

ORDINANCE NO. 468

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF MALIBU AMENDING TITLE 17 (ZONING) OF THE MALIBU MUNICIPAL CODE AND ADDING CHAPTER 17.55 (SHORT-TERM RENTAL ORDINANCE) TO ESTABLISH PROVISIONS TO REGULATE SHORT-TERM RENTAL OF PROPERTY CITYWIDE, UPDATING CHAPTER 15.44 PERTAINING TO ONSITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS AND SHORT-TERM RENTALS AND FINDING THE ACTION EXEMPT FROM THE CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT

The City Council of the City of Malibu does hereby ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. Recitals.

A. While the City of Malibu allows residential property to be rented on a short-term basis for periods of 30 days or less, it has prohibited this practice in multifamily residential buildings where such use constitutes illegal hotel, motel, or bed and breakfast inn use. This ordinance neither allows new uses nor prohibits use types as currently allowed under the City's municipal code and local coastal program. It instead imposes regulations to limit negative impact of these uses and provides enforcement tools.

B. With the recent proliferation of short-term rental use due to the growth of internet platforms that consolidate and facilitate the short-term rental of property, the City has seen increased violations of its prohibition against illegal hotel, motel, and bed and breakfast inn use and an increase in short-term rental activity in the City and related impacts.

C. Code enforcement efforts to enforce the Malibu Municipal Code (MMC) have been resisted and challenged by operators. Additional regulation of short-term rental activity to limit the impact of short-term rentals on neighbors and the community, will benefit the City.

D. On October 10, 2016, the City Council directed staff to research short-term rental of property and bring back an ordinance.

E. On May 23, 2017, the Zoning Ordinance Revisions and Code Enforcement Subcommittee of the City Council reviewed a draft ordinance (Zoning Text Amendment (ZTA) No. 17-002) and provided comments to staff.

F. On November 20, 2017, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on ZTA No. 17-002, at which time the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the agenda report, written reports, public testimony, and other information in the record. The Commission discussed additional information they wished to receive and potential changes to the draft ordinance.

G. On May 7, 2018, the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on ZTA No. 17-002, at which the Planning Commission reviewed and considered the agenda report, written reports, public testimony, and other information on the record and adopted Planning Commission Resolution No. 18-26 stating that the short-term rental of property is currently prohibited in all residential zones in the City and recommending that the City Council adopt an ordinance memorializing this prohibition.

H. On July 9, 2018, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing on ZTA No. 17-002, reviewed and considered the agenda report, written reports, public testimony, and other information in the record. The City Council directed staff to revise the ordinance and return with additional information at the September 11, 2018 City Council Regular meeting.

I. The September 11, 2018 City Council Regular Meeting was cancelled.

J. On September 26, 2018, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing on ZTA No. 17-002, reviewed and considered the agenda report, written reports, public testimony, and other information in the record. The City Council directed staff to investigate potential options and procedures for banning short-term rentals in the City, the implications and potential impacts of a ban, including financial analysis, approaches to using the Local Coastal Program Amendment process and the approaches of other coastal cities to dealing with short-term rentals and the current state of litigation over those issues.

K. On November 8, 2018, the Woolsey Fire broke out in the Chatsworth area north of the 101 Freeway and reached Malibu on November 9, 2018. On November 9, 2018, the Director of Emergency Services proclaimed the existence of a local emergency. The Woolsey Fire was largest fire Los Angeles County history and the most disastrous event ever in Malibu. In one week, the fire burned approximately 90,000 acres throughout the Santa Monica Mountains area and destroyed 488 single-family homes in Malibu.

L. On November 16, 2018, the Director of Emergency Services again proclaimed the existence of a local emergency as a result of conditions of extreme peril to the safety of persons and property caused by the Woolsey Fire. The City Council extended the existence of a local emergency until April 22, 2019 through Resolution Nos. 18-64, 18-68, 18-69, 19-02, and 19-13.

