

General Assembly Raised Bill No. 1027

January Session, 2021

LCO No. 4586



Referred to Committee on PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

Introduced by: (PD)

## AN ACT CONCERNING ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS AND ZONING REGULATIONS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 8-1aa of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):
- 3 As used in section 8-2, as amended by this act, and section 3 of this
- 4 act:
- 5 (1) "Traprock ridge" means Beacon Hill, Saltonstall Mountain,
- 6 Totoket Mountain, Pistapaug Mountain, Fowler Mountain, Beseck
- 7 Mountain, Higby Mountain, Chauncey Peak, Lamentation Mountain,
- 8 Cathole Mountain, South Mountain, East Peak, West Peak, Short
- 9 Mountain, Ragged Mountain, Bradley Mountain, Pinnacle Rock,
- 10 Rattlesnake Mountain, Talcott Mountain, Hatchett Hill, Peak Mountain,
- 11 West Suffield Mountain, Cedar Mountain, East Rock, Mount Sanford,
- 12 Prospect Ridge, Peck Mountain, West Rock, Sleeping Giant, Pond Ledge
- 13 Hill, Onion Mountain, The Sugarloaf, The Hedgehog, West Mountains,
- 14 The Knolls, Barndoor Hills, Stony Hill, Manitook Mountain, Rattlesnake
- 15 Hill, Durkee Hill, East Hill, Rag Land, Bear Hill, Orenaug Hills;

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16 (2) "Amphibolite ridge" means Huckleberry Hill, East Hill, Ratlum 17 Hill, Mount Hoar, Sweetheart Mountain;

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- (3) "Ridgeline" means the line on a traprock or amphibolite ridge created by all points at the top of a fifty per cent slope, which is maintained for a distance of fifty horizontal feet perpendicular to the slope and which consists of surficial basalt geology, identified on the map prepared by Stone et al., United States Geological Survey, entitled "Surficial Materials Map of Connecticut";
- (4) "Ridgeline setback area" means the area bounded by (A) a line that parallels the ridgeline at a distance of one hundred fifty feet on the more wooded side of the ridge, and (B) the contour line where a ridge of less than fifty per cent is maintained for fifty feet or more on the rockier side of the slope, mapped pursuant to section 8-2, as amended by this act;
- (5) "Development" means the construction, reconstruction, alteration,or expansion of a building; [and]
- 31 (6) "Building" means any structure other than (A) a facility as defined 32 in section 16-50i or (B) structures of a relatively slender nature compared 33 to the buildings to which they are associated, including but not limited 34 to chimneys, flagpoles, antennas, utility poles and steeples; [.]
- 35 (7) "Accessory dwelling unit" means an independent residential
  36 dwelling unit that (A) is located within or attached to a single-family
  37 dwelling, (B) provides or is intended to provide living space for one or
  38 more occupants, (C) includes facilities or provisions for sleeping, food
  39 preparation, including, but not limited to, a sink and oven and
  40 sanitation, and (D) complies with the building code and health and
  41 safety regulations; and
- 42 (8) "Principal dwelling unit" means that portion of a single-family dwelling that is not an accessory dwelling unit.
- Sec. 2. Subsection (a) of section 8-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):

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(a) The zoning commission of each city, town or borough is authorized to regulate, within the limits of such municipality, the height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures; the percentage of the area of the lot that may be occupied; the size of yards, courts and other open spaces; the density of population and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residence or other purposes, including water-dependent uses, as defined in section 22a-93, and the height, size, location, brightness and illumination of advertising signs and billboards. Such bulk regulations may allow for cluster development, as defined in section 8-18. Such zoning commission may divide the municipality into districts of such number, shape and area as may be best suited to carry out the purposes of this chapter; and, within such districts, it may regulate the erection, construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or structures and the use of land. All such regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings, structures or use of land throughout each district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those in another district, and may provide that certain classes or kinds of buildings, structures or uses of land are permitted only after obtaining a special permit or special exception from a zoning commission, planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission or zoning board of appeals, whichever commission or board the regulations may, notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, designate, subject to standards set forth in the regulations and to conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, convenience and property values. Such regulations shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan and in adopting such regulations the commission shall consider the plan of conservation and development prepared under section 8-23. Such regulations shall be designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population and to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements. Such regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration as to the

