INTERNAL ACCESSORY DWELLING UNIT (IADU)

CODE TEXT AMENDMENT

SUMMARY OF ADJUSTMENTS

- Removed section that states what the city can regulate –Formerly section 16.13.38(2)(c)
- Added language allowing tandem parking if there is a min. of 45' between property line and garage -Section 16.13.38(3)(b)(ii)
- Modified section that describes where IADU parking can be located -Section 16.13.38(3)(b)(v)(2)
- Added parking stall materials and dimensions -Section 16.13.38(3)(b)(v)(3)

POSSIBLE FINDINGS

- Regardless of whether the city adopts a code regarding IADUs, state code currently allows property owners to install IADUs assuming the minimum requirements outlined in state code are met
- The creation of IADUs could help improve the availability of housing in our community
- By adopting this code, Midway City will be able to actively permit and track the creation of IADUs. By tracking the permitted units, Midway will be able to enforce the removal of non-conforming units that are in violation of the proposed title
- The option of recording a notice against the property will ensure that there is a recorded record for future property owners that informs them of the implications for having an internal accessory dwelling unit (e.g. owner occupied, long-term rental only)
- Approval of the proposed code would list IADUs as permitted uses in all residential, commercial and resort zones

PLANNING COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION

Motion: Commissioner Simons: I make a motion that we recommend to approve an amendment to Section 16.13: Supplementary Requirements in Zones of the Midway City Municipal Code. The proposed amendment would regulate internal accessary dwelling units. Accept staff findings and adding that we require that an internal accessory dwelling unit be designed in a manner that does not change the appearance of the primary dwelling as a single-family dwelling, by allowing a separate entrance located on the side or the back of the home, not on the front. Also, any additional driveway area, must be on the same side of the original driveway for the main home unless the home is on a corner lot. To list the IADU code as a permitted use in each zone. Add that it is listed as a permitted use in the commercial zones only if the home is grandfathered in as a primary residential unit and they may have an IADU. No common area shall be counted towards the six thousand square foot minimum in order to qualify for an IADU.

Seconded: Commissioner Garland Chairman Nicholas: Any discussion on the motion? Chairman Nicholas: All in favor. Ayes: Commissioners: Cliften, Bouwhuis, Ream, Wardle, Garland and Simons Nays: None Motion: Passed

PROPOSAL BACKGROUND

In the 2021 Utah Legislative Session, the legislator adopted H.B. 82 which modifies state code and requires counties and municipal governments to allow Internal Accessory Dwelling Units (IADU) in their communities. It appears that their intent in creating the new requirement was to address the statewide housing shortage.

The state code prescribes the minimum and maximum requirements that can be imposed by a local government on an IADU, but it also provides some optional requirements that a local government can adopt including minimum lot size of 6,000 sf., additional parking, requiring a permit/license, etc.

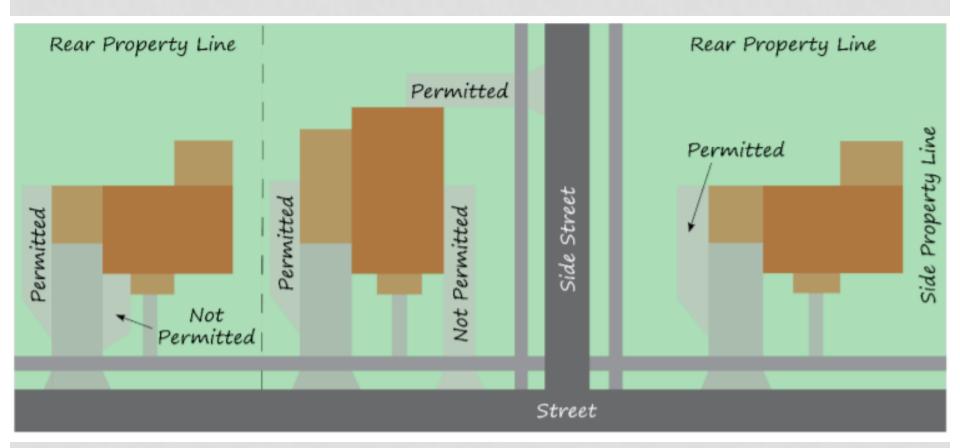
HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BILL

