this act to be classified or regulated under the commercial or live/work provisions of the North Carolina Building Code; or
- (2) Imposes any construction, fire-safety, or structural requirement more stringent than, or in addition to, those specified by the North Carolina Residential Code for single-family dwellings, solely because the dwelling is used for a home business use meeting the requirements of Section 1(b) of this act.

SECTION 2.(c) To implement the provisions of this act, the following shall apply:

- (1) The North Carolina Building Code Council shall adopt permanent rules to amend the applicable provisions of the North Carolina State Building Code in a manner consistent with the provisions of Section 1 of this act.
- (2) The North Carolina Residential Code Council shall adopt permanent rules to amend the applicable provisions of the North Carolina Residential Code in a manner consistent with the provisions of Section 1 of this act.
- (3) Notwithstanding G.S. 150B-19(4), the rules adopted pursuant to this section shall be substantively identical to the provisions of Section 1 of this act and shall become effective as provided in G.S. 150B-21.3(b)(1), as though 10 or more written objections had been received in accordance with G.S. 150B-21.3(b)(2).
- (4) Rules adopted under this section shall not be subject to review under Part 3 of Article 2A of Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

SECTION 2.(d) Sunset. – Section 1 of this act shall expire on the date that permanent rules adopted by the North Carolina Building Code Council and North Carolina Residential Code Council under subsection (c) of this section become effective.

SECTION 2.(e) Exceptions and Limitations. – The provisions of this section are subject to the following exceptions and clarification:

SECTION 3. Effective Date. – This act is effective when it becomes law and applies to all existing owner-occupied, single-family dwellings and to all owner-occupied, single-family dwellings constructed, renovated, or used for home business use on or after that date.

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