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81 character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses 82 and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging 83 the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality. Such 84 regulations may, to the extent consistent with soil types, terrain, 85 infrastructure capacity and the plan of conservation and development for the community, provide for cluster development, as defined in 86 87 section 8-18, in residential zones. Such regulations shall also encourage 88 the development of housing opportunities for all residents of the 89 municipality and the planning region in which the municipality is 90 located, as designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and 91 Management under section 16a-4a, including (1) opportunities for 92 multifamily dwellings, consistent with soil types, terrain and 93 infrastructure capacity, [for all residents of the municipality and the 94 planning region in which the municipality is located, as designated by 95 the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management under section 16a-96 4a] and (2) accessory dwelling units, which shall be permitted as of right 97 in accordance with section 3 of this act. Such regulations shall also 98 promote housing choice and economic diversity in housing, including 99 housing for both low and moderate income households, and shall 100 encourage the development of housing which will meet the housing 101 needs identified in the state's consolidated plan for housing and 102 community development prepared pursuant to section 8-37t and in the 103 housing component and the other components of the state plan of 104 conservation and development prepared pursuant to section 16a-26. 105 Zoning regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration for 106 their impact on agriculture, as defined in subsection (q) of section 1-1. 107 Zoning regulations may be made with reasonable consideration for the 108 protection of historic factors and shall be made with reasonable 109 consideration for the protection of existing and potential public surface 110 and ground drinking water supplies. On and after July 1, 1985, the 111 regulations shall provide that proper provision be made for soil erosion 112 and sediment control pursuant to section 22a-329. Such regulations may 113 also encourage energy-efficient patterns of development, the use of 114 solar and other renewable forms of energy, and energy conservation. 115 The regulations may also provide for incentives for developers who use

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passive solar energy techniques, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-25, in planning a residential subdivision development. The incentives may include, but not be limited to, cluster development, higher density development and performance standards for roads, sidewalks and underground facilities in the subdivision. Such regulations may provide for a municipal system for the creation of development rights and the permanent transfer of such development rights, which may include a system for the variance of density limits in connection with any such transfer. Such regulations may also provide for notice requirements in addition to those required by this chapter. Such regulations may provide for conditions on operations to collect spring water or well water, as defined in section 21a-150, including the time, place and manner of such operations. No such regulations shall prohibit the operation of any family child care home or group child care home in a residential zone. No such regulations shall prohibit the use of receptacles for the storage of items designated for recycling in accordance with section 22a-241b or require that such receptacles comply with provisions for bulk or lot area, or similar provisions, except provisions for side yards, rear yards and front yards. No such regulations shall unreasonably restrict access to or the size of such receptacles for businesses, given the nature of the business and the volume of items designated for recycling in accordance with section 22a-241b, that such business produces in its normal course of business, provided nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit such regulations from requiring the screening or buffering of such receptacles for aesthetic reasons. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on manufactured homes having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards or on lots containing such manufactured homes which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on single-family dwellings and lots containing single-family dwellings. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on developments to be occupied by manufactured homes having as their narrowest dimension twentytwo feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured

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home construction and safety standards which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on multifamily dwellings, lots containing multifamily dwellings, cluster developments or planned unit developments. Such regulations shall not prohibit the continuance of any nonconforming use, building or structure existing at the time of the adoption of such regulations or require a special permit or special exception for any such continuance. Such regulations shall not provide for the termination of any nonconforming use solely as a result of nonuse for a specified period of time without regard to the intent of the property owner to maintain that use. Such regulations shall not terminate or deem abandoned a nonconforming use, building or structure unless the property owner of such use, building or structure voluntarily discontinues such use, building or structure and such discontinuance is accompanied by an intent to not reestablish such use, building or structure. The demolition or deconstruction of a nonconforming use, building or structure shall not by itself be evidence of such property owner's intent to not reestablish such use, building or structure. Unless such town opts out, in accordance with the provisions of subsection (j) of section 8-1bb, such regulations shall not prohibit the installation of temporary health care structures for use by mentally or physically impaired persons in accordance with the provisions of section 8-1bb if such structures comply with the provisions of said section. Any city, town or borough which adopts the provisions of this chapter may, by vote of its legislative body, exempt municipal property from the regulations prescribed by the zoning commission of such city, town or borough; but unless it is so voted municipal property shall be subject to such regulations.