- Modifies and defines terms applicable to municipal and county land use development and management;
- Allows a municipality or county to punish an individual who lists or offers a certain licensed or permitted accessory dwelling unit as a short-term rental;
- Allows municipalities and counties to require specified physical changes to certain accessory dwelling units;
- In any single-family residential land use zone:
 - requires municipalities and counties to classify certain accessory dwelling units as a permitted land use; and
 - prohibits municipalities and counties from establishing restrictions or requirements for certain accessory dwelling units with limited exceptions;
- Allows a municipality or county to hold a lien against real property containing certain accessory dwelling units in certain circumstances;
- Provides for statewide amendments to the International Residential Code related to accessory dwelling units;
- Requires the executive director of the Olene Walker Housing Loan Fund to establish a two-year pilot program to provide loan guarantees for certain loans related to accessory dwelling units;

OPTIONAL ITEMS THAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CAN REGULATE (ITEMS IN RED ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE PROPOSED CODE)

A municipality may:

- prohibit the installation of a separate utility meter for an internal accessory dwelling unit;
- require that an internal accessory dwelling unit be designed in a manner that does not change the appearance of the primary dwelling as a single-family dwelling;
- require a primary dwelling:
 - to include one additional on-site parking space for an internal accessory dwelling unit, regardless of whether the primary dwelling is existing or new construction; and
 - to replace any parking spaces contained within a garage or carport if an internal accessory dwelling unit is created within the garage or carport;
- prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit within a mobile home as defined in Section 57-16-3;
- require the owner of a primary dwelling to obtain a permit or license for renting an internal accessory dwelling unit;
- prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit within a zoning district covering an area that is equivalent to:
 - 25% or less of the total area in the municipality that is zoned primarily for residential use; or
 - 67% or less of the total area in the municipality that is zoned primarily for residential use, if the main campus of a state or private university with a student population of 10,000 or more is located within the municipality;



OPTIONAL ITEMS THAT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS CAN REGULATE (ITEMS IN RED ARE NOT REFLECTED IN THE PROPOSED CODE)

<u>A municipality may (Continued):</u>

- prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the primary dwelling is served by a failing septic tank;
- prohibit the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the lot containing the primary dwelling is 6,000 square feet or less in size;
- prohibit the rental or offering the rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit for a period of less than 30 consecutive days;
- prohibit the rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit if the internal accessory dwelling unit is located in a dwelling that is not occupied as the owner's primary residence;
- hold a lien against a property that contains an internal accessory dwelling unit in accordance with Subsection (5); and
- record a notice for an internal accessory dwelling unit in accordance with Subsection (6).

Section 16.13.38 Internal Accessory Dwelling Units.

- 1. As used in this section:
 - a. "Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit" means an accessory dwelling unit created:
 - i. Within a primary dwelling;
 - ii. Within the existing footprint of the primary dwelling at the time the internal accessory dwelling unit is created; and
 - iii.For the purpose of offering a long-term rental of 30 consecutive days or longer.
 - b. "Primary dwelling" means a single-family dwelling that:
 - i. Is detached; and
 - ii. Is occupied as the primary residence of the owner of record.
- 2. Permitted Use.
 - a. The use of one internal accessory dwelling unit within a primary dwelling is a permitted use in any area zoned primarily for residential use.
 - b. An internal accessory dwelling unit shall comply with all applicable building, health, and fire codes, except that:
 - i. A structure whose egress window in an existing bedroom complied with the construction code in effect at the time that the bedroom was finished is not required to undergo a physical change to conform to the current construction code if the change would compromise the structural integrity of the structure;

Section 16.13.38 Internal Accessory Dwelling Units (Continued)

- ii. The discharge of return air from an accessory dwelling unit into another dwelling unit, or into an accessory dwelling unit from another dwelling unit, is not prohibited; and
- iii. An occupant of an accessory dwelling unit is not required to have access to the disconnect serving the dwelling unit in which they reside.

