No. 897

Introduced by Senator Wieckowski

February 1, 2022

An act to amend Section 65852.22 of, to add Section 65852.23 to, and to repeal and amend Section 65852.2 of, the Government Code, and to *amend Section 17980.12 of, and to* add Chapter 6.9 (commencing with Section 50678) to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to land use.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 897, as amended, Wieckowski. Accessory dwelling units: junior accessory dwelling units.

(1) Existing law, the Planning and Zoning Law, authorizes a local agency, by ordinance or ministerial approval, to provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned for residential use, as specified. Existing Existing law authorizes a local agency to impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, landscape, architectural review, and maximum size of a unit.

This bill would require that the standards imposed on accessory dwelling units be objective. For purposes of this requirement, the bill would define "objective standard" as a standard that involves no personal or subjective judgment by a public official and is uniformly verifiable, as specified.

This bill would require a local agency to review and issue a demolition permit for a detached garage that is to be replaced by an accessory dwelling unit at the same time as it reviews and issues the permit for the accessory dwelling unit. The bill would prohibit an applicant from

being required to provide written notice or post a placard for the demolition of a detached garage that is to be replaced by an accessory dwelling unit, as specified.

Existing law provides that an accessory dwelling unit may either be an attached or detached residential dwelling unit, and prescribes the minimum and maximum unit size requirements, height limitations, and setback requirements that a local agency may establish, including a 16-foot height limitation and a 4-foot side and rear setback requirement.

This bill would increase the maximum height limitation that may be imposed by a local agency on an accessory dwelling unit to 25 feet.

Existing law requires an ordinance that provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit to require accessory dwelling units to comply with local building code requirements that apply to detached dwellings, as appropriate. Existing law also prohibits an ordinance from requiring an accessory dwelling unit to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence.

This bill would provide that the construction of an accessory dwelling unit does not constitute an occupancy change under the local building code. The bill would also prohibit the construction of an accessory dwelling unit from triggering a requirement that fire sprinklers be installed in the proposed or existing primary dwelling.

Existing law provides that a local agency shall ministerially approve an application for a building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create not more than 2 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 limitation of 16 feet and a 4-foot side and rear setback requirement.

This bill would change the height limitation applicable to an accessory dwelling unit subject to ministerial approval to 25 feet. The bill, if the existing multifamily dwelling exceeds a height of 25 feet or has a rear or side setback of less than 4 feet, would prohibit a local agency from requiring any modification to the existing multifamily dwelling to satisfy these requirements. The bill would prohibit a local agency from rejecting an application for an accessory dwelling unit because the existing multifamily dwelling exceeds a height of 25 feet or has a rear or side setback of less than 4 feet.

Existing law, until January 1, 2025, prohibits a local agency from imposing an owner-occupant requirement on a proposed accessory dwelling unit on a lot that includes a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. This bill would delete the expiration date of this provision.

Existing law prohibits a local agency from imposing parking standards on certain accessory dwelling units, including those that are located within 1/2-mile walking distance of public transit.

3

This bill would require a local agency, when a permit application for an accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create new multifamily dwelling units, to reduce the number of required parking spaces for the multifamily dwelling by 2 parking spaces for each accessory dwelling unit located on the lot.

(2) Existing law also provides for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units by local ordinance, or, if a local agency has not adopted an ordinance, by ministerial approval, in accordance with specified standards and conditions. Existing law requires an ordinance that provides for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit to *to*, *among other things*, (*A*) require *that* the unit-to be constructed within the walls of the proposed or existing single-family-residence and to residence, (*B*) require *that* the unit-to include a separate entrance from the main entrance to the proposed or existing single-family-residence. *residence, and* (*C*) *require owner-occupancy in the single-family residence in which the junior accessory dwelling unit is permitted*.

This bill would specify that enclosed uses within the proposed or existing single-family residence, such as attached garages, are considered a part of the proposed or existing single-family residence. The bill would require a junior accessory dwelling unit that does not include separate sanitation facilities to include a separate entrance from the main entrance to the structure, with an interior entry to the main living area. *The bill would delete the requirement that the ordinance include an owner-occupancy requirement in the single-family residence.*

(3) Existing law requires a local agency, in enforcing building standards applicable to accessory dwelling units, to delay enforcement for up to 5 years upon the owner submitting an application requesting the delay on the basis that correcting the violation is not necessary to protect health and safety.