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Sec. 3. (NEW) (*Effective October 1, 2021*) (a) Any zoning regulation adopted pursuant to section 8-2 of the general statutes, as amended by this act, concerning accessory dwelling units, as defined in section 8-1aa of the general statutes, as amended by this act:

(1) Shall (A) permit one accessory dwelling unit, as defined in section 8-1aa of the general statutes, as amended by this act, as of right, per lot containing a single-family dwelling, without imposing additional

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requirements for lot size, lot coverage or frontage or space restrictions beyond those imposed on lots containing only a single-family dwelling, (B) require an interior door between the principal dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit, but shall not require that such door remain locked, (C) consider a principal dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit one unit for the purpose of applying maximum bedroom occupancy standards for single-family dwellings, (D) require adequate parking space for occupants of an accessory dwelling unit, and (E) require an applicant for a permit to construct an accessory dwelling unit to make adequate provisions for water supply and sewer disposal, but shall not require separate water and sewer systems for a principal

dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit;

- (2) May (A) require the owner of a single-family dwelling to demonstrate that either the principal dwelling unit or accessory dwelling unit is such owner's principal place of residence, provided such regulations shall not specify which unit the owner is required to occupy, (B) establish standards for the purpose of maintaining aesthetic continuity between a principal dwelling unit and an accessory dwelling unit, (C) establish minimum and maximum square footage for an accessory dwelling unit, provided such maximum shall not be less than seven hundred fifty square feet, and (D) prohibit accessory dwelling units that are subordinate to single-family dwellings that are attached to one another, including, but not limited to, condominiums, planned unit developments and townhouses; and
- (3) Shall not (A) require a familial relationship between occupants of a principal dwelling unit and accessory dwelling unit, (B) limit the number of bedrooms in an accessory dwelling unit to one, or (C) permit the separate conveyance of an accessory dwelling unit apart from the conveyance of a principal dwelling unit unless such conveyance is authorized by municipal ordinance.
- (b) Any accessory dwelling unit that meets the occupancy criteria described in subdivision (6) of subsection (l) of section 8-30g of the general statutes, as amended by this act, for rental units shall qualify for

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housing unit-equivalent points for the purposes of satisfying a municipality's obligations pursuant to subsection (l) of section 8-30g of the general statutes, as amended by this act.

- Sec. 4. Subsection (b) of section 8-3 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):
- (b) Such regulations and boundaries shall be established, changed or repealed only by a majority vote of all the members of the zoning commission, except as otherwise provided in this chapter. In making its decision the commission shall take into consideration the plan of conservation and development, prepared pursuant to section 8-23, and shall state on the record its findings on consistency of the proposed establishment, change or repeal of such regulations and boundaries with such plan. If a protest against a proposed change is filed at or before a hearing with the zoning commission, signed by the owners of twenty per cent or more of the area of the lots included in such proposed change or of the lots within five hundred feet in all directions of the property included in the proposed change, such change shall not be adopted except by a majority vote [of two-thirds] of all the members of the commission.
- Sec. 5. Subsection (l) of section 8-30g of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2021*):
- (l) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the affordable housing appeals procedure established under this section shall not be applicable to an affordable housing application filed with a commission during a moratorium, which shall commence after (A) a certification of affordable housing project completion issued by the commissioner is published in the Connecticut Law Journal, or (B) notice of a provisional approval is published pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. Any such moratorium shall be for a period of four years, except that for any municipality that has (i) twenty thousand or more dwelling units, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census, and (ii) previously qualified for a moratorium in accordance

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with this section, any subsequent moratorium shall be for a period of five years. Any moratorium that is in effect on October 1, 2002, is extended by one year.

- (2) Such moratorium shall not apply to (A) affordable housing applications for assisted housing in which ninety-five per cent of the dwelling units are restricted to persons and families whose income is less than or equal to sixty per cent of the median income, (B) other affordable housing applications for assisted housing containing forty or fewer dwelling units, or (C) affordable housing applications which were filed with a commission pursuant to this section prior to the date upon which the moratorium takes effect.
- (3) Eligible units completed after a moratorium has begun may be counted toward establishing eligibility for a subsequent moratorium.
- (4) (A) The commissioner shall issue a certificate of affordable housing project completion for the purposes of this subsection upon finding that there has been completed within the municipality one or more affordable housing developments which create housing unit-equivalent points equal to (i) the greater of two per cent of all dwelling units in the municipality, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census, or fifty housing unit-equivalent points, or (ii) for any municipality that has (I) adopted an affordable housing plan in accordance with section 8-30j, (II) twenty thousand or more dwelling units, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census, and (III) previously qualified for a moratorium in accordance with this section, one and one-half per cent of all dwelling units in the municipality, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census.
- (B) A municipality may apply for a certificate of affordable housing project completion pursuant to this subsection by applying in writing to the commissioner, and including documentation showing that the municipality has accumulated the required number of points within the applicable time period. Such documentation shall include the location

