



CITY OF WHEATLAND

CITY COUNCIL MEETING STAFF REPORT

July 13, 2020

SUBJECT: City Council consideration of the Ordinance adding new Chapter 18.78 to, amending Sections 18.06.010, 18.60.010, and 18.63.040, and repealing Section 18.60.100 and Subdivision (c) of Section 18.60.350 of the Wheatland Municipal Code relating to Accessory Dwelling Units.

PREPARED BY: Tim Raney, Community Development Director

Recommendation

Staff recommends that the City Council introduce the Ordinance of the City of Wheatland adding new Chapter 18.78 to, amending Sections 18.06.010, 18.60.010, 18.60.020, and 18.63.040, and repealing Section 18.60.100 and Subdivision (c) of Section 18.60.350 of the Wheatland Municipal Code relating to accessory dwelling units (see Attachment 1).

Background

The State of California identified that allowing accessory dwelling units (ADUs) in zones that allow residential uses can provide additional rental housing, and is an essential component in addressing California's housing needs. Recently, the State has revised Section 65852.2 of the California Government Code (GC) related to ADUs, which became effective on January 1, 2021, to further accommodate the development of ADUs and junior accessory dwelling units (JADUs).

ADUs can provide a variety of housing needs and affordable housing options for family members, friends, students, the elderly, in-home health care providers, people with disabilities, and others. In addition, ADUs can offer an opportunity to maximize and integrate housing choices within existing neighborhoods.

On June 18, 2020, the City of Wheatland received certification from the California Department of Housing and Community Development for the adopted City of Wheatland's 5th Cycle (2013-2021) 4-Year Housing Element Update. The adopted Housing Element Update identified sites for future housing development and evaluated the adequacy of these sites in fulfilling the City's share of the Regional Housing Need Allocation (RHNA). In addition, the Housing Element Update included 31 planning programs to create opportunities that do not constrain development of affordable housing and ensure compliance with State law.

The adopted City of Wheatland Housing Element Update included Program #5, which states the following:

Within one year after HCD certification of the Housing Element, the City shall amend its Zoning Ordinance to permit accessory dwelling units and revise the City's definition of 'family'. The new accessory dwelling unit ordinance and 'family' definition shall be consistent with State law. To the satisfaction of the Wheatland City Council, the definition of family shall be revised to "One or more persons living together in a dwelling unit, with common access to, and common use of all living, kitchen, and eating areas within the dwelling unit."

As a result, staff has prepared the attached ADU Ordinance adding Chapter 18.78 to the Wheatland Municipal Code to implement Program #5 of the City's Housing Element and create consistency with State law regarding the California Accessory Dwelling Unit Incentive Program.

It should be noted that the City Attorney has reviewed the proposed ordinance and provided comments, which have been incorporated.

The proposed Ordinance amendment is exempt from environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines Section 15305, Minor Alterations in Land Use Limitations.

Discussion

An ADU with complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and has a few variations:

- Detached: The unit is separated from the primary structure.
- Attached: The unit is attached to the primary structure.
- Converted Existing Space: Space (e.g., master bedroom, attached garage, storage area, or similar use, or an accessory structure) on the lot of the primary residence that is converted into an independent living unit.
- JADU is a specific type of conversion of existing space that is contained entirely within an existing or proposed single-family residence.

ADUs tend to be significantly less expensive to build and offer benefits that address common development barriers such as affordability and environmental quality. Because ADUs must be built on lots with existing or proposed housing, they do not require paying for new land, dedicated parking or other costly infrastructure required to build a new single-family home. Because they are contained inside existing single-family homes, JADUs require relatively modest renovations and are much more affordable to complete. ADUs are often built with cost-effective one or two-story wood frames, which are also cheaper than other new homes. Additionally, prefabricated ADUs can be directly purchased and save much of the time and money that comes with new construction. ADUs can provide as much living space as apartments and condominiums and work well for couples, small families, friends, young people, and seniors.

GC Section 65852.2 does allow for some minor discretion for the local ADU ordinances. For example, the local agency can identify an off-street vehicle parking requirement for ADUs. On April 20, 2021, the Wheatland Planning Commission received a presentation from staff and discussed the proposed draft ADU Ordinance. Staff and the Planning Commission discussed the following components of the proposed ADU Ordinance:

- State law requirements;
- City of Wheatland Housing Element;
- Purpose and intent of ADUs;
- Benefits of ADUs;
- Manufactured and Mobile homes;
- Maximum floor space for an ADU;
- ADU setbacks;
- ADU parking requirements;
- Junior ADU requirements; and
- Accessory building requirements and setbacks.