This bill would extend that delay in enforcement to the building standards applicable to the primary dwelling of the accessory dwelling unit, provided that correcting the violation is not necessary to protect health and safety.

This bill would prohibit a local agency from denying a permit for a constructed, but unpermitted, accessory dwelling unit-because because, among other things, the unit is in violation of building standards or

state or local standards applicable to accessory dwelling units, unless the local agency makes a finding that correcting the violation is necessary to protect the health and safety of the public or occupants of the structure

(4) Existing law requires the Department of Housing and Community Development to administer various programs intended to promote the development of housing, including the Multifamily Housing Program, pursuant to which the department provides financial assistance in the form of deferred payment loans to pay for the eligible costs of development for specified activities.

This bill, upon appropriation by the Legislature, would require the department to establish and administer a grant program for the purpose of funding the construction and maintenance of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units. The bill would create the California Accessory Dwelling Unit Fund and, upon appropriation by the Legislature, require the department to distribute moneys in the fund to eligible recipients.

(5) By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to the approval of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, as 2 amended by Section 1 of Chapter 343 of the Statutes of 2021, is 3 amended to read:

4 65852.2. (a) (1) A local agency may, by ordinance, provide 5 for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow 6 single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The

7 ordinance shall do all of the following:

8 (A) Designate areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency

9 where accessory dwelling units may be permitted. The designation

10 of areas may be based on the adequacy of water and sewer services

1 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

3 services shall consult with the local water or sewer service provider
 4 regarding the adequacy of water and sewer services before

5 designating an area where accessory dwelling units may be

6 permitted.

7 (B) (i) Impose *objective* standards on accessory dwelling units 8 that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, 9 landscape, architectural review, maximum size of a unit, and 10 standards that prevent adverse impacts on any real property that 11 is listed in the California Register of Historical Resources. These 12 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.

16 (C) Provide that accessory dwelling units do not exceed the 17 allowable density for the lot upon which the accessory dwelling 18 unit is located, and that accessory dwelling units are a residential 19 use that is consistent with the existing general plan and zoning 20 designation for the lot.

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

(i) Except as provided in Section 65852.26, 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.

27 (ii) The lot is zoned to allow single-family or multifamily
28 dwelling residential use and includes a proposed or existing
29 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.

39 (v) The total floor area for a detached accessory dwelling unit40 shall not exceed 1,200 square feet.

1 (vi) No passageway shall be required in conjunction with the 2 construction of an accessory dwelling unit.

3 (vii) No setback shall be required for an existing living area or 4 accessory structure or a structure constructed in the same location 5 and to the same dimensions as an existing structure that is 6 converted to an accessory dwelling unit or to a portion of an 7 accessory dwelling unit, and a setback of no more than four feet 8 from the side and rear lot lines shall be required for an accessory 9 dwelling unit that is not converted from an existing structure or a 10 new structure constructed in the same location and to the same 11 dimensions as an existing structure.

12 (viii) Local building code requirements that apply to detached 13 dwellings, as appropriate, except that the construction of an 14 accessory dwelling unit shall not constitute an occupancy change 15 under the local building code.

(ix) Approval by the local health officer where a private sewagedisposal 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 unitthat is described in subdivision (d).

29 (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

32 agency shall not require that those onstreet parking spaces be 33 replaced.

34 (xii) Accessory dwelling units shall not be required to provide 35 fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence.

36 The construction of an accessory dwelling unit shall not trigger a 37 requirement for fire sprinklers to be installed in the proposed or

38 existing primary dwelling.