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of each dwelling unit being counted, the number of points each dwelling unit has been assigned, and the reason, pursuant to this subsection, for assigning such points to such dwelling unit. Upon receipt of such application, the commissioner shall promptly cause a notice of the filing of the application to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal, stating that public comment on such application shall be accepted by the commissioner for a period of thirty days after the publication of such notice. Not later than ninety days after the receipt of such application, the commissioner shall either approve or reject such application. Such approval or rejection shall be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for approval or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. If the application is approved, the commissioner shall promptly cause a certificate of affordable housing project completion to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal. If the commissioner fails to either approve or reject the application within such ninety-day period, such application shall be deemed provisionally approved, and the municipality may cause notice of such provisional approval to be published in a conspicuous manner in a daily newspaper having general circulation in the municipality, in which case, such moratorium shall take effect upon such publication. The municipality shall send a copy of such notice to the commissioner. Such provisional approval shall remain in effect unless the commissioner subsequently acts upon and rejects the application, in which case the moratorium shall terminate upon notice to the municipality by the commissioner.

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- (5) For the purposes of this subsection, <u>"accessory dwelling unit" has</u> the same meaning as provided in section 8-1aa, as amended by this act, "elderly units" are dwelling units whose occupancy is restricted by age, "family units" are dwelling units whose occupancy is not restricted by age, and "resident-owned mobile manufactured home park" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (k) of this section.
- (6) For the purposes of this subsection, housing unit-equivalent points shall be determined by the commissioner as follows: (A) No points shall be awarded for a unit unless its occupancy is restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per

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cent of the median income, except that unrestricted units in a set-aside development shall be awarded one-fourth point each. (B) Family units and accessory dwelling units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one point if an ownership unit and one and one-half points if a rental unit. (C) Family units and accessory dwelling units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one and one-half points if an ownership unit and two points if a rental unit. (D) Family units and accessory dwelling units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than forty per cent of the median income shall be awarded two points if an ownership unit and two and one-half points if a rental unit. (E) Restricted family units containing at least three bedrooms shall be awarded an additional one-fourth point. (F) Elderly units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one-half point. (G) If at least sixty per cent of the total restricted units submitted by a municipality as part of an application for a certificate of affordable housing project completion are family units, any elderly units submitted within such application shall be awarded an additional one-half point. (H) Restricted family units located within an approved incentive housing development, as defined in section 8-13m, shall be awarded an additional one-fourth point. (I) A set-aside development containing family units which are rental units shall be awarded additional points equal to twenty-two per cent of the total points awarded to such development, provided the application for such development was filed with the commission prior to July 6, 1995. (J) A mobile manufactured home in a resident-owned mobile manufactured home park shall be awarded points as follows: One and one-half points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income; two points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income; and one-fourth point for the remaining units.

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(7) Points shall be awarded only for dwelling units which (A) were

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newly-constructed units in an affordable housing development, as that term was defined at the time of the affordable housing application, for which a certificate of occupancy was issued after July 1, 1990, (B) were newly subjected after July 1, 1990, to deeds containing covenants or restrictions which require that, for at least the duration required by subsection (a) of this section for set-aside developments on the date when such covenants or restrictions took effect, such dwelling units shall be sold or rented at, or below, prices which will preserve the units as affordable housing for persons or families whose income does not exceed eighty per cent of the median income, (C) are located within an approved incentive housing development, as defined in section 8-13m, or (D) are located in a resident-owned mobile manufactured home park.

- (8) Points shall be subtracted, applying the formula in subdivision (6) of this subsection, for any affordable dwelling unit which, on or after July 1, 1990, was affected by any action taken by a municipality which caused such dwelling unit to cease being counted as an affordable dwelling unit.
- (9) A newly-constructed unit shall be counted toward a moratorium when it receives a certificate of occupancy. A newly-restricted unit shall be counted toward a moratorium when its deed restriction takes effect.
- (10) The affordable housing appeals procedure shall be applicable to affordable housing applications filed with a commission after a three-year moratorium expires, except (A) as otherwise provided in subsection (k) of this section, or (B) when sufficient unit-equivalent points have been created within the municipality during one moratorium to qualify for a subsequent moratorium.
- (11) The commissioner shall, within available appropriations, adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Such regulations shall specify the procedure to be followed by a municipality to obtain a moratorium, and shall include the manner in which a municipality is to document the units to be counted toward a moratorium. A municipality may apply for a

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moratorium in accordance with the provisions of this subsection prior to, as well as after, such regulations are adopted.

