

**Chapter 14: General Regulations**  
**Article 5: Building Regulations**  
**Division 40: Voluntary Accessibility Program**

**§145.4001 Purpose**

The purpose of the Voluntary Accessibility Program is to encourage residential development to incorporate accessible design features and meet the needs of as many users as possible. The intent is to increase the number of accessible dwelling units in the local housing supply by offering development incentives that facilitate this type of accessible design.

**§145.4002 When Voluntary Accessibility Program Applies**

- (a) Proposed residential development is eligible for this voluntary program as follows:
  - (1) Projects that are exempt from the accessibility requirements of the California Building Code,
  - (2) Projects where only a portion of the residential development is subject to the accessibility requirements of the California Building Code, or
  - (3) Projects where the required accessibility in accordance with the California Building Code would be less accessible than would be achieved through the Voluntary Accessibility Program.
- (b) In consideration of the benefit to the community, projects with dwelling units that are voluntarily designed to be accessible may be granted development incentives in accordance with Section 145.4003.
- (c) The Voluntary Accessibility Program does not apply to dwelling units requesting reasonable accommodations in accordance with Section 131.0466.

**§145.4003 Voluntary Accessibility Program Regulations and Development Incentives**

- (a) Development incentives specifically granted under the Voluntary Accessibility Program in accordance with Section 145.4003(c) and (d) shall not require processing of a deviation from the underlying base zone.
- (b) The decision process for a development requesting an incentive shall be the same decision process that would be required if the incentive were not a part of the development proposal.

(c) The *development* incentives available to a project shall be determined by the number of *dwelling units* that would be voluntarily designed for accessibility. Eligible voluntary accessibility program projects may be granted incentives in accordance with either (c)(1), (2), (3), or (4) as follows:

(1) Where a project includes at least one *dwelling unit* voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004 or Section 145.4005:

(i) The project may be granted either a *floor area ratio* bonus up to a maximum of 5 percent or a choice of one *development* incentive from Section 145.4003(d) for each *dwelling unit* that is voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004 or 145.4005. The *floor area ratio* bonus or *development* incentive is limited to units that are voluntarily designed in accordance with this program and may not be redistributed across the project as a whole.

(ii) For the purpose of Section 145.4003(c)(1), *dwelling units* shall be designed with an accessible entrance up to a maximum of three quarters of an inch in height differential between the exterior and interior landings.

(2) Projects with 100 percent of the eligible *dwelling units* voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4005 may be granted:

(i) A maximum of two *development* incentives from Section 145.4003(d) where *dwelling units* are designed with an accessible entrance at the primary level in accordance with Section 145.4005 (b)(1), or a maximum of one *development* incentive where an adaptable entrance is provided as an alternative in accordance with Section 145.4005(b)(2) for up to 50 percent of the units voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4003(c)(2),

(ii) A *floor area ratio* bonus up to a maximum of 5 percent for each *dwelling unit* voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4005, and

(iii) Processing through the City's Expedite Program.

(3) Projects with at least 50 percent of the eligible *dwelling units* voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004 and the

remaining eligible *dwelling units* designed in accordance with Section 145.4005 may be granted:

- (i) A maximum of two *development* incentives from Section 145.4003(d),
  - (ii) A *floor area ratio* bonus up to a maximum of 5 percent for each *dwelling unit* voluntarily designed in accordance with Sections 145.4004 or 145.4005, and
  - (iii) Processing through the City's Expedite Program.
- (4) Projects with 100 percent of the eligible *dwelling units* voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004 may be granted:
- (i) A maximum of three *development* incentives from Section 145.4003(d),
  - (ii) A *floor area ratio* bonus up to a maximum of 5 percent for each *dwelling unit* voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004,
  - (iii) A *density* bonus up to 5 percent based on the pre-bonus number of *dwelling units* in the project voluntarily designed in accordance with Section 145.4004, and
  - (iv) Processing through the City's Expedite Program.