After the discussion, the Wheatland Planning Commission continued the item for further discussion at a later date. Staff revised the attached ADU Ordinance reflecting the discussion and recommendations from the Planning Commission. These revisions included clarifying manufactured homes meeting the requirements for an ADU, but not mobile homes and parking requirements.

On June 15, 2021, staff presented the draft ADU Ordinance to the Wheatland Planning Commission, and after additional discussions the Wheatland Planning Commission voted to recommend City Council adoption of the proposed ADU Ordinance.

Fiscal Impact

None.

Attachments

1. Draft Ordinance Adding Chapter 18.78 to the Wheatland Municipal Code Relating to Accessory Dwelling Units.
2. California Government Code Section 65852.2.

ORDINANCE NO. _____

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL
OF THE CITY OF WHEATLAND, CALIFORNIA,
ADDING NEW CHAPTER 18.78 TO, AMENDING SECTIONS 18.06.010,
18.60.010, AND 18.63.040, AND REPEALING
SECTION 18.60.100 AND SUBDIVISION (C) OF SECTION 18.60.350
OF THE WHEATLAND MUNICIPAL CODE
RELATING TO ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS**

The City Council of the City of Wheatland does ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Purpose and Authority. The purpose of this ordinance is to add Chapter 18.78 to the Wheatland Municipal Code pertaining to the City's administration of its accessory dwelling units to improve access to affordable housing for very low-, low- and moderate-income, as well as senior citizen, housing, and to make other related changes to the Wheatland Municipal Code. This ordinance is adopted pursuant to Government Code sections 65850, 65852.2, 65852.22, and other applicable law.

SECTION 2. Findings.

The City Council finds and determines as follows:

- A. The City of Wheatland administers zoning provisions within the City's boundaries consistent with the City's General Plan as provided for in Title 18 of the Wheatland Municipal Code.
- B. Government Code sections 65852.2 and 65852.22- the State accessory dwelling unit law, authorize the City to adopt an ordinance articulating the City's procedures for and administration of the State accessory dwelling unit law within the City's boundaries.
- C. On _____, 2021 the City Council held a duly noticed public meeting concerning the adoption of a proposed ordinance to carry out the State accessory dwelling unit law ("proposed Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance").
- D. The proposed Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance is consistent with the policies of the City of Wheatland General Plan and with the Wheatland Municipal Code.
- E. The City Council finds it necessary to pass and implement the proposed Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance, and that it will promote and protect the public health, safety, comfort, morals, convenience and general welfare of the residents within the City.

SECTION 3. Amendments.

- A. New Chapter 18.78 shall be added to Title 18 of the Wheatland Municipal Code to read as follows:

Chapter 18.78

ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT REGULATIONS

Sections:

- 18.78.010 Purpose.
- 18.78.020 Applicable Zoning Districts.
- 18.78.030 Accessory Dwelling Unit Development Standards.
- 18.78.040 Junior Accessory Dwelling Unit Criteria
- 18.78.050 Permitting Requirements.
- 18.78.060 Accessory Dwelling Units Not Complying with Development Standards.

- 18.78.010 Purpose.

The purpose and objective of this chapter is to contribute needed housing to the community housing stock and establish reasonable standards for the development of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units on all lots that already contain one legally created residential unit, consistent with Government Code Section 6582.2. For purposes of this chapter, an accessory dwelling unit is referred to as an "ADU" and a junior accessory dwelling unit is referred to as a "JADU."

- 18.78.020 Applicable zoning districts.

The provisions of this chapter shall be known as the "accessory dwelling unit regulations" and shall apply to all lots zoned to allow residential uses that include an existing or proposed single-family dwelling. ADUs and JADUs may exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which the ADU or JADU is located, and are considered a residential use that is consistent with the existing General Plan and Zoning designation for the lot. Except as authorized within the portions of existing multi-family dwelling structures, no more than one ADU and one JADU shall be placed on the same lot or parcel.

- 18.78.030 Accessory dwelling unit development standards.