- Sec. 6. Subsection (l) of section 8-30g of the general statutes, as amended by section 4 of public act 17-170, is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1*, 2022):
- (l) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the affordable housing appeals procedure established under this section shall not be applicable to an affordable housing application filed with a commission during a moratorium, which shall commence after (A) a certification of affordable housing project completion issued by the commissioner is published in the Connecticut Law Journal, or (B) notice of a provisional approval is published pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection. Any such moratorium shall be for a period of four years, except that for any municipality that has (i) twenty thousand or more dwelling units, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census, and (ii) previously qualified for a moratorium in accordance with this section, any subsequent moratorium shall be for a period of five years. Any moratorium that is in effect on October 1, 2002, is extended by one year.
- (2) Such moratorium shall not apply to (A) affordable housing applications for assisted housing in which ninety-five per cent of the dwelling units are restricted to persons and families whose income is less than or equal to sixty per cent of the median income, (B) other affordable housing applications for assisted housing containing forty or fewer dwelling units, or (C) affordable housing applications which were filed with a commission pursuant to this section prior to the date upon which the moratorium takes effect.
- (3) Eligible units completed after a moratorium has begun may be counted toward establishing eligibility for a subsequent moratorium.
- (4) (A) The commissioner shall issue a certificate of affordable housing project completion for the purposes of this subsection upon finding that there has been completed within the municipality one or

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more affordable housing developments which create housing unitequivalent points equal to (i) the greater of two per cent of all dwelling units in the municipality, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census, or seventy-five housing unit-equivalent points, or (ii) for any municipality that has (I) adopted an affordable housing plan in accordance with section 8-30j, (II) twenty thousand or more dwelling units, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census, and (III) previously qualified for a moratorium in accordance with this section, one and one-half per cent of all dwelling units in the municipality, as reported in the most recent United States decennial census.

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(B) A municipality may apply for a certificate of affordable housing project completion pursuant to this subsection by applying in writing to the commissioner, and including documentation showing that the municipality has accumulated the required number of points within the applicable time period. Such documentation shall include the location of each dwelling unit being counted, the number of points each dwelling unit has been assigned, and the reason, pursuant to this subsection, for assigning such points to such dwelling unit. Upon receipt of such application, the commissioner shall promptly cause a notice of the filing of the application to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal, stating that public comment on such application shall be accepted by the commissioner for a period of thirty days after the publication of such notice. Not later than ninety days after the receipt of such application, the commissioner shall either approve or reject such application. Such approval or rejection shall be accompanied by a written statement of the reasons for approval or rejection, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. If the application is approved, the commissioner shall promptly cause a certificate of affordable housing project completion to be published in the Connecticut Law Journal. If the commissioner fails to either approve or reject the application within such ninety-day period, such application shall be deemed provisionally approved, and the municipality may cause notice of such provisional approval to be published in a conspicuous manner in a daily newspaper having general

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circulation in the municipality, in which case, such moratorium shall take effect upon such publication. The municipality shall send a copy of such notice to the commissioner. Such provisional approval shall remain in effect unless the commissioner subsequently acts upon and rejects the application, in which case the moratorium shall terminate upon notice to the municipality by the commissioner.

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- (5) For the purposes of this subsection, "accessory dwelling unit" has the same meaning as provided in section 8-1aa, as amended by this act, "elderly units" are dwelling units whose occupancy is restricted by age, "family units" are dwelling units whose occupancy is not restricted by age, and "resident-owned mobile manufactured home park" has the same meaning as provided in subsection (k) of this section.
- (6) For the purposes of this subsection, housing unit-equivalent points shall be determined by the commissioner as follows: (A) No points shall be awarded for a unit unless its occupancy is restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income, except that unrestricted units in a set-aside development shall be awarded one-fourth point each. (B) Family units and accessory dwelling units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one point if an ownership unit and one and one-half points if a rental unit. (C) Family units and accessory dwelling units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one and one-half points if an ownership unit and two points if a rental unit. (D) Family units and accessory dwelling units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than forty per cent of the median income shall be awarded two points if an ownership unit and two and one-half points if a rental unit. (E) Elderly units restricted to persons and families whose income is equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income shall be awarded one-half point. (F) A set-aside development containing family units which are rental units shall be awarded additional points equal to twenty-two per cent of the total points awarded to such development, provided the application for such development was filed

