Added new Part 30 to include
an amendment to Subsection
4.3.3.F of Subchapter E of
Chapter 25-2.
AN ORDINANCE A MINIMUM MOTO

ORDINANCE NO.	

Version 2 Item No. 28 November 2, 2023

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CITY CODE TITLE 25 TO ELIMINATE MINIMUM MOTOR VEHICLE PARKING SPACE REQUIREMENTS EXCEPT FOR ACCESSIBLE SPACE PARKING.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF AUSTIN:

PART 1. City Code Section 25-1-21 (*Definitions*) is amended to add a new definition of "Accessible Space" to read as follows and to renumber the remaining definitions accordingly:

§ 25-1-21 DEFINITIONS

(1) ACCESSIBLE SPACE means a parking space for an individual with a disability that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Housing Act Amendments (FHAA), as appropriate.

PART 2. City Code Section 25-2-91 (*Purposes of Commercial Districts Designations*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-2-91 PURPOSES OF COMMERCIAL DISTRICTS DESIGNATIONS

The purposes of the commercial district designations are to:

- (1) reserve areas for offices, retail stores, and service establishments that provide a broad range of goods and services to residents of Austin and the surrounding area;
- (2) promote the grouping of office and commercial uses that are convenient for the public and that benefit the uses in a district;
- (3) ensure adequate access and off-street [parking and] loading for office and commercial uses and minimize traffic congestion and other adverse effects on nearby land uses;
- (4) encourage high standards of site planning, architecture, and landscape design for office and commercial development in the City;

- (5) facilitate the planning for and provision of infrastructure improvements to meet traffic, commercial, and public service needs generated by the residents of Austin; and
- (6) promote energy conservation.

PART 3. City Code Section 25-2-121 (*Purposes of Industrial District Designations*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-2-121 PURPOSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISTRICT DESIGNATIONS

The purposes of the industrial district designation are to:

- (1) reserve areas for industrial use and protect the uses from intrusion by dwellings and other incompatible uses;
- (2) protect residential, commercial, and nuisance-free nonhazardous industrial uses from the adverse effects of certain industrial uses;
- (3) ensure adequate access and off-street [parking and] loading and minimize traffic congestion and other adverse effects on nearby land uses; and
- (4) facilitate the planning for and provision of infrastructure improvements to meet traffic, commercial, and public service needs generated by the residents of the City.
- **PART 4.** Subsection (A) of City Code Section 25-2-181 (*Corridor Overlay (COR) District Purpose and Boundaries*) is amended to read as follows:
 - (A) The purpose of the corridor overlay (COR) district is to increase housing capacity and support transit investments on certain roadways by relaxing compatibility regulations [and reducing parking minimums].
- **PART 5.** Subsection (A)(3) of City Code Section 25-2-312 (*Cure Combining District Regulations*) is amended to read as follows:
 - (A) A regulation established by a CURE combining district may modify:
 - (1) permitted or conditional uses authorized in the base district;

- (2) except for Subchapter C, Article 10 (*Compatibility Standards*), the site development regulations applicable in the base district; or
- (3) off-street parking <u>design regulations</u>, [or] <u>off-street</u> loading regulations, sign regulations, or landscaping or screening regulations applicable in the base district.

PART 6. Subsection (B) of City Code Section 25-2-356 (*Historic Area Combining District Ordinance*) is amended to read as follows:

- (B) Supplemental standards:
 - (1) may modify regulations relating to building setbacks, building height, compatibility, landscaping, parking design, or signs;
 - (2) may prescribe regulations relating to design, scale, or architectural character of, or materials for:
 - (a) the exterior of a contributing structure or a new structure; and
 - (b) public facilities, including street lighting, street furniture, signs, landscaping, utility facilities, sidewalks, and streets; and
 - (3) must be consistent with the historic design standards and be based on the features and characteristics of the district.

PART 7. Subsection (B) of City Code Section 25-2-441 (*Planned Development Areas Generally*) is amended to read as follows:

- (B) Regulations established by a PDA combining district may modify:
 - (1) permitted or conditional uses authorized in the base district;
 - (2) except for Subchapter C, Article 10 (Compatibility Standards), the site development regulations applicable in the base district; or
 - (3) off-street parking <u>design</u> or loading regulations, sign regulations, or landscaping or screening regulations applicable in the base district.