3. Restrictions and Requirements:

- a. The following are prohibited in all internal accessory dwelling units located in the City:
 - i. Installing a separate utility meter;
 - ii. Creating an internal accessory dwelling unit within a mobile home;
 - iii. Creating an internal accessory dwelling unit within a primary dwelling served by a failing septic tank;
 - iv. Renting an internal accessory dwelling unit located within a dwelling that is not the owner's primary residence;
 - v. Renting or offering to rent an internal accessory dwelling unit for a period of less than 30 consecutive days;

- b. The following are required of all internal accessory dwelling units located in the City:
 - i. One additional on-site parking space, regardless of whether the primary dwelling is existing or new construction;
 - ii. Any required parking spaces contained within a garage or carport removed for the creation of an internal accessory dwelling unit must be replaced, which could require the creation of new onsite parking spaces. Parking associated with an internal accessory dwelling unit (both required and voluntary) may not be in tandem with required parking of the main dwelling unless there a minimum distance 45' from the front property line or the projected right-of-way, whichever is less, and the garage.
 - iii. The owner of a primary dwelling desiring to rent out an internal accessory dwelling unit must obtain a City license and any applicable permits to do so;
 - iv. Lot containing the primary dwelling shall be a minimum of 6,000 square feet in size;
 - 1. No common or limited common area may count towards the 6,000 square foot minimum.
 - v. An internal accessory dwelling unit should be designed in a manner that does not change the appearance of the primary dwelling as a single-family dwelling. Specifically, it must comply with the following:
 - 1. New exterior entrances that benefit an internal accessory dwelling unit are prohibited along the front façade of the structure. This does not prevent the internal accessory dwelling unit from using an existing front entrance but prevents the creation of a new entrance for the internal accessory dwelling unit along the front façade of the structure. An additional entrance may be added along the side or rear façades of the structure. The minimum width of parking areas and driveways shall be paved with concrete or asphalt.
 - 2. No parking spaces may be located within the front setback or the secondary frontage setback adjacent to a street, except for within an approved driveway as described in 3(b)(ii). A required IADU parking stall shall not be in front of the dwelling except as described in 3(b)(ii). A driveway associated with an IADU or parking stall associated with an IADU may not be located in the secondary frontage setback.

Section 16.13.38

Internal Accessory Dwelling Units (Continued)

- 3. The minimum dimension of the parking stall is 9' x 20' and shall have a surface consisting of either asphalt, concrete, pavers, gravel, or road base.
- c. The City has discretion to pursue the following concerning internal accessory dwelling units:
 - i. The City may hold a lien against a property containing an internal accessory dwelling unit in accordance with Subsection 4; and
 - ii. The City may record a notice for an internal accessory dwelling unit in accordance with Subsection 5.
- 4. Liens.
 - a. In addition to any other legal or equitable remedies available to the City, the City may hold a lien against a property containing an internal accessory dwelling unit if:
 - i. The owner of the property violates any of the provisions of Subsections 3 or 4;
 - ii. The City provides a written notice of violation in accordance with Subsection (4)(b);
 - iii. The City holds a hearing and determines that the violation has occurred in accordance with Subsection (4)(d), if the owner files a written objection in accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(iv);
 - iv. The owner fails to cure the violation within the time period prescribed in the written notice of violation under Subsection (4)(b);
 - v. The City provides a written notice of lien in accordance with Subsection (4)(c); and
 - vi. The City records a copy of the written notice of lien described in Subsection (4)(a)(iv) with the Wasatch County recorder.