M. On June 24, 2019, the City Council authorized the City Manager to execute the Professional Services Agreement with Raftelis Financial Consultants, Inc. for financial analysis services to examine the short- and long-term financial implications of a potential ban on short-term rentals.

N. On October 3, 2019, the City Council Administration and Finance Subcommittee, received a report the short and long-term financial implications of a potential ban on STRs and recommended that requested that the financial analysis presentation to Council include potential expenditure reductions that could offset loss of revenue from a partial or a full ban on short-term rentals as well as a consideration of the financial impact of a 25 percent ban.

O. On October 28, 2019, the City Council received financial analysis on the implications and potential impacts of a ban on short-term rentals. Council also discussed the potential options and procedures for banning short-term rentals, whether an amendment to the Local Coastal Program (LCP) is necessary for a short-term rental ban, and approaches other coastal cities have taken to legislate short-term rentals and associated litigation in those cities. Council directed staff to initiate a ZTA and Local Coastal Program Amendment (LCPA) regarding regulation of home-sharing and short-term rentals to include provisions similar to Santa Monica's home-sharing ordinance for single-family homes, bypassing the Zoning Ordinance Revisions and Code Enforcement Subcommittee and taking the ZTA and LCPA directly to the Planning Commission; and to bring back an updated version of the September 26, 2018, draft ordinance

(ZTA No. 17-002) to the City Council for adoption that could be implemented without an LCPA, with the understanding it would be superseded when the new ZTA and LCPA were approved.

P. On December 3, 2019, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing on ZTA No. 17-002. The City Council did not move forward with ZTA No. 17-002 at that time but did adopt Resolution No. 19-53 initiating a new LCPA No. 19-003 and ZTA No. 19-005 to consider a regulatory system similar to that adopted by the City of Santa Monica. Santa Monica's ordinance requires the presence of an onsite host within the rented dwelling unit, known as a "home-share" or a "hosted" rental. The City Council's direction was to require a "host" to live onsite at the property during the rental, but not require the person to be within the dwelling unit. The City Council also directed that the multifamily regulation system proposed in ZTA No. 17-002 should be included.

Q. Beginning in March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic began to affect City operations, and public meetings began to be held virtually in April. Legislative matter drawing extensive public interest were temporarily postponed. On June 8, 2020, the Council directed staff to move the Santa Monica-style LCPA/ZTA forward to the Planning Commission for a virtual public hearing.

R. On June 22, 2020, in response to immediate resident concerns about neighborhood impacts from short-term rentals, the City Council directed staff to bring back the ordinance presented to the City Council on December 3, 2019 (ZTA No. 17-002) establishing provisions to regulate short-term rental property.

S. On July 29, 2020 the Planning Commission held a duly noticed public hearing on LCPA No. 19-003 and ZTA No. 19-005, reviewed and considered the agenda report, reviewed and considered written reports, public testimony, and other information on the record pertaining to hosted short-term rental regulations. At the conclusion of its deliberations, the Planning Commission voted to recommend that the City Council adopt ZTA No. 19-005, with modifications, including that short-term rental of guest houses not be allowed, and made two additional recommendations, first that the Council not adopt LCPA No. 19-003 and second, that Council revise City Council Policy No. 43 pertaining to short-term rental complaints.

T. On August 10, 2020, the City Council held a duly noticed public hearing on ZTA No. 17-002 (Ordinance No. 468), reviewed and considered the staff report, written reports, public testimony, and other information in the record. City Council continued Ordinance No. 468 to the September 14, 2020 Regular meeting in order to consider it concurrently with the hosted short-term rental amendments (LCPA No. 19-003 and ZTA No. 19-005) and with a revised version of Ordinance No. 468. Council directed staff to modify Ordinance No. 468 in order to remove the primary resident requirement and certain other requirements to focus on providing enforcement tools against nuisance properties while LCPA No. 19-003 is being processed.

U. On September 14, 2020, the City Council re-opened the public hearing on ZTA No. 17-002 (Ordinance No. 468) as revised to focus on enforcement, reviewed and considered the agenda report, written reports, public testimony, and other information in the entire record of the City's consideration of short-term rental regulations.

