



# HOUSE BILL 603: Temporary Event Venues.

2023-2024 General Assembly

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<b>Committee:</b>	House Local Government. If favorable, re- refer to Finance. If favorable, re-refer to Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the House	<b>Date:</b>	May 2, 2023
<b>Introduced by:</b>	Reps. Hardister, Brody, Paré, Clemmons	<b>Prepared by:</b>	Billy R. Godwin Staff Attorney
<b>Analysis of:</b>	PCS to First Edition H603-CSBDf-16		

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**OVERVIEW:** *House Bill 603 would authorize municipalities with a population of 100,000 or more to adopt an ordinance to establish a process to issue permits for temporary event venues and to charge a \$100 fee for the initial permit.*

*The Proposed Committee Substitute (PCS) would clarify the long title and make some technical changes.*

**CURRENT LAW:** Chapter 160D of the General Statutes contains the procedures cities and counties utilize for development approvals under their planning and development regulations. A development approval is a written administrative or quasi-judicial approval required to commence development or undertake a specific activity and includes zoning permits, site plan approvals, special use permits, variances, certificates of appropriateness, plat approvals, permits issued, and building permits (160D-102(13)). A development regulation is any of the following: a unified development ordinance, a zoning, subdivision, erosion and sedimentation control, floodplain or flood damage prevention, mountain ridge protection, stormwater control, wireless telecommunication facility, historic preservation or landmark, or housing code regulation; State Building Code enforcement; or any other regulation adopted under Chapter 160D, local act or charter (160D-102(14)).

**BILL ANALYSIS:** The PCS to House Bill 603 would authorize a municipality with a population of 100,000 or more, according to the most recent federal decennial census, to issue permits allowing existing public or private buildings or structures to be used as a temporary event venue for certain activities, including entertainment, education, marketing, meetings, sales, and trade shows. To issue the permit, a local government would first adopt a temporary event venue ordinance establishing the applicable zoning districts, application procedures, event type, site suitability, duration, capacity, and permit fee. A temporary event venue permit:

- Is not a zoning map amendment or a quasi-judicial decision.
- Is limited to one venue per parcel of land with no more than 24 events per calendar year.
- Would limit each event to no more than 72 hours per event.
- Is subject to an initial \$100.00 fee and an annual \$50.00 renewal fee.
- Authorizes the local government to conduct a safety inspection of the venue.
  - The local government may require reasonable safety measures.
  - Building permits would not be required for venue modifications.
- Would not prohibit rezoning the property to convert the temporary use to a permitted use.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** The act would be effective when the bill becomes law.

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# House 603 PCS

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**BACKGROUND:** The following North Carolina cities have populations of 100,000 or more according to the 2020 federal decennial census: Charlotte, Raleigh, Greensboro, Durham, Winston-Salem, Fayetteville, Cary, Wilmington, High Point, and Concord.