39 (2) The ordinance shall not be considered in the application of

40 any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

1 (3) A permit application for an accessory dwelling unit or a 2 junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered and approved 3 ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing, 4 notwithstanding Section 65901 or 65906 or any local ordinance 5 regulating the issuance of variances or special use permits. The 6 permitting agency shall-act on either approve or deny the 7 application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior 8 accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local 9 agency receives a completed application if there is an existing 10 single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. If the permit 11 application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior 12 accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to 13 create a new single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot, the 14 permitting agency may delay acting on approving or denving the 15 permit application for the accessory dwelling unit or the junior 16 accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency-acts approves 17 or denies on the permit application to create the new single-family 18 dwelling, but the application to create the accessory dwelling unit 19 or junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered without 20 discretionary review or hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, 21 the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. 22 If the local agency has not-acted upon approved or denied the 23 completed application within 60 days, the application shall be 24 deemed approved. A local agency may charge a fee to reimburse 25 it for costs incurred to implement this paragraph, including the 26 costs of adopting or amending any ordinance that provides for the 27 creation of an accessory dwelling unit. 28 (4) The ordinance shall require that a demolition permit for a 29 detached garage that is to be replaced with an accessory dwelling

unit be reviewed with the application for the accessory dwelling
unit and issued at the same time.
(5) The ordinance shall not require, and the applicant shall not

be otherwise required, to provide written notice or post a placard
for the demolition of a detached garage that is to be replaced with
an accessory dwelling unit, unless the property is located within
an architecturally and historically significant historic district.
(4)

38 (6) An existing ordinance governing the creation of an accessory
39 dwelling unit by a local agency or an accessory dwelling ordinance
40 adopted by a local agency shall provide an approval process that

includes only ministerial provisions for the approval of accessory 1

2 dwelling units and shall not include any discretionary processes, 3 provisions, or requirements for those units, except as otherwise

4 provided in this subdivision. If a local agency has an existing

5 accessory dwelling unit ordinance that fails to meet the

requirements of this subdivision, that ordinance shall be null and 6

7 void and that agency shall thereafter apply the standards established

8 in this subdivision for the approval of accessory dwelling units,

9 unless and until the agency adopts an ordinance that complies with

10 this section.

(5)11

12 (7) No other local ordinance, policy, or regulation shall be the 13 basis for the delay or denial of a building permit or a use permit 14 under this subdivision.

15 (6)

16 (8) This subdivision establishes the maximum standards that 17 local agencies shall use to evaluate a proposed accessory dwelling 18 unit on a lot that includes a proposed or existing single-family 19 dwelling. No additional standards, other than those provided in 20 this subdivision, shall be used or imposed, including any 21 owner-occupant requirement, except that a local agency may 22 require that the property be used for rentals of terms longer than 23 30 days.

24 (7)

25 (9) A local agency may amend its zoning ordinance or general plan to incorporate the policies, procedures, or other provisions 26 27 applicable to the creation of an accessory dwelling unit if these provisions are consistent with the limitations of this subdivision. 28

29 (8)

30 (10) An accessory dwelling unit that conforms to this 31 subdivision shall be deemed to be an accessory use or an accessory 32 building and shall not be considered to exceed the allowable density 33 for the lot upon which it is located, and shall be deemed to be a 34 residential use that is consistent with the existing general plan and

35 zoning designations for the lot. The accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy,

36

37 or program to limit residential growth.

(b) When a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance 38

39 governing accessory dwelling units in accordance with subdivision

40 (a) receives an application for a permit to create an accessory

1 dwelling unit pursuant to this subdivision, the local agency shall 2 approve or disapprove the application ministerially without 3 discretionary review pursuant to subdivision (a). The permitting 4 agency shall act on *either approve or deny* the application to create 5 an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit 6 within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed 7 application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily 8 dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create an accessory 9 dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with 10 a permit application to create a new single-family or multifamily 11 dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay-acting on 12 approving or denving the permit application for the accessory 13 dwelling unit or the junior accessory dwelling unit until the 14 permitting agency acts on approves or denies the permit application 15 to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to 16 create the accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling 17 unit shall still be considered ministerially without discretionary 18 review or a hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, the 60-day 19 time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. If the local 20 agency has not-acted upon approved or denied the completed 21 application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed 22 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.

26 (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a local agency shall not27 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 providesmore than one bedroom.

37 (C) Any other minimum or maximum size for an accessory
38 dwelling unit, size based upon a percentage of the proposed or
39 existing primary dwelling, or limits on lot coverage, floor area
40 ratio, open space, and minimum lot size, for either attached or

1 detached dwellings that does not permit at least an 800 square foot

accessory dwelling unit that is at least 25 feet in height with
four-foot side and rear yard setbacks to be constructed in
compliance with all other local development standards.