SECTION 2. Zoning Text Amendments.

Title 17 of the Malibu Municipal Code is amended as follows:

A. MMC Section 17.02.060 (Definitions) is hereby amended by adding the following definition, inserted in alphabetical order:

“Bedroom” means any habitable space in a dwelling unit other than a kitchen or living room that is intended for or capable of being used for sleeping, is at least 70 square feet in area, is separated from other rooms by a door and is accessible to a bathroom without crossing another bedroom.

“Booking transaction” means any reservation or payment service provided by a natural person, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, association, club, company corporation, business trust, or organization of any kind who facilitates a short-term rental transaction between a prospective guest and an owner.

“Dwelling unit” means one or more rooms in a building or portion thereof designed, intended to be used or used for occupancy by one family for living and sleeping quarters and containing only one kitchen. “Dwelling unit” also includes:

1. One or more habitable rooms within a mobilehome which are designed to be occupied by one family with facilities for living, sleeping, cooking, eating and sanitation; and
2. Any room used for sleeping accommodations which contains a bar sink and/or gas, electrical or water outlets designed, used or intended to be used for cooking facilities except a guest room or guest suite in a motel, hotel or bed and breakfast inn.

“Guest” means a natural person who rents a short-term rental or is an invitee of such person. This definition is applicable to Chapter 17.55 only.

“Hosting platform” means a natural person, joint venture, joint stock company, partnership, association, club, company corporation, business trust, or organization of any kind who participates in the short-term rental business by collecting or receiving a fee, directly or indirectly through an agent or intermediary, for conducting a booking transaction using any medium of facilitation.

“Short-term rental” of property shall mean the renting, or offer to make available, (by way of a rental agreement, lease, license or any other means, whether oral or written) for compensation or consideration, of residential property, a dwelling unit, or a portion thereof, for a period of thirty (30) consecutive days or less to a transient.

B. MMC Chapter 17.55 (Short-term Rental of Property) is hereby added to read as follows:

Section 17.55.010 Short-term Rental Permit Required.

- A. Short-term rental of property (or the advertisement, offer, or facilitation, of such rental), is prohibited unless conducted in strict compliance with the requirements of this chapter by

an owner who possesses a valid short-term rental permit. No person or entity shall offer, advertise or facilitate the short-term rental of property in the city unless the owner possesses a valid short-term rental permit for its rental. Any offer or advertisement for the short-term rental of property in the city that does not contain a valid short-term rental permit number, or which the City identifies as illegal, shall be immediately removed.

- B. A separate short-term rental permit is required for every legal lot or condominium unit (if a condominium unit is to be rented).
- C. Application Contents. In addition to any other information prescribed by the City Manager, an application for a short-term rental permit shall include the following information:
1. Contact information for the owner of the property, including phone number and email.
 2. Contact information for the owner's agent as required by Section 17.55.020(A) (6). An owner may serve as the owner's agent. Contact information for the owner's agent will be made available to the public upon request.
 3. A copy of a valid OWTS operating permit for the property, or a copy of a City approved compliance agreement pursuant to Section 17.55.020(C) paired with an attestation that the applicant is in full compliance with the compliance agreement and not in default or breach must be included as of January 1, 2023.
 4. Attestation and agreement to comply with the requirements of this Chapter.
 5. Proof that the owner and operator of the rented property is in compliance with Chapter 3.24 of this code.
 6. The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) (i.e., the website address) for any and all advertisements of the short-term rental of the property.
 7. Attestation that short-term rental of the property is not prohibited by Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions (CC&Rs), or rules or restrictions of a homeowners association or similar association, and that applicant has notified such association that the property owner is applying for a short-term rental permit. Proof of notification must be retained for the duration that the applicant maintains a short-term rental permit for the property.
 8. Attestation of the number of bedrooms in the proposed short-term rental and proposed maximum occupancy.
 9. The location of all dwelling units, or portions thereof, that will be rented on a short-term basis.
- D. Review and Approval. Short-term rental permits shall be subject to the approval of the City Manager or her/his designee.
- E. Duration. Short-term rental permits shall be issued for one year and must be renewed annually.
- F. Duty to Amend. If there are any material changes to the information submitted on a short-term rental permit application, the owner shall submit an amended application on a form to be provided by the City and signed by the owner under penalty of perjury within 30 days of any such changes, or immediately for any change in the owner's agent contact information. For the purposes of this Section, any change to the information required to be included in a short-term rental permit application by subsection C of this Section shall constitute a material change. A permittee may not cure a violation of this Chapter by seeking to amend a short-term rental permit after a violation occurs; short-term rental of a property may only be conducted as specifically authorized by an active short-term rental permit.