The following standards shall apply to the establishment of ADUs:

- A. ADUs within Existing Space. An ADU within an existing space including the primary buildings, attached or detached garage or other accessory buildings shall be permitted ministerially with a building permit regardless of all other standards within the section if complying with:
 - 1. Building and safety codes;
 - 2. Independent exterior access; and
 - 3. Side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire and safety.
- B. Accessory dwelling units are required to comply with the following:
 - 1. The ADU may be rented separate from the primary residence for a minimum of 30 days, but may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence unless the lot is subdivided pursuant to all applicable laws and local ordinances.

2. The lot is required to be zoned to allow residential uses that include an existing or proposed dwelling.
3. The ADU shall be located on the same lot as the existing dwelling.
4. If there is an existing or proposed primary dwelling, the floor space of an attached ADU shall not exceed fifty percent of the proposed or existing primary dwelling living area or 1,200 square feet, whichever is less.
5. The total area of floor space for a detached ADU shall not exceed 1,200 square feet.
6. A passageway shall not be required in conjunction with the construction of an ADU.
7. No setback shall be required for an existing garage that is converted to an accessory dwelling, and a setback of no more than four feet from the side and rear lot lines shall be required for an ADU that is constructed above a garage.
8. An ADU shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence and may employ alternative methods for fire protection.
9. If an ADU is detached, a setback of no more than four feet from the side and rear lot lines shall be required.
10. If an ADU is detached, a five-foot separation between the primary residence and the secondary residence is required.
11. ADUs shall not be considered when calculating the maximum lot coverage allowed.
12. One additional vehicle parking space shall be required per ADU, except in any of the following instances:
 - a. The accessory dwelling unit is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit.
 - b. The accessory dwelling unit is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.
 - c. The accessory dwelling unit is part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an accessory structure.
 - d. When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the accessory dwelling unit.
 - e. When there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit.
13. When a garage or carport structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, no parking replacement spaces shall be required. Any other required on-site parking spaces shall be maintained for the principal unit, and may be located in any configuration on

the same lot as the accessory dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, as covered spaces, uncovered spaces, or tandem spaces.

14. The City shall not require the applicant to install a new or separate utility connection or impose a related connection fee or capacity charge for ADUs that are contained within an existing residence or accessory buildings.
 15. The height of a one-story detached ADU shall not exceed 16 feet, and a detached two-story ADU shall not exceed 25 feet.
 16. Mobile homes do not meet the requirements of an ADU. A manufactured home is permitted as a detached ADU.
 17. The ADU shall be constructed in accordance with provisions of the latest editions of the building codes.
- 18.78.040 Junior accessory dwelling unit criteria.

The following criteria shall apply to the establishment of JADUs:

- A. A JADU shall be contained entirely within an existing single-family structure.
- B. A JADU shall be located within the walls of an existing or proposed single-family residence.
- C. A JADU shall include its own discrete entrance, separate from the main entrance to the structure. A permitted JADU may include an interior entry to the main living area, and may include a second interior doorway for sound attenuation.
- D. The JADU shall include an efficiency kitchen, which shall include all of the following: sink, food preparation counter, refrigerator, and storage cabinets that are of reasonable size in relation to the size of JADU.
- E. JADUs have no parking requirement.
- F. The JADU shall not be offered for sale apart from the principal unit. A deed restriction, which shall run with the land, shall be filed with the City and shall include both of the following:
 1. A prohibition on the sale of the JADU separate from the sale of the single-family residence, including a statement that the deed restriction may be enforced against future purchasers; and
 2. A restriction on the size and attributes of the JADU that conforms with this section.
- G. For the purposes of any fire or life protection ordinance or regulation, JADUs shall not be considered a separate or new dwelling unit.
- H. For the purposes of providing service for water, sewer, or power, including a connection fee, a JADU shall not be considered a separate or new dwelling unit.

- I. A JADU created under this chapter shall be maintained with the provisions of this chapter and shall not be destroyed or otherwise converted to any other use (including reverting to a portion of the primary residence) except with approval of the Community Development Director. In considering such requests, the Community Development Director shall consider the length of time such permit has been in force, the conditions of approval, the exceptions granted for the permit, and the impact on the City's affordable housing supply. As a condition of termination, the Community Development Director shall require the owner to make modifications to the property to: (1) comply with current building code requirements and (2) comply with current development standards in effect at the time of the request to terminate the use of the JADU.