(d) Development Incentives

Where Section 145.4003 indicates that a project is eligible for one or more *development* incentives, an *applicant* may select from the following:

- (1) Modification of the applicable parking regulations in Section 142.0560 may be requested as follows:
  - (A) A reduction of the minimum dimensions for *off-street parking spaces* to a minimum of 7 feet- 6 inches wide by 15 feet long for up to 50 percent of the required *off-street parking spaces*, or
  - (B) A reduction of the drive aisle width to a minimum of 22 feet (if using standard parking space dimensions), or

- (C) A reduction of the required motorcycle or bicycle facilities, or
  - (D) A reduction of the driveway width consistent with the minimum dimensions specified in Table 142-05L, or
  - (E) Encroachment of required *off-street parking spaces* into the required setback area of a private driveway (where parking spaces would not conflict with a required *visibility area*), or
  - (F) Calculation of tandem parking spaces (designed in accordance with Section 142.0560) as two spaces to meet the applicable parking requirement, where at least one parking space provides an additional 5 feet in width (loading area) with a slope not to exceed one quarter inch per foot in any direction in accordance with California Building Code Section 1109A.8.5. An *applicant* may request tandem parking that does not meet the loading area and/or slope requirements as an additional *development incentive*.
- (2) The applicable setback regulations may be reduced up to 10 percent for proposed *structures*.
  - (3) The applicable *lot coverage* regulations may be exceeded up to 10 percent.
  - (4) The applicable maximum *structure height* regulations may be exceeded by up to 10 percent to accommodate an elevator or special access (wheelchair) lift system. The maximum *structure height* may not exceed height limits required within the Coastal Height Limit Overlay Zone or the Airport Land Use Compatibility Overlay Zone.
  - (5) The applicable landscape requirements may be modified or reduced as necessary to accommodate an accessible route of travel.

**§145.4004 Tier I Accessible Design Standards**

- (a) In order to meet the Tier I Accessible Design Standards, *dwelling units* shall comply with the California Building Code requirements for accessibility (Chapter 11A), except as otherwise indicated in Section 145.4004(b) or (c).

- (b) For the purpose of this section, *dwelling units* developed with multiple stories shall provide a kitchen on the primary accessible level in accordance with the California Building Code requirements for accessibility (Chapter 11A) in addition to other accessible design requirements in accordance with Section 145.4004(a).
- (c) Accessible entrances designed for Tier I *dwelling units* shall be permitted up to a maximum of three quarters of an inch in height differential between the exterior and interior landings.

### **§145.4005 Tier II Accessible Design Standards**

The Tier II Accessible Design Standards are intended to encourage “visitable” *dwelling units* that facilitate access to, and access within, the primary level of a *dwelling unit* by *disabled persons*. The primary level of a Tier II accessible *dwelling unit* shall include accessible routes of travel and spaces (a kitchen, a bathroom or half bathroom, and at least one common use room) designed as follows:

#### (a) Accessible Exterior Route of Travel

At least one exterior accessible route of travel shall connect an accessible entrance to either the sidewalk or driveway. The exterior route of travel shall be designed as follows:

- (1) A width in compliance with California Building Code Section 1113A.1.1;
- (2) A maximum slope less than 1 unit vertical and 12 units horizontal with a maximum 2 percent cross slope; and
- (3) A level landing area of 5 feet in length shall be provided for every 30 inches of rise in circumstances where the accessible route of travel would have a slope exceeding 5 percent.
- (4) Handrails are not required.

#### (b) Accessible Entrance to the Primary Level

- (1) At least one accessible entrance to the primary level shall be provided that does not exceed three quarters of an inch in height differential between the exterior and interior landings.
- (2) In lieu of Section 145.4005(b)(1), the entrance may be designed to be adaptable for accessibility as follows:

- (A) A maximum of 4 inches in step height between the exterior and interior landings;
- (B) A minimum clear space of 12 inches in length for every 1 inch in step height on the exterior side of the door to accommodate a future ramp;
- (C) The ramp clear space shall not overlap the exterior landing;
- (D) Interior and exterior landings with a minimum length of 48 inches in the path of travel; and
- (E) An entry door with a net clear opening of 32 inches.