- G. Fees. The amount of any fees to be collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter shall be established by resolution of the City Council from time to time.
- H. Nothing in this chapter shall limit the ability of a property owner, CC&Rs, or homeowners association or similar association from prohibiting or further limiting the short-term rental of property; such limitation shall be allowed.
- I. Nothing in this chapter shall prohibit the operation of a hotel, motel or bed and breakfast inn where such use is permitted
- J. The City Manager or her/his designee may promulgate regulations to facilitate the purposes of this Chapter.

17.55.020 Specific Requirements for Short-term Rentals.

- A. The following requirements shall be strictly adhered to by those conducting the short-term rental of property:
 - 1. The short-term rental activity complies with all short-term rental permit conditions, the requirements of this Chapter, and any regulations promulgated pursuant to this Chapter
 - 2. The owner shall collect and remit transient occupancy tax, in coordination with any hosting platform (if utilized), to the City and comply with all City transient occupancy tax requirements as set forth in Chapter 3.24 of this Code.
 - 3. The owner shall take responsibility for, and actively prevent, any nuisance activities that may take place as a result of short-term rental activities.
 - 4. The owner shall ensure that basic health and safety features are provided, including fire extinguishers, smoke detectors, and carbon monoxide detectors.
 - 5. The owner's agent, with access to the dwelling unit and authority to fix any problems or violations of this chapter, must be available twenty-four (24) hours a day, seven (7) days a week, at a phone number provided to both the City and any guest staying at the property to answer a call from the City, an agent authorized by the City to make such calls or a guest when there is a guest renting the property.
 - 6. Owner or owner's agent must provide full access to the property, and documents related to compliance with this Chapter, during normal City Hall business hours or at any time the dwelling unit is rented immediately upon request by the City Manager or her/his designee for purposes of inspection or audit in compliance with federal and state law.
 - 7. Owner or owner's agent must provide all guests with the Short-term Rental Code of Conduct, which shall be developed by the City Manager, and post the same on the inside of the main entrance door to the dwelling unit rented, or on the wall adjacent thereto.
 - 8. The maximum occupancy of a short-term rental property (including the guests, owner, and any other natural persons) shall be limited to two (2) people more than twice the number of bedrooms listed on City or County records up to a maximum of fourteen (14) people, unless a special event permit is obtained pursuant to Chapter 5.34 of this code. This occupancy, as listed on the short-term rental permit, shall not be exceeded at any time the property is rented.
 - 9. The short-term rental permit number must be prominently posted on all advertisements for the short-term rental of the property.

10. The short-term rental activity shall comply with all applicable laws, including the noise limitations set forth in Chapter 8.24 of this Code, and all applicable codes regarding fire, building and safety, and other relevant laws and ordinances.
- B. No person shall offer, facilitate an offer, or allow short-term rental of property in any location not specifically identified and approved on a short-term rental permit or in a location not approved for use as a dwelling unit including, but not limited to, any vehicle, trailer, tent, storage shed or garage.
- C. As of January 1, 2023, short-term rental of property is prohibited on any property unless the owner of the property (1) has obtained a valid OWTS operating permit for the property pursuant to Chapter 15.44 or (2) has entered a compliance agreement with the City excusing such compliance, and is in compliance with the compliance agreement and not in default or breach. In addition to all other remedies, a violation of this requirement shall provide grounds for denial or revocation of a short-term rental permit, or the renewal of such permit.

17.55.030 Grounds for Denial and Revocation of Short-term Rental Permit

- A. Grounds for Denial or Revocation. The City Manager or her/his designee shall not approve an application for a short-term rental permit (or renewal of such permit), or may revoke such permit, if any of the following findings are made:
1. The owner has not paid all transient occupancy tax due or is not in compliance with Chapter 3.24 of this Code
 2. The property has outstanding code enforcement violations.
 3. The property does not comply with all applicable codes regarding fire, building and safety, and other relevant laws and ordinances.
 4. The owner has knowingly made any false, misleading or fraudulent statement of material fact in the application, or in any report or statement required to be filed that is related to the application.
 5. The owner has failed to amend an application as required by Section 17.55.010(G).
 6. The property that is the subject of the application is not in a condition where it may be immediately rented on a short-term basis consistent with the requirements of this Chapter.
 7. The property has received two or more citations for violations of the City's noise ordinance within a period of 12 consecutive months.
 8. Failure to comply with Section 17.55.020(C)
 9. Failure to comply with the requirements of Section 17.55.040
 10. A holder of a Short-term Rental Permit has received a total of three (3) or more citations for violation of any combination of the following requirements within a period of twelve (12) consecutive months:
 - a. The requirements of Sections 17.55.020(A) (3), (4), (6), (7), (9), 17.55.040, or violation of any condition or requirement of the short-term rental permit.

17.55.040 Renewal of Short-term Rental Permit.

- A. **Renewal Application Deadlines.** An application to renew a short-term rental permit must be received by the City Clerk not less than thirty days prior to the expiration of the short-term rental permit. Applications received after the deadline but before expiration of the permit may be accepted at the discretion of the City Manager or her/his designee.
- B. Applications for renewal shall be in a form required by the City Manager and include updates of all information required or submitted for the permit.
- C. No permit shall be renewed unless all city fees and taxes owed by the applicant are paid in full, including the renewal fee.

17.55.050 Effect of Denial or Revocation of Short-term Rental Permit.

- A. If an application for a short-term rental permit (or an application for renewal of such permit) is denied, the City Manager or her/his designee shall not approve a new application for that applicant nor for that location for a twelve (12) month period after the denial unless the City Manager or her/his designee determines that the reason for the denial has been cured and no longer exists. If the reason for denial is due to (1) the applicant knowingly making any false, misleading or fraudulent statement of material fact in the application, or in any report or statement required to be filed that is related to the application, (2) violation of Section 17.55.030(A)(10), (3) two (2) or more citation for violation of the City's noise ordinance in a period of twelve (12) consecutive months, a new application shall not be approved for a period of at least twelve (12) months from the date of the last violation or short-term rental of the property, whichever is later.
- B. If a short-term rental permit is revoked the short-term rental of the property must cease immediately and shall not be permitted for a period of twelve (12) months from the date of revocation and after a new short-term rental permit is issued.
- C. The short-term rental of property (or advertisement, offer, or facilitation, of such rental) after denial or revocation of a short-term rental permit shall (in addition to any other penalty) result in the property and applicant being ineligible to conduct the short-term rental of property (or apply for a short-term rental permit) for an additional six month period for each such rental; such period is in addition to the prohibitions listed in sections (A) and (B) above.
- D. No fee refunds shall be issued to any permittee whose short-term rental permit is revoked.

17.55.060 Appeals.

- A. The denial of an application for a short-term rental permit, the renewal of such permit, or the revocation of such permit may be appealed by submitting a written appeal form detailing the basis for the appeal and any additional documentation the appellant would like to be considered.
- B. The completed appeal form must be delivered to the City Clerk within thirty (30) calendar days from the date the letter denying the application (for short-term rental permit or renewal thereof) or revoking the short-term rental permit was sent.
- C. Failure to deliver the completed appeal form as required by section (B) above the denial or revocation shall be deemed final.
- D. While the appeals process is pending, the appellant is prohibited from the short-term rental of property and the short-term rental permit at issue shall not be valid.

- E. Once a timely and complete appeal form has been received by the City Clerk a hearing on the matter shall be scheduled before the Planning Commission in accordance with the procedure detailed in Section 17.04.220 of this code. The decision of the Planning Commission shall be appealable to the City Council in accordance with the procedure detailed in Section 17.04.220 of this code.

17.55.070 Hosting platform responsibilities.

- A. Hosting platforms shall be responsible for collecting all applicable transient occupancy tax and remitting the same to the City. The hosting platform shall be considered an agent of the owner for purposes of transient occupancy tax collections and remittance responsibilities as set forth in Chapter 3.24 of this Code. Should a hosting platform fail to fulfill its responsibilities under this Section the owner shall remain responsible for collection and remittance of the transient occupancy tax the hosting platform failed to collect and/or remit to the City.
- B. Subject to applicable laws, hosting platforms shall disclose to the City on a regular basis each short-term rental listing located in the City, the names of the owner for each such listing, the address of each such listing, the length of stay for each such listing and the price paid for each stay.
- C. Hosting platforms shall not complete any booking transaction for any residential property or unit unless it is listed on the City's registry of properties with valid short-term rental permits at the time the hosting platform receives a fee for the booking transaction.
- D. Hosting platforms shall not collect or receive a fee, directly or indirectly through an agent or intermediary, for facilitating or providing services ancillary to an unpermitted short-term rental, including, but not limited to, insurance, concierge services, catering, restaurant bookings, tours, guide services, entertainment, cleaning, property management, or maintenance of the residential property or unit.
- E. Safe Harbor. A hosting platform operating exclusively on the Internet, which operates in compliance with subsections (A), (B), (C) and (D) above, shall be presumed to be in compliance with this Chapter. If technical issues pose a substantial obstacle to compliance with this Section, a hosting platform may also satisfy these obligations pursuant to a compliance agreement with the City that prevents booking transactions for unpermitted short-term rentals, collects all transient occupancy tax due, and complies with the disclosure requirements of this Section.
- F. The provisions of this Section 17.55.070 shall be interpreted in accordance with otherwise applicable State and Federal law(s) and will not apply if determined by the City to be in violation of, or preempted by, any such law(s).

17.55.080 Enforcement, Violations and Penalties.

- A. In addition to the other penalties and remedies available to the City, violations of this Chapter shall be subject to the administrative citation provisions of Chapter 1.10, except that any violation of Section 17.55.010(A) shall be subject to a fine of \$1000 per day or violation, or twice the advertised short-term rental's daily rental rate per day or violation, whichever is higher, and for all other violations an owner shall be subject to a fine of \$500 per day or violation, or the short-term rental's advertised daily rate per day or violation, whichever is higher.

- B. The short-term rental permit holder shall be held responsible for violations of the municipal code committed by guests at the property.
- C. Any violation of this Chapter shall constitute a separate offense for each and every day the violation occurs or persists.
- D. These penalties and remedies are cumulative and in addition to any other penalties and remedies available to the City.

SECTION 3. Text Amendments.

Title 15 of the Malibu Municipal Code is amended by adding Section 15.44.030(C)(7) as follows:

- 7. With any application made after January 1, 2023, by the owner (or owner's agent) for a short-term rental permit pursuant to Chapter 17.55. The application for the operating permit shall be made prior to or concurrent with the application for a short-term rental permit. An operating permit will be issued when the work is complete and the system has been determined to be functioning in compliance with all applicable requirements.

SECTION 4. Zoning Text Amendment Findings.

The City Council hereby finds that ZTA No. 17-002 is consistent with the General Plan and Local Coastal Program (LCP). The ordinance would support the objectives and policies of the General Plan intended to concentrate commercial uses in certain areas and prevent sprawl throughout the City [General Plan LU Objective 4.2], regulate hotel development to ensure development compatible with a rural residential community [General Plan LU Policy 4.4.3], protect rural residential character [General Plan LU Policy 1.1.4], protect and preserve the unique character of the City's distinct neighborhoods, and conserve affordable housing in the Coastal Zone [General Plan Housing Policy 1.4].