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with the commission prior to July 6, 1995. (G) A mobile manufactured home in a resident-owned mobile manufactured home park shall be awarded points as follows: One and one-half points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than eighty per cent of the median income; two points when occupied by persons and families with an income equal to or less than sixty per cent of the median income; and one-fourth point for the remaining units.

- (7) Points shall be awarded only for dwelling units which (A) were newly-constructed units in an affordable housing development, as that term was defined at the time of the affordable housing application, for which a certificate of occupancy was issued after July 1, 1990, (B) were newly subjected after July 1, 1990, to deeds containing covenants or restrictions which require that, for at least the duration required by subsection (a) of this section for set-aside developments on the date when such covenants or restrictions took effect, such dwelling units shall be sold or rented at, or below, prices which will preserve the units as affordable housing for persons or families whose income does not exceed eighty per cent of the median income, or (C) are located in a resident-owned mobile manufactured home park.
- (8) Points shall be subtracted, applying the formula in subdivision (6) of this subsection, for any affordable dwelling unit which, on or after July 1, 1990, was affected by any action taken by a municipality which caused such dwelling unit to cease being counted as an affordable dwelling unit.
- (9) A newly-constructed unit shall be counted toward a moratorium when it receives a certificate of occupancy. A newly-restricted unit shall be counted toward a moratorium when its deed restriction takes effect.
- (10) The affordable housing appeals procedure shall be applicable to affordable housing applications filed with a commission after a three-year moratorium expires, except (A) as otherwise provided in subsection (k) of this section, or (B) when sufficient unit-equivalent points have been created within the municipality during one

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514 moratorium to qualify for a subsequent moratorium.

- (11) The commissioner shall, within available appropriations, adopt regulations in accordance with chapter 54 to carry out the purposes of this subsection. Such regulations shall specify the procedure to be followed by a municipality to obtain a moratorium, and shall include the manner in which a municipality is to document the units to be counted toward a moratorium. A municipality may apply for a moratorium in accordance with the provisions of this subsection prior to, as well as after, such regulations are adopted.
- Sec. 7. Subsection (a) of section 12-53a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October* 1, 2021):
  - (a) (1) Completed new construction of real estate completed after any assessment date shall be liable for the payment of municipal taxes based on the assessed value of such completed new construction from the date the certificate of occupancy is issued or the date on which such new construction is first used for the purpose for which same was constructed, whichever is the earlier, prorated for the assessment year in which the new construction is completed. Said prorated tax shall be computed on the basis of the rate of tax applicable with respect to such property, including the applicable rate of tax in any tax district in which such property is subject to tax following completion of such new construction, on the date such property becomes liable for such prorated tax in accordance with this section.
  - (2) [Partially] Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, partially completed new construction of real estate shall be liable for the payment of municipal taxes based on the assessed value of such partially completed new construction as of October first of the assessment year.
  - (3) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes or special act, municipal charter or ordinance, land, including, but not limited to, individual parcels of land, lots in an approved subdivision or land that

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is the subject of an approved site plan, on which a one, two, three or four family residential dwelling is planned for construction, is under construction or has been constructed, shall be assessed exclusive of the value of such dwelling prior to the date (A) a certificate of occupancy is issued for such dwelling, (B) on which such dwelling is first used for the purpose for which it was constructed, or (C) on which title to such dwelling is conveyed to a buyer who intends to use such dwelling for the purpose for which it was constructed, whichever is earlier.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2021	8-1aa
Sec. 2	October 1, 2021	8-2(a)
Sec. 3	October 1, 2021	New section
Sec. 4	October 1, 2021	8-3(b)
Sec. 5	October 1, 2021	8-30g(l)
Sec. 6	October 1, 2022	8-30g(l)
Sec. 7	October 1, 2021	12-53a(a)

## Statement of Purpose:

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To require (1) municipalities to permit accessory dwelling units, and (2) a majority vote of the members of a zoning commission to adopt a protested zoning regulation or zoning district boundary change.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

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