18.78.050 Permitting requirements.

ADUs and JADUs shall be permitted ministerially, in compliance with this chapter, within 60 days of a completed application. The building official shall issue a building permit to establish an ADU or JADU in compliance with this chapter if all applicable requirements above are met. The Community Development Director may approve an ADU or JADU that is not in compliance with the above requirements as set forth in the review process below.

18.78.060 Accessory dwelling units not complying with development standards.

An ADU or JADU that does not comply with the applicable standards listed in this article may be permitted with a site plan review permit at the discretion of the Community Development Director subject to the findings listed in the section below.

Findings.

1. The project would not be detrimental to the public health and safety.
2. That the project will have no adverse effect upon other properties including unreasonable privacy impacts.
3. That the project is consistent with the objectives and policies of the general plan and that granting the waiver will meet the purposes of this chapter.

B. Section 18.06.010 of the Wheatland Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

"Accessory dwelling unit" means an attached or detached dwelling unit which provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons, with permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation sited on the same parcel as the primary dwelling unit.

"Junior accessory dwelling unit" means a unit that is contained entirely within an existing single-family structure. A junior accessory dwelling unit may include separate sanitation facilities, or may share sanitation facilities with the existing structure.

"Family" means one or more persons living together in a dwelling unit, with common access to, and common use of all living, kitchen, and eating areas within the dwelling unit.

C. Section 18.60.010 of the Wheatland Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

18.60.010 Accessory buildings.

A. In any residential zone district, accessory buildings are permitted, subject to all of the following:

1. Accessory buildings include any buildings that are customarily incidental to a residence and garage including greenhouse, storage shed, studio, pool-house, workshop, detached deck and patio and similar structure that is over 18 inches in height. Buildings with less than 120 square feet of roof area that are less than eight feet in height, are not subject to this section.
2. The number of accessory buildings on any individual lot shall be limited to three.
3. The combined floor area of accessory buildings on any individual lot shall not exceed 1,200 square feet of floor area.
4. The maximum height of any accessory building is 16 feet.
5. Any accessory building shall have a minimum four-foot separation between the primary residence and/or any other accessory building. Any accessory building shall have a minimum setback four feet from the side and rear lot lines.
6. Accessory buildings shall not be considered when calculating the maximum lot coverage allowed.
7. Accessory buildings that differ from the standards provided above may be approved with a site plan review permit, provided the Community Development Director makes the findings required by Section 18.78.060 of the Wheatland Municipal Code.

B. Accessory buildings may not encroach on any recorded easement.

C. Garden shelters, greenhouses, storage shelters and covered patios are permitted as accessory buildings and need not meet the requirements for Accessory Dwelling Units if they are not proposed to be used for living quarters.

D. Section 18.60.020 of the Wheatland Municipal Code is amended to read as follows:

Accessory uses, as defined in Chapter 18.06, shall be permitted as appurtenant to any permitted use without the necessity of securing a use permit, unless otherwise provided in this title.

E. The portion of Section 18.63.040 of the Wheatland Municipal Code relating to parking requirements for "Dwellings, multiple, single-family or duplex" is amended to read as follows:

Dwellings:	
single-family	Two parking spaces for each dwelling unit
Duplex	Two parking spaces for each dwelling unit
multi-family	One covered space per unit up to two bedrooms; 1.5 covered space per unit for three bedrooms or more; plus one space per five

	units for guest parking (may be uncovered)
senior-housing (age restricted)	One covered space per unit, plus one space per five units for guest parking (may be uncovered)
accessory dwelling unit (ADU)	One space per unit.
junior accessory dwelling unit (JADU)	No parking requirement.

F. Section 18.60.100 of the Wheatland Municipal Code is repealed.

G. Subdivision (C) of Section 18.60.350 of the Wheatland Municipal Code is repealed, and subdivisions (D) and (E) are renumbered as subdivisions (C) and (D), respectively.

SECTION 4. Exemption from CEQA. The proposed Accessory Dwelling Unit Ordinance is exempt from environmental review pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines section 15305, Minor Alterations in Land Use Limitations.

SECTION 5. Severability. If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this ordinance is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, that portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and the holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance.

SECTION 6. Effective Date. This ordinance shall take effect and be enforced thirty (30) days from and after the date of its adoption.

SECTION 7 Posting. Within fifteen (15) days from the date of passage of this ordinance, the City Clerk shall post a copy of it in at least three public places in the City.