- b. The written notice of violation shall:
 - i. Describe the specific violation;
 - ii. Provide the owner of the internal accessory dwelling unit a reasonable opportunity to cure the violation that is:
 - 1. No less than 14 days after the day on which the City sends the written notice of violation, if the violation results from the owner renting or offering to rent the internal accessory dwelling unit for a period of less than 30 consecutive days; or
 - 2. No less than 30 days after the day on which the City sends the written notice of violation, for any other violation;
 - iii. State that if the owner of the property fails to cure the violation within the time period described in Subsection (4)(b)(ii), the City may hold a lien against the property in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation expires;
 - iv. Notify the owner of the property:
 - 1. That the owner may file a written objection to the violation within 14 days after the day on which the written notice of violation is post-marked or posted on the property; and
 - 2. Of the name and address of the City office where the owner may file the written objection; v. Be mailed to:
 - 1. The property's owner of record; and
 - 2. Any other individual designated to receive notice in the owner's license or permit records; and
 - vi. Be posted on the property.

- c. The written notice of lien shall:
 - i. State that the property is subject to a lien;
 - ii. Specify the lien amount, in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation expires;
 - iii. Be mailed to:
 - 1. The property's owner of record; and
 - 2. Any other individual designated to receive notice in the owner's license or permit records; and
 - iv. Be posted on the property.
- d. If an owner of property files a written objection in accordance with Subsection (4)(b)(iv), the City shall:
 - i. Hold a public hearing to conduct a review and determine whether the specific violation described in the written notice of violation under Subsection (4)(b) has occurred; and
 - ii. Notify the owner in writing of the date, time, and location of the hearing described in Subsection (4)(d)(i) no less than 14 days before the day on which the hearing is held.
 - iii. If an owner of property files a written objection under Subsection (4)(b)(iv), the City may not record a lien under this Subsection 4 until the City holds a hearing and determines that the specific violation has occurred.
 - iv. If the City determines at the hearing that the specific violation has occurred, the City may impose a lien in an amount of up to \$100 for each day of violation after the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation expires, regardless of whether the hearing is held after the day on which the opportunity to cure the violation has expired.
- e. If an owner cures a violation within the time period prescribed in the written notice of violation under Subsection (4)(b), the City may not hold a lien against the property, or impose any penalty or fee on the owner, in relation to the specific violation described in the written notice of violation under Subsection (4)(b).

Section 16.13.38 Internal Accessory Dwelling Units (Continued)

5. Recording Notices.

a. If the City issues a license and any applicable permits to an owner of a primary dwelling to rent an internal accessory dwelling unit, or a building permit to an owner of a primary dwelling to create an internal accessory dwelling unit, the City may record a notice in the office of the Wasatch County recorder.

b. The notice described in Subsection (5)(a) shall include:

- i. A description of the primary dwelling;
- ii. A statement that the primary dwelling contains an internal accessory dwelling unit; and
- iii. A statement that the internal accessory dwelling unit may only be used in accordance with the City's land use regulations.
- c. The City shall, upon recording the notice described in Subsection (5)(a), deliver a copy of the notice to the owner of the internal accessory dwelling unit.

6. Home Owner Associations.

- a. A home owner association may not restrict or prohibit the rental of an internal accessory dwelling unit constructed within a lot owner's residential lot, if the internal accessory dwelling unit complies with all applicable:
 - i. Land use ordinances;
 - ii. Building codes;
 - iii. Health codes; and
 - iv. Fire codes.

PROPOSED USES PER ZONE (NEW TEXT IN RED)

16.5.2 Permitted and Conditional Uses (C-2 and C-3)

Uses	C-2	C-3
Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit	Р	Р

16.7.2 Permitted Uses (R-1-7)

J. Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit

16.8.2 Permitted Uses (R-1-9)

J. Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit

16.9.2 Permitted Uses (R-1-11)

G. Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit

PROPOSED USES PER ZONE (NEW TEXT IN RED)

16.10.2 Permitted Uses (R-1-15)

G. Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit

16.11.2 Permitted Uses (R-1-22)

G. Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit

16.12.2 Permitted Uses (RA-1-43)

J. Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit

16.15.4.A.F.3 Permitted and Conditional Uses in Resort Zone (RZ)

Uses	RZ
Internal Accessory Dwelling Unit	Р

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