(c) Accessible Interior Route of Travel

At least one interior accessible route of travel shall be provided in compliance with California Building Code Section 1120.A.1. The interior route of travel shall connect an accessible entrance to the following rooms located on the primary level:

- (1) At least one bathroom or half bathroom,
- (2) The *kitchen*, and
- (3) Any common use rooms such as a living room or family room.

(d) One *Kitchen* on the Primary Level

A *kitchen*, located along the interior accessible route of travel on the primary level, shall be provided in accordance with the following:

- (1) A clear floor space at least 30 inches by 48 inches shall be provided to allow a parallel approach by a person in a wheelchair at a range or cook top, the *kitchen* sink, oven, dishwasher, and refrigerator/freezer.
- (2) In lieu of Section 145.4005, a *kitchen* with a pass through design may provide a 39 inch wide or greater accessible route of travel to a range or cooktop, *kitchen* sink, oven, dishwasher and refrigerator/freezer.
- (3) *Kitchen* sink faucet controls shall use lever hardware or other similar hardware.

(4) A minimum linear length of 30 inches of countertop space shall be provided adjacent to the kitchen sink.

(e) Bathroom or Half Bathroom on the Primary Level

At least one accessible bathroom or half bathroom, located along the interior accessible route of travel on the primary level, shall be provided in accordance with the following:

(1) The bathroom entrance shall provide sufficient maneuvering space in accordance with California Building Code Chapter 1134.A.4.

(2) Structural reinforcements for future grab bar installation shall be provided in the walls adjacent to showers and bathtubs, and the walls or floor adjacent to toilets, in accordance with California Building Code Chapter 11A.

(3) A minimum clear space of 30 inches by 48 inches for parallel approach shall be provided at the lavatory. Maneuvering spaces may include any knee-space or toe-space available below bathroom fixtures.

(4) A minimum clear space of 30 inches by 48 inches for forward approach shall be provided at the toilet.

(5) When provided, a minimum clear space of 30 inches by 48 inches for parallel approach shall be provided at the shower or bathtub.

(6) Faucet controls shall use lever hardware.

(7) Clear spaces at the sink, toilet and shower/bathtub may overlap or coincide.

(f) Common Use Room(s) on the Primary Level

The accessible primary level shall include at least one common use room such as a living room or family room.

(g) Accessible Design and Fixtures on the Primary Level

Accessible rooms located along the interior accessible path of travel and the accessible entrance to the primary level shall comply with the following:

(1) Doors

- (A) Doors shall have a minimum net clear opening of 32 inches.
- (B) Lever hardware, or other similar hardware, centered between 30 inches and 44 inches above the floor is required except for pocket doors or sliding doors.
- (C) Pocket doors and sliding doors providing access to rooms required along the interior accessible route of travel shall be easily operated by persons with limited dexterity.

(2) Electrical Outlets and Fixtures

- (A) Electrical switches and outlets shall be located no more than 48 inches measured from the top of the outlet box nor less than 15 inches measured from the bottom of the outlet box to the level of the finished floor.
- (B) Electrical outlets providing power to appliances such as ovens, refrigerators, microwave ovens, dishwashers, washing machines, dryers and other similar fixed appliances are exempt.

Existing Reasonable Accommodations regulations are included for reference only:

**§131.0466      Deviations from Development Regulations for Reasonable Accommodations**

The Federal Fair Housing Act and the California Fair Employment and Housing Act require that jurisdictions make *reasonable accommodations* to afford *disabled persons* the equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling. In consideration of the special need and the potential benefit that can be accomplished with a requested modification, deviations may be approved through Process One subject to the following:

- (a)      The *development* will be used by a *disabled person*;
- (b)      The deviation request is necessary to make specific housing available to a *disabled person* and complies with all applicable development regulations to the maximum extent feasible;
- (c)      The deviation request will not impose an undue financial or administrative burden on the City;
- (d)      The deviation request will not create a fundamental alteration in the implementation of the City's zoning regulations.
- (e)      For *coastal development* in the *coastal overlay zone*, that is not exempt pursuant to Section 126.0704, there is no feasible alternative that provides greater consistency with the certified Local Coastal Program.