TO: Planning Directors of Coastal Cities and Counties  
FROM: John Ainsworth, Executive Director  
RE: Implementation of New Accessory Dwelling Unit Law  
DATE: November 20, 2017

On April 18, 2017, we circulated a memo intended to help local governments interpret and implement new state requirements regarding regulation of “accessory dwelling units” (ADUs) in the coastal zone. Following the enactment of AB 2299 (Bloom) and SB 1069 (Wiekowski), changes to Government Code 65852.2 now impose specific requirements on how local governments can and cannot regulate ADUs, with the goal of increasing statewide availability of smaller, more affordable housing units. Our earlier memo was intended to help coastal jurisdictions and members of the public understand how to harmonize the new ADU requirements with LCP and Coastal Act policies. This memo is meant to provide further clarification and reduce confusion about whether and how to amend LCPs in response to these changes.

Although Government Code Section 65852.2(j) states that it does not supersede or lessen the application of the Coastal Act, it would be a mistake for local governments with certified LCPs to interpret this as a signal that they can simply disregard the new law in the coastal zone. The Commission interprets the effect of subdivision (j) as preserving the authority of local governments to protect coastal resources when regulating ADUs in the coastal zone, while also complying with the standards in Section 65852.2 to the greatest extent feasible. In other words, ADU applications that are consistent with the standards in Section 65852.2 should be approved administratively, provided they are also consistent with Chapter 3 of the Coastal Act as implemented in the LCP. Where LCP policies and ordinances are already flexible enough to implement the provisions of Section 65852.2 directly, local governments should do so. Where LCP policies directly conflict with the new provisions or require refinement, those LCPs should be updated to be consistent with the new ADU statute to the greatest extent feasible while still complying with Coastal Act requirements.

Bear in mind that Section 65852.2 still preserves a meaningful level of local control by authorizing local governments to craft policies that address local realities. It allows local governments to designate areas where ADUs are allowed based on criteria such as the adequacy of public services and public safety considerations. It also explicitly allows local governments to adopt ordinances that impose certain standards, including but not limited to standards regarding height, setbacks, lot coverage, zoning density, and maximum floor area. In the coastal zone, local governments can incorporate such standards in LCP policies in order to protect Chapter 3 resources while still streamlining approval of ADUs.

Therefore, the Commission reiterates its previous recommendation that local governments amend their LCPs accordingly, using Section 65852.2 as a blueprint for crafting objective
standards related to design, floor area, parking requirements and processing procedures for
ADUs in a manner that protects wetlands, sensitive habitat, public access, scenic views of the
coast, productive agricultural soils, and the safety of new ADUs and their occupants. Depending
on the individual LCP, such amendments might include:

- Updating the definition of an ADU (variously referred to in existing LCPs as second
  units, granny units, etc.)
- Implementing an administrative review process for ADUs that includes sufficient
  safeguards for coastal resources
- Re-evaluating the minimum and maximum ADU floor area and related design standards
- Specifying that ADUs shall not be required to install new or separate utility connections
- For ADUs contained within existing residences or accessory structures, eliminating local
  connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, water and sewer services.
- Providing for ministerial approval of Junior Accessory Dwelling Units (JADUs)
- Clarifying that no more than one additional parking space per bedroom is required
- Eliminating off-street parking requirements for ADUs located within a ½ mile of public
  transit, an architecturally significant historic district, an existing primary residence or
  accessory structure, one block of a car share vehicle, or where on-street parking permits
  are required but not offered to the occupant of an ADU.

This is just a partial list, as specific changes will depend on existing LCP policies as well as
unique local resource constraints. See our earlier memo for additional recommendations.

We are currently conducting a survey to identify the number of local governments which have
already initiated the amendment process. For those that have not, Commission staff strongly
urges those jurisdictions to do so in the very near future.

To expedite the process, the Commission will process ADU-specific LCPAs as minor or de
minimis amendments whenever possible. We realize that procedural requirements for public
review and participation can be time consuming, and will strive to complete the Commission’s
review process expeditiously. In the interim, we urge local governments to consider which
provisions of Section 65852.2 might be implemented administratively, through existing
procedures, definitions, or variances. Because each LCP is distinct and unique to its particular
jurisdiction, some are inherently more flexible than others. We strongly suggest applying any
existing discretion in a manner that conforms to Section 65852.2 as well as your LCP.

We acknowledge that because of the nature of our state/local partnership the Commission cannot
compel local governments to undertake these amendments. The foregoing advice is offered in the
spirit of our mutual goals and responsibilities of preserving both Coastal Act objectives and local
control of planning and permitting decisions. We are grateful that the Legislature elected to
preserve the integrity of the Coastal Act when it passed these bills. We are also mindful that this
did not reflect any intent to discourage ADUs in the coastal zone, but rather to ensure that new
ADU incentives are implemented in a way that does not harm coastal resources. In order to
maintain the Legislature’s continued support for this approach, and avoid the imposition of
unilateral coastal standards for ADUs in the future, it is essential to demonstrate that these
housing policies can and will be responsibly implemented in the coastal zone.

My staff and I remain ready and available to assist in this effort.