## **Differences Between Commercial and Residential Leases**

Issue	Residential Lease	Commercial Lease
Self-help eviction	Not allowed [GS 42-25.6]	Can use self-help as long as no breach of the peace [Spinks v. Taylor, 303 N.C. 256(1981)]
Late fee	Limited to fee authorized by GS 42-46	Can agree to any late fee in lease
Administrative fee	Restricted to fees allowed by GS 42-46	Can agree in lease to fees
Security deposit	Security deposits limited to amount and uses by GS 42-50 to -55	Can agree in lease to any security deposit
Duty to provide fit and habitable premises	Required by GS 42-42	No duty to provide
Duty to repair	Required by GS 42-42	No duty unless required by the lease
Tenant's property left on premises after eviction	10 days after summary ejectment judgment and serving of writ of possession, landlord can throw away, dispose of, or sell personal property left except if mobile home worth more than \$500. (Does not specify that tenant must own property.) [GS 42-25.9(g)]	Landlord has lien on any personal property to which tenant has legal title that remains on premises if tenant vacated for more than 21 days and landlord has lawful claim for damages.  Must sell as provided in GS 44A-4. [GS 44A-2(e)]
Retaliatory eviction	Prohibited by GS 42-37.1 to – 37.3	No law covering