* * * * *

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing ordinance was introduced and adopted at a regular meeting of the City Council of the City of Wheatland, held on the _____ of _____, 2021, and passed and adopted at a regular meeting thereof, held on the _____ of _____, 2021, by the following vote:

AYES:

NOES:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

Mayor of the City of Wheatland

ATTEST:

City Clerk of the City of Wheatland



State of California

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section 65852.2

65852.2. (a) (1) A local agency may, by ordinance, provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The ordinance shall do all of the following:

(A) Designate areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency where accessory dwelling units may be permitted. The designation of areas may be based on the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. A local agency that does not provide water or sewer services shall consult with the local water or sewer service provider regarding the adequacy of water and sewer services before designating an area where accessory dwelling units may be permitted.

(B) (i) Impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, maximum size of a unit, and standards that prevent adverse impacts on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Resources. These standards shall not include requirements on minimum lot size.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), a local agency may reduce or eliminate parking requirements for any accessory dwelling unit located within its jurisdiction.

(C) Provide that accessory dwelling units do not exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which the accessory dwelling unit is located, and that accessory dwelling units are a residential use that is consistent with the existing general plan and zoning designation for the lot.

(D) Require the accessory dwelling units to comply with all of the following:

(i) The accessory dwelling unit may be rented separate from the primary residence, but may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence.

(ii) The lot is zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use and includes a proposed or existing dwelling.

(iii) The accessory dwelling unit is either attached to, or located within, the proposed or existing primary dwelling, including attached garages, storage areas or similar uses, or an accessory structure or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling.

(iv) If there is an existing primary dwelling, the total floor area of an attached accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 50 percent of the existing primary dwelling.

(v) The total floor area for a detached accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 1,200 square feet.

(vi) No passageway shall be required in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit.

(vii) No setback shall be required for an existing living area or accessory structure or a structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure that is converted to an accessory dwelling unit or to a portion of an accessory dwelling unit, and a setback of no more than four feet from the side and rear lot lines shall be required for an accessory dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure.

(viii) Local building code requirements that apply to detached dwellings, as appropriate.

(ix) Approval by the local health officer where a private sewage disposal system is being used, if required.

(x) (I) Parking requirements for accessory dwelling units shall not exceed one parking space per accessory dwelling unit or per bedroom, whichever is less. These spaces may be provided as tandem parking on a driveway.

(II) Offstreet parking shall be permitted in setback areas in locations determined by the local agency or through tandem parking, unless specific findings are made that parking in setback areas or tandem parking is not feasible based upon specific site or regional topographical or fire and life safety conditions.

(III) This clause shall not apply to an accessory dwelling unit that is described in subdivision (d).

(xi) When a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit or converted to an accessory dwelling unit, the local agency shall not require that those offstreet parking spaces be replaced.

(xii) Accessory dwelling units shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence.

(2) The ordinance shall not be considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

(3) A permit application for an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered and approved ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing, notwithstanding Section 65901 or 65906 or any local ordinance regulating the issuance of variances or special use permits. The permitting agency shall act on the application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay acting on the permit application for the accessory dwelling unit or the junior accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency acts on the permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered without discretionary review or hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. If the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days, the application

shall be deemed approved. A local agency may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs incurred to implement this paragraph, including the costs of adopting or amending any ordinance that provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit.

(4) An existing ordinance governing the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by a local agency or an accessory dwelling ordinance adopted by a local agency shall provide an approval process that includes only ministerial provisions for the approval of accessory dwelling units and shall not include any discretionary processes, provisions, or requirements for those units, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision. If a local agency has an existing accessory dwelling unit ordinance that fails to meet the requirements of this subdivision, that ordinance shall be null and void and that agency shall thereafter apply the standards established in this subdivision for the approval of accessory dwelling units, unless and until the agency adopts an ordinance that complies with this section.

(5) No other local ordinance, policy, or regulation shall be the basis for the delay or denial of a building permit or a use permit under this subdivision.

(6) This subdivision establishes the maximum standards that local agencies shall use to evaluate a proposed accessory dwelling unit on a lot that includes a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. No additional standards, other than those provided in this subdivision, shall be used or imposed, including any owner-occupant requirement, except that a local agency may require that the property be used for rentals of terms longer than 30 days.

(7) A local agency may amend its zoning ordinance or general plan to incorporate the policies, procedures, or other provisions applicable to the creation of an accessory dwelling unit if these provisions are consistent with the limitations of this subdivision.