ZTA No. 17-002 will support these policies by introducing regulations to reduce the impact of short-term rentals on neighbors and the community.

The proposed ordinance does not authorize a use other than that already designated in the LCP and MMC as a permitted or conditionally permitted use in the zone. The proposed ordinance is consistent with the Coastal Act and the LCP because it protects, maintains and enhances the overall quality of the coastal zone environment. The proposed ordinance will not alter the utilization or conservation of coastal zone resources, impede public access to and along the coastal zone, or interfere with the priorities established for coastal-dependent or coastal-related development. The proposed ordinance facilitates enforcement of the MMC and LCP and takes steps to limit the impacts from the short-term rental of property.

SECTION 5. Environmental Review.

The City Council has analyzed the proposed project in accordance with the authority and criteria contained in the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the State CEQA Guidelines, and the environmental regulations of the City. The City Council hereby finds that under Section 15061(b)(3) of the State CEQA Guidelines, this Ordinance is exempt from the

requirements of CEQA because it can be seen with certainty that the provisions contained herein would not have the potential for causing a significant effect on the environment. The ordinance will impose regulations that limit the environmental impacts of residential use of property compared to those currently in place and that of owners and long-term renters. Further, the Ordinance is exempt pursuant to Section 15301 (Existing Facilities) of the CEQA Guidelines which states that permitting and licensing of existing private structures involving negligible or no expansion of existing or former use in that the proposed STR permitting program will establish rules and regulations that do not expand existing residential uses. Additionally, the Ordinance is exempt pursuant to Section 15321 (Enforcement Actions by Regulatory Agencies) in that the regulatory program established will facilitate enforcement actions, such as permit revocation, for nuisance short-term rental properties.

SECTION 6. Severability.

Should any section, subsection, clause, or provision of this Ordinance for any reason be held to be invalid or unconstitutional, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not affect the validity or constitutionality of the remaining portions of this Ordinance; it being hereby expressly declared that this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, and phrase hereof would have been prepared, proposed, approved, and ratified irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, sentences, clauses, or phrases be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

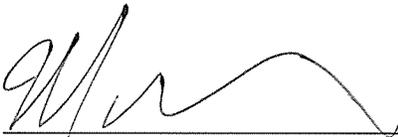
SECTION 7. Effectiveness.

This Ordinance will become effective on January 15, 2021, following its passage and adoption.

SECTION 8. Certification.

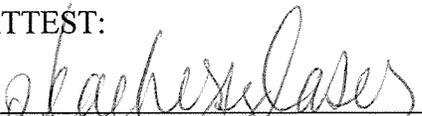
The City Clerk shall certify to the passage and adoption of this ordinance and enter it into the book of original ordinances.

PASSED, APPROVED AND ADOPTED this 29th day of September 2020.



MIKKE PIERSON, Mayor

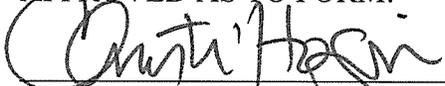
ATTEST:



HEATHER GLASER, City Clerk
(seal)

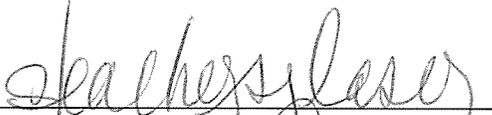
Date: October 1, 2020

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


CHRISTI HOGIN, City Attorney

I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING ORDINANCE NO. 468 was passed and adopted at the Adjourned Regular City Council meeting of September 29, 2020, by the following vote:

AYES: 4 Councilmembers: Farrer, Mullen, Peak, Pierson
NOES: 0
ABSTAIN: 0
ABSENT: 1 Councilmember: Wagner


HEATHER GLASER, City Clerk
(seal)