PART 8. Subsection (B) of City Code Section 25-2-474 (*Required Findings*) is amended to read as follows:

- (B) The Board may grant a variance from a loading facility or off-street parking design requirements if, in addition to the findings required by Subsection (A), the Board determines that:
 - (1) current or anticipated traffic volume generated by the use of the property or a nearby property does not reasonably require strict compliance with and enforcement of the requirement from which a variance is requested;
 - (2) development under the variance does not result in parking or loading on public streets that interferes with the free flow of traffic on the streets; and
 - (3) development under the variance does not create a safety hazard or any other condition that is inconsistent with the objectives of the Code.

PART 9. Subsection (D) of Section 25-2-519 (*Commercial-Residential Development*) is amended to read as follows:

- (D) Standards.
 - (1) A commercial-residential development is not subject to certain dimensional standards applicable in the base zoning district. These standards include:
 - (a) minimum site area requirements (if applicable);
 - (b) minimum street side yard setback and interior yard setback; and
 - (c) except when the right-of-way is less than 60 feet in width, the minimum front yard setback for a building with three or more stories in height shall be 30 feet from the centerline of the street to ensure adequate Fire Department access.
 - [(2) Except as provided in Subsection (D)(3), the minimum off-street parking requirement for a commercial-residential development is 60 percent of that prescribed by Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements*). This reduction may not combined with any other

- parking reduction, except as provided in the Corridor Overlay (COR) District.]
- [(3) The minimum off-street parking requirement for a commercial-residential development is 25 percent of that prescribed by Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements*) if the commercial-residential development is located along a light rail line.]
- (2[4]) A building that is constructed on the edge of the commercial-residential development and that edge faces a transit corridor shall include a ground floor commercial use.
- (3[5]) A building that is adjacent to an urban family residence (SF-5) or more restrictive zoning district must comply with Table A (*Commercial-Residential Developments Neighborhood Design Standards*).
- ($\underline{4}[\underline{6}]$) Except as provided in Subsection (D)($\underline{5}[\overline{7}]$), a commercial-residential development must comply with the height restrictions applicable to the base zoning district.
- (5[7]) A commercial-residential development that includes commercial uses on the ground floor may exceed the height restrictions applicable to the base zoning district by five feet provided the ground floor uses are not part of a live/work unit.
- (<u>6</u>[8]) A commercial-residential development may exceed the base zoning district's floor area ratio (FAR) as follows:
 - (a) The maximum FAR for a corridor site zoned CS, CS-1, GR, or GO is the base zoning district FAR multiplied by two.
 - (b) The maximum FAR for a corridor site zoned LR or LO is the base zoning district FAR multiplied by 1.5.
- (7[9]) A commercial-residential development that is not zoned LR or LO may exceed maximum building coverage.

PART 10. City Code Section 25-2-766.14 (*Parking Regulations*) is amended to repeal Subsection (C).

- **PART 11.** Subsections (G) and (H) of City Code Section 25-2-772 (*Single-Family Attached Residential Use*) are amended to read as follows:
 - (G) For a dwelling unit with fewer than six bedrooms, [at least two parking spaces are required. A driveway may be included as one of the required parking spaces.] n[N]ot more than two parking spaces may be located in the front yard.
 - (H) For a dwelling unit with six or more bedrooms, [at least one parking space for each bedroom is required. A driveway may be included as one or more of the required parking spaces, but not more than one parking space may be located behind another parking space.] n[N]ot more than four parking spaces may be located in the front yard.
- **PART 12.** City Code Section 25-2-773 (*Duplex Residential Use*) is amended to repeal Subsection (C) and to re-letter the remaining subsections accordingly.
- **PART 13.** Subsection (C) of City Code Section 25-2-780 (*Multifamily Residential Use*) is amended to read as follows:
 - (C) This subsection applies to a multifamily use that is located in a transit-oriented development district or on a core transit corridor or future core transit corridor and that complies with the requirements in Subsection (C)(3).
 - (1) The following site area and parking requirements apply to a dwelling unit that contains 500 square feet or less.
 - (a) the minimum site area requirement is zero; and
 - [(b) the minimum off-street parking requirement is .25; and]
 - ($\underline{b}[e]$) parking is to be leased separately.
 - (2) For a three_bedroom unit the minimum site area requirement is zero.
 - (3) The site area and parking requirements in Subsection (C)(1) and the site area requirements in Subsection (C)(2) apply if the use meets the affordability requirements of this subsection.