(8) An accessory dwelling unit that conforms to this subdivision shall be deemed to be an accessory use or an accessory building and shall not be considered to exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which it is located, and shall be deemed to be a residential use that is consistent with the existing general plan and zoning designations for the lot. The accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

(b) When a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance governing accessory dwelling units in accordance with subdivision (a) receives an application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit pursuant to this subdivision, the local agency shall approve or disapprove the application ministerially without discretionary review pursuant to subdivision (a). The permitting agency shall act on the application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay acting on the permit application for the accessory dwelling unit or the junior accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency acts on the permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit shall still be considered

ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. If the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed approved.

(c) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a local agency may establish minimum and maximum unit size requirements for both attached and detached accessory dwelling units.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a local agency shall not establish by ordinance any of the following:

(A) A minimum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that prohibits an efficiency unit.

(B) A maximum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that is less than either of the following:

(i) 850 square feet.

(ii) 1,000 square feet for an accessory dwelling unit that provides more than one bedroom.

(C) Any other minimum or maximum size for an accessory dwelling unit, size based upon a percentage of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, or limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size, for either attached or detached dwellings that does not permit at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height with four-foot side and rear yard setbacks to be constructed in compliance with all other local development standards.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a local agency, whether or not it has adopted an ordinance governing accessory dwelling units in accordance with subdivision (a), shall not impose parking standards for an accessory dwelling unit in any of the following instances:

(1) The accessory dwelling unit is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit.

(2) The accessory dwelling unit is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.

(3) The accessory dwelling unit is part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an accessory structure.

(4) When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the accessory dwelling unit.

(5) When there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit.

(e) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, a local agency shall ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create any of the following:

(A) One accessory dwelling unit and one junior accessory dwelling unit per lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling if all of the following apply:

(i) The accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit is within the proposed space of a single-family dwelling or existing space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure and may include an expansion of not more than 150

square feet beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory structure. An expansion beyond the physical dimensions of the existing accessory structure shall be limited to accommodating ingress and egress.

(ii) The space has exterior access from the proposed or existing single-family dwelling.

(iii) The side and rear setbacks are sufficient for fire and safety.

(iv) The junior accessory dwelling unit complies with the requirements of Section 65852.22.

(B) One detached, new construction, accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed four-foot side and rear yard setbacks for a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. The accessory dwelling unit may be combined with a junior accessory dwelling unit described in subparagraph (A). A local agency may impose the following conditions on the accessory dwelling unit:

(i) A total floor area limitation of not more than 800 square feet.

(ii) A height limitation of 16 feet.

(C) (i) Multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions of existing multifamily dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including, but not limited to, storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each unit complies with state building standards for dwellings.

(ii) A local agency shall allow at least one accessory dwelling unit within an existing multifamily dwelling and shall allow up to 25 percent of the existing multifamily dwelling units.

(D) Not more than two accessory dwelling units that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to a height limit of 16 feet and four-foot rear yard and side setbacks.

(2) A local agency shall not require, as a condition for ministerial approval of a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit, the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions.

(3) The installation of fire sprinklers shall not be required in an accessory dwelling unit if sprinklers are not required for the primary residence.

(4) A local agency shall require that a rental of the accessory dwelling unit created pursuant to this subdivision be for a term longer than 30 days.

(5) A local agency may require, as part of the application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit connected to an onsite wastewater treatment system, a percolation test completed within the last five years, or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

(6) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) and paragraph (1) a local agency that has adopted an ordinance by July 1, 2018, providing for the approval of accessory dwelling units in multifamily dwelling structures shall ministerially consider a permit application to construct an accessory dwelling unit that is described in paragraph (1), and may impose standards including, but not limited to, design, development, and historic standards on said accessory dwelling units. These standards shall not include requirements on minimum lot size.

(f) (1) Fees charged for the construction of accessory dwelling units shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000) and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 66012).

(2) An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered by a local agency, special district, or water corporation to be a new residential use for purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, including water and sewer service, unless the accessory dwelling unit was constructed with a new single-family dwelling.

(3) (A) A local agency, special district, or water corporation shall not impose any impact fee upon the development of an accessory dwelling unit less than 750 square feet. Any impact fees charged for an accessory dwelling unit of 750 square feet or more shall be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "impact fee" has the same meaning as the term "fee" is defined in subdivision (b) of Section 66000, except that it also includes fees specified in Section 66477. "Impact fee" does not include any connection fee or capacity charge charged by a local agency, special district, or water corporation.

(4) For an accessory dwelling unit described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), a local agency, special district, or water corporation shall not require the applicant to install a new or separate utility connection directly between the accessory dwelling unit and the utility or impose a related connection fee or capacity charge, unless the accessory dwelling unit was constructed with a new single-family home.

(5) For an accessory dwelling unit that is not described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), a local agency, special district, or water corporation may require a new or separate utility connection directly between the accessory dwelling unit and the utility. Consistent with Section 66013, the connection may be subject to a connection fee or capacity charge that shall be proportionate to the burden of the proposed accessory dwelling unit, based upon either its square feet or the number of its drainage fixture unit (DFU) values, as defined in the Uniform Plumbing Code adopted and published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, upon the water or sewer system. This fee or charge shall not exceed the reasonable cost of providing this service.

(g) This section does not limit the authority of local agencies to adopt less restrictive requirements for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit.

(h) (1) A local agency shall submit a copy of the ordinance adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption. After adoption of an ordinance, the department may submit written findings to the local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with this section.

(2) (A) If the department finds that the local agency's ordinance does not comply with this section, the department shall notify the local agency and shall provide the local agency with a reasonable time, no longer than 30 days, to respond to the findings before taking any other action authorized by this section.

(B) The local agency shall consider the findings made by the department pursuant to subparagraph (A) and shall do one of the following:

(i) Amend the ordinance to comply with this section.

(ii) Adopt the ordinance without changes. The local agency shall include findings in its resolution adopting the ordinance that explain the reasons the local agency believes that the ordinance complies with this section despite the findings of the department.

(3) (A) If the local agency does not amend its ordinance in response to the department's findings or does not adopt a resolution with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with this section and addressing the department's findings, the department shall notify the local agency and may notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law.

(B) Before notifying the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law, the department may consider whether a local agency adopted an ordinance in compliance with this section between January 1, 2017, and January 1, 2020.

(i) The department may review, adopt, amend, or repeal guidelines to implement uniform standards or criteria that supplement or clarify the terms, references, and standards set forth in this section. The guidelines adopted pursuant to this subdivision are not subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

(j) As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons and is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multifamily dwelling is or will be situated. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the following:

(A) An efficiency unit.

(B) A manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) "Accessory structure" means a structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

(3) "Efficiency unit" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

(4) "Living area" means the interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

(5) "Local agency" means a city, county, or city and county, whether general law or chartered.

(6) "Nonconforming zoning condition" means a physical improvement on a property that does not conform with current zoning standards.

(7) "Passageway" means a pathway that is unobstructed clear to the sky and extends from a street to one entrance of the accessory dwelling unit.

(8) "Proposed dwelling" means a dwelling that is the subject of a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.

(9) "Public transit" means a location, including, but not limited to, a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

(10) "Tandem parking" means that two or more automobiles are parked on a driveway or in any other location on a lot, lined up behind one another.

(k) A local agency shall not issue a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before the local agency issues a certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling.

(l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code), except that the local government shall not be required to hold public hearings for coastal development permit applications for accessory dwelling units.

(m) A local agency may count an accessory dwelling unit for purposes of identifying adequate sites for housing, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 65583.1, subject to authorization by the department and compliance with this division.

(n) In enforcing building standards pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 17960) of Chapter 5 of Part 1.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code for an accessory dwelling unit described in paragraph (1) or (2) below, a local agency, upon request of an owner of an accessory dwelling unit for a delay in enforcement, shall delay enforcement of a building standard, subject to compliance with Section 17980.12 of the Health and Safety Code:

(1) The accessory dwelling unit was built before January 1, 2020.

(2) The accessory dwelling unit was built on or after January 1, 2020, in a local jurisdiction that, at the time the accessory dwelling unit was built, had a noncompliant accessory dwelling unit ordinance, but the ordinance is compliant at the time the request is made.

(o) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

(Amended (as amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 659, Sec. 1.5) by Stats. 2020, Ch. 198, Sec. 3.5. (AB 3182) Effective January 1, 2021. Repealed as of January 1, 2025, by its own provisions. See later operative version amended by Sec. 4.5 of Stats. 2020, Ch. 198.)