- 5 (\vec{D}) Any requirement for a zoning clearance or separate zoning 6 review for either attached or detached dwellings that does not
- 7 permit at least an 800 square foot accessory dwelling unit that is
- 8 at least 25 feet in height with four-foot side and rear yard setbacks
- 9 to be constructed in compliance with all other local development
- 10 standards.
- 11 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a local agency, whether or

12 not it has adopted an ordinance governing accessory dwelling units

13 in accordance with subdivision-(a), shall not impose parking

- 14 standards for an accessory dwelling unit in any of the following
- 15 instances: (*a*), both of the following shall apply:
- (1) The local agency shall not impose any parking standards
 for an accessory dwelling unit in any of the following instances:
 (1) The
- (A) Where the accessory dwelling unit is located within one-half
 mile walking distance of public transit.
- 21 (2) The
- 22 (B) Where the accessory dwelling unit is located within an 23 architecturally and historically significant historic district.
- 24 (3) The
- *(C)* Where the accessory dwelling unit is part of the proposed
 or existing primary residence or an accessory structure.

27 (4)

- (D) When on-street parking permits are required but not offeredto the occupant of the accessory dwelling unit.
- 30 (5)
- 31 (E) When there is a car share vehicle located within one block32 of the accessory dwelling unit.
- (F) When a permit application for an accessory dwelling unit
 is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family
- 35 *dwelling on the same lot.*
- 36 (2) When a permit application for an accessory dwelling unit
- 37 *is submitted with a permit application to create new multifamily*
- 38 dwelling units, the local agency shall reduce the number of
- 39 required parking spaces for the multifamily dwelling by 2 parking

spaces for each proposed detached accessory dwelling unit on the
 same lot.

3 (e) (1) Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, a 4 local agency shall ministerially approve an application for a 5 building permit within a residential or mixed-use zone to create 6 any of the following:

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

10 (i) The accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling 11 unit is within the proposed space of a single-family dwelling or 12 existing space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure 13 and may include an expansion of not more than 150 square feet 14 beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory 15 structure. An expansion beyond the physical dimensions of the 16 existing accessory structure shall be limited to accommodating 17 ingress and egress.

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

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

21 (iv) The junior accessory dwelling unit complies with the 22 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:

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

30 (ii) A height limitation of 25 feet.

31 (C) (i) Multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions
32 of existing multifamily dwelling structures that are not used as
33 livable space, including, but not limited to, storage rooms, boiler
34 rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each unit
35 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.

39 (D) (i) Not more than two accessory dwelling units that are 40 located on a lot that has an existing *or proposed* multifamily

1 dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are

2 subject to a height limit of 25 feet and rear yard and side setbacks3 of no more than 4 feet.

4 (ii) If the existing multifamily dwelling exceeds a height of 25
5 feet or has a rear or side setback of less than 4 feet, the local agency
6 shall not require any modification of the existing multifamily
7 dwelling to satisfy the requirements of this subparagraph.

8 (iii) A local agency shall not reject an application to construct 9 an accessory dwelling unit authorized under this subparagraph on 10 the basis that the existing multifamily dwelling exceeds a height

11 of 25 feet or has a rear or side setback of less than 4 feet.

(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.

16 (3) The installation of fire sprinklers shall not be required in an 17 accessory dwelling unit if sprinklers are not required for the 18 primary residence. The construction of an accessory dwelling unit 19 shall not trigger a requirement for fire sprinklers to be installed in 20 the proposed or existing multifamily dwelling.

(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.

29 (6) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) and paragraph (1) a local 30 agency that has adopted an ordinance by July 1, 2018, providing 31 for the approval of accessory dwelling units in multifamily 32 dwelling structures shall ministerially consider a permit application to construct an accessory dwelling unit that is described in 33 34 paragraph (1), and may impose *objective* standards including, but 35 not limited to, design, development, and historic standards on said accessory dwelling units. These standards shall not include 36 37 requirements on minimum lot size.

(f) (1) Fees charged for the construction of accessory dwellingunits shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 5

1 (commencing with Section 66000) and Chapter 7 (commencing2 with Section 66012).

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

9 (3) (A) A local agency, special district, or water corporation 10 shall not impose any impact fee upon the development of an 11 accessory dwelling unit less than 750 square feet. Any impact fees 12 charged for an accessory dwelling unit of 750 square feet or more 13 shall be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage 14 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 dwelling.

28 (5) For an accessory dwelling unit that is not described in 29 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), a local 30 agency, special district, or water corporation may require a new 31 or separate utility connection directly between the accessory 32 dwelling unit and the utility. Consistent with Section 66013, the 33 connection may be subject to a connection fee or capacity charge 34 that shall be proportionate to the burden of the proposed accessory dwelling unit, based upon either its square feet or the number of 35 36 its drainage fixture unit (DFU) values, as defined in the Uniform 37 Plumbing Code adopted and published by the International 38 Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, upon the water 39 or sewer system. This fee or charge shall not exceed the reasonable 40 cost of providing this service.

1 (g) This section does not limit the authority of local agencies 2 to adopt less restrictive requirements for the creation of an 3 accessory dwelling unit.

4 (h) (1) A local agency shall submit a copy of the ordinance 5 adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Department of Housing 6 and Community Development within 60 days after adoption. After 7 adoption of an ordinance, the department may submit written 8 findings to the local agency as to whether the ordinance complies 9 with this section.

10 (2) (A) If the department finds that the local agency's ordinance 11 does not comply with this section, the department shall notify the 12 local agency and shall provide the local agency with a reasonable 13 time, no longer than 30 days, to respond to the findings before 14 taking any other action authorized by this section.

15 (B) The local agency shall consider the findings made by the 16 department pursuant to subparagraph (A) and shall do one of the 17 following:

18 (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.

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

36 in this section. The guidelines adopted pursuant to this subdivision

37 are not subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340)

38 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

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

1 (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means an attached or a detached

2 residential dwelling unit that provides complete independent living3 facilities for one or more persons and is located on a lot with a

4 proposed or existing primary residence. It shall include permanent

5 provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on

6 the same parcel as the single-family or multifamily dwelling is or

7 will be situated. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the8 following:

9 (A) An efficiency unit.

10 (B) A manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the 11 Health and Safety Code.

12 (2) "Accessory structure" means a structure that is accessory13 and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

(3) "Efficiency unit" has the same meaning as defined in Section17958.1 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.

- 21 (6) "Nonconforming zoning condition" means a physical
 22 improvement on a property that does not conform with current
 23 zoning standards.
- (7) "Objective standards" means standards that involve no
 personal or subjective judgment by a public official and are
 uniformly verifiable by reference to an external and uniform
 benchmark or criterion available and knowable by both the
 development applicant or proponent and the public official prior
 to submittal.

30 (7)

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

34 (8)

(9) "Proposed dwelling" means a dwelling that is the subject of
 a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.
 (9)

38 (10) "Public transit" means a location, including, but not limited

39 to, a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses,

1 trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set

2 fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

3 (10)

4 (11) "Tandem parking" means that two or more automobiles 5 are parked on a driveway or in any other location on a lot, lined 6 up behind one another.

7 (k) A local agency shall not issue a certificate of occupancy for
8 an accessory dwelling unit before the local agency issues a
9 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

19 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, below or
the primary dwelling for one of those units, a local agency, upon
request of an owner of an accessory dwelling unit for a delay in

26 enforcement, shall delay enforcement of a building standard,
27 subject to compliance with Section 17980.12 of the Health and
28 Safety Code:

29 (1) The accessory dwelling unit was built before January 1,30 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.

SEC. 2. Section 65852.2 of the Government Code, as amended
by Section 2 of Chapter 343 of the Statutes of 2021, is repealed.

38 SEC. 3. Section 65852.22 of the Government Code is amended 39 to read:

1 65852.22. (a) Notwithstanding Section 65852.2, a local agency 2 may, by ordinance, provide for the creation of junior accessory 3 dwelling units in single-family residential zones. The ordinance 4 may require a permit to be obtained for the creation of a junior 5 accessory dwelling unit, and shall do all of the following:

6 (1) Limit the number of junior accessory dwelling units to one 7 per residential lot zoned for single-family residences with a 8 single-family residence built, or proposed to be built, on the lot.

9 (2) Require owner-occupancy in the single-family residence in

10 which the junior accessory dwelling unit will be permitted. The

owner may reside in either the remaining portion of the structure 11

12 or the newly created junior accessory dwelling unit.

13 Owner-occupancy shall not be required if the owner is another

14 governmental agency, land trust, or housing organization. (3)

15

16 (2) Require the recordation of a deed restriction, which shall 17 run with the land, shall be filed with the permitting agency, and 18 shall include both of the following:

19 (A) A prohibition on the sale of the junior accessory dwelling 20 unit separate from the sale of the single-family residence, including 21 a statement that the deed restriction may be enforced against future 22 purchasers.

23 (B) A restriction on the size and attributes of the junior accessory 24 dwelling unit that conforms with this section.

25 (4)

26 (3) Require a permitted junior accessory dwelling unit to be 27 constructed within the walls of the proposed or existing 28 single-family-residence. residence or attached to a detached 29 accessory dwelling unit. For purposes of this paragraph, enclosed 30 uses within the residence, such as attached garages, are considered 31 a part of the proposed or existing single-family residence.

32 (5)

33 (4) (A) Require a permitted junior accessory dwelling unit to 34 include a separate entrance from the main entrance to the proposed or existing single-family-residence. residence or attached to a 35 36 detached accessory dwelling unit.

37 (B) If a permitted junior accessory dwelling unit does not include 38 separate sanitation facilities, the permitted junior accessory 39 dwelling unit shall include a separate entrance from the main

- entrance to the structure, with an interior entry to the main living
 area.
- 3 (6)

4 (5) Require the permitted junior accessory dwelling unit to 5 include an efficiency kitchen, which shall include all of the 6 following:

7 (A) A cooking facility with appliances.

8 (B) A food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are of 9 reasonable size in relation to the size of the junior accessory 10 dwelling unit.

11 (b) (1) An ordinance shall not require additional parking as a 12 condition to grant a permit.

(2) This subdivision shall not be interpreted to prohibit the
requirement of an inspection, including the imposition of a fee for
that inspection, to determine if the junior accessory dwelling unit
complies with applicable building standards.

17 (c) An application for a permit pursuant to this section shall, 18 notwithstanding Section 65901 or 65906 or any local ordinance 19 regulating the issuance of variances or special use permits, be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing. 20 21 The permitting agency shall-act on either approve or deny the 22 application to create a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 23 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family dwelling on the 24 25 lot. If the permit application to create a junior accessory dwelling 26 unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new 27 single-family dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay 28 acting on approving or denving the permit application for the junior 29 accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency-acts on 30 approves or denies the permit application to create the new 31 single-family dwelling, but the application to create the junior 32 accessory dwelling unit shall still be considered ministerially 33 without discretionary review or a hearing. If the applicant requests 34 a delay, the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the 35 delay. A local agency may charge a fee to reimburse the local 36 agency for costs incurred in connection with the issuance of a 37 permit pursuant to this section.

(d) For purposes of any fire or life protection ordinance or
 regulation, a junior accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered
 a separate or new dwelling unit. This section shall not be construed

1 to prohibit a city, county, city and county, or other local public

2 entity from adopting an ordinance or regulation relating to fire and3 life protection requirements within a single-family residence that

4 contains a junior accessory dwelling unit so long as the ordinance

5 or regulation applies uniformly to all single-family residences

6 within the zone regardless of whether the single-family residence

7 includes a junior accessory dwelling unit or not.

8 (e) For purposes of providing service for water, sewer, or power,
9 including a connection fee, a junior accessory dwelling unit shall

10 not be considered a separate or new dwelling unit.

11 (f) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency 12 from adopting an ordinance or regulation, related to parking or 13 regulation related to a service or a connection fee for water, sewer, 14 or power, that applies to a single-family residence that contains a 15 junior accessory dwelling unit, so long as that ordinance or regulation applies uniformly to all single-family residences 16 17 regardless of whether the single-family residence includes a junior 18 accessory dwelling unit.

19 (g) If a local agency has not adopted a local ordinance pursuant 20 to this section, the local agency shall ministerially approve a permit 21 to construct a junior accessory dwelling unit that satisfies the 22 requirements set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of 23 subdivision (e) of Section 65852.2 and the requirements of this 24 section.

(h) For purposes of this section, the following terms have thefollowing meanings:

(1) "Junior accessory dwelling unit" means a unit that is no
more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within a
single-family residence. A junior accessory dwelling unit may
include separate sanitation facilities, or may share sanitation
facilities with the existing structure.

32 (2) "Local agency" means a city, county, or city and county,33 whether general law or chartered.

34 SEC. 4. Section 65852.23 is added to the Government Code, 35 to read:

65852.23. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, and except as
otherwise provided in subdivision (b), a local agency shall not
deny a permit for a constructed, but unpermitted, accessory
dwalling unit due to either any of the following:

39 dwelling unit due to either *any* of the following:

(1) The accessory dwelling unit is in violation of 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

4 Code.

5 (2) The accessory dwelling unit does not comply with Section 6 65852.2 or any local ordinance regulating accessory dwelling units.

7 (3) The correction of nonconforming zoning conditions or
8 unpermitted structures that are not affected by the construction of
9 the accessory dwelling unit.

10 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a local agency may deny

11 a permit for an accessory dwelling unit subject to subdivision (a)

12 if the local agency makes a finding that correcting the violation is

necessary to protect the health and safety of the public or occupantsof the structure.

15 SEC. 5. Section 17980.12 of the Health and Safety Code is 16 amended to read:

17 17980.12. (a) (1) An enforcement agency, until January 1, 18 2030, that issues to an owner of an accessory dwelling unit 19 described in subparagraph (A) or (B) below, a notice to correct a 20 violation of any provision of any building standard pursuant to 21 this part shall include in that notice a statement that the owner of 22 the unit has a right to request a delay in enforcement pursuant to 23 this subdivision:

24 (A) The accessory dwelling unit was built before January 1,25 2020.

(B) 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.

31 (2) The owner of an accessory dwelling unit that receives a 32 notice to correct violations or abate nuisances as described in 33 paragraph (1) may, in the form and manner prescribed by the 34 enforcement agency, submit an application to the enforcement 35 agency requesting that enforcement of the violation be delayed for 36 five years on the basis that correcting the violation is not necessary 37 to protect health and safety.

38 (3) A delay in enforcement granted for an accessory dwelling

39 unit, as described in paragraph (2), shall also apply to a violation

40 of any provision of any building standard that applies to the

primary dwelling of the accessory dwelling unit, provided that
 correcting the violation is not necessary to protect health and
 safety.

4 (3)

5 (4) The enforcement agency shall grant an application described 6 in paragraph (2) if the enforcement agency determines that 7 correcting the violation is not necessary to protect health and safety. 8 In making this determination, the enforcement agency shall consult 9 with the entity responsible for enforcement of building standards 10 and other regulations of the State Fire Marshal pursuant to Section 11 13146.

12 (4)

13 (5) The enforcement agency shall not approve any applications 14 pursuant to this section on or after January 1, 2030. However, any 15 delay that was approved by the enforcement agency before January 16 1, 2030, shall be valid for the full term of the delay that was 17 approved at the time of the initial approval of the application 18 pursuant to paragraph (3). (4).

- (b) For purposes of this section, "accessory dwelling unit" hasthe same meaning as defined in Section 65852.2.
- (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2035,and as of that date is repealed.
- 23 SEC. 5.
- 24 SEC. 6. Chapter 6.9 (commencing with Section 50678) is added

25 to Part 2 of Division 31 of the Health and Safety Code, to read:

- 26
- 27 28

Chapter 6.9. Accessory Dwelling Unit Funding

50678. (a) Upon appropriation of the Legislature, the
department shall establish and administer a grant program for the
purpose of funding the construction and maintenance of accessory
dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units, as defined in
Section Sections 65852.2 and 65852.22 of the Government Code.
(b) The California Accessory Dwelling Unit Fund is hereby

established in the State Treasury. The fund shall receive all moneys
derived pursuant to this chapter. Upon appropriation by the
Legislature, the department shall distribute moneys in the fund to

38 eligible recipients in accordance with this chapter.

- 1 <u>SEC. 6.</u>
- 2 SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 3 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 4 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
- 5 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
- 6 level of service mandated by this act, within the meaning of Section
- 7 17556 of the Government Code.

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