- (a) For owner-occupied units, ten percent of the units 500 square feet or less, or three_bedroom units, shall be reserved as affordable for ownership and occupancy by households earning no more than 80 percent of the current Annual Median Family Income for the City of Austin Metropolitan Statistical Area, for not less than 99 years from the date the first certificate of occupancy is issued for ownership and occupancy.
- (b) For rental units, ten percent of the units 500 square feet or less, or three_bedroom units, shall be reserved as affordable for occupancy by households earning no more than 50 percent of the current Annual Median Family Income for the City of Austin Metropolitan Statistical Area, for not less than 40 years from the date the first certificate of occupancy is issued.
- (4) Notwithstanding the requirements stated in Subsection (C)(3), at least one unit must be reserved as affordable.

PART 14. Subsection (A) of City Code Section 25-2-807 (*Special Use in Historic District*) is amended to read as follows:

- (A) This section applies to a site if:
 - (1) the structure and land are zoned as a historic landmark (H) or historic area (HD) combining district;
 - (2) the property is owned and operated by a non-profit entity;
 - (3) the property is directly accessible from a street with at least 40 feet of paving;
 - (4) the site has at least one acre of contiguous land area;
 - (5) at least 80 percent of the [required] parking is on site;
 - (6) a single commercial use does not occupy more than 25 percent of the gross floor area;
 - (7) civic uses occupy at least 50 percent of the gross floor area; and

(8) the property owner does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, sexual orientation, age, or physical disability in leasing the property.

PART 15. Subsection (F) of City Code Section 25-2-818 (*Mobile Retail Establishments*) is amended to read as follows:

- (F) Zoning. A mobile retail establishment shall comply with the regulations in this section.
 - (1) A mobile retail establishment is permitted in all commercial and industrial zoning districts except in a neighborhood office (NO), limited office (LO), or general office (GO) zoning district.
 - (2) Unless located in a central business district (CBD) zoning district, a mobile retail establishment may not be located less than fifty feet from a lot with a building that contains both a residential and commercial use.
 - (3) A mobile retail establishment may not be less than fifty feet from property:
 - (a) in an SF-5 or more restrictive district; or
 - (b) on which a residential use permitted in an SF-5 or more restrictive district is located.
 - (4) A person may not operate a mobile retail establishment between the hours of 11:00 p.m. and 6:00 a.m.
 - (5) A mobile retail establishment may not be located less than twenty feet from a general retail sales (convenience) use, general retail sales (general) use, pet services use, or personal services use.
 - (6) A drive-in service is not permitted.
 - (7) Exterior lighting must be hooded or shielded so that the light source is not directly visible to a residential use.

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- (8) A mobile retail establishment may not be located within the right-of-way unless the mobile retail establishment obtains and possesses the permission required under Sections 14-8-2 (Permit Required; Waiver of Deadlines) and 14-9-21 (Street Vendor License Authorized) of the City Code.
- (9) A mobile retail establishment may not occupy or impede required accessible spaces or bicycle parking for another use.
- **PART 16.** City Code Section 25-2-831 (*College or University*) is amended to repeal Subsection (D).
- **PART 17.** City Code Section 25-2-865 (*Light Manufacturing Use*) is amended to repeal Subsection (F).
- **PART 18.** City Code Section 25-2-897 (*Accessory Uses for a Principal Civic Use*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-2-897 ACCESSORY USES FOR A PRINCIPAL CIVIC USE

For a principal civic use, the following are accessory uses:

- (1) a dwelling unit that is occupied only by a family that has at least one member employed on-site for security, maintenance, management, supervision, or personal service;
- (2) refreshment stands and convenience food or beverage sales that serve a public assembly use;
- (3) cafeterias, dining halls, and similar food services that are primarily for the convenience of employees, residents, clients, patients, or visitors;
- (4) gift shops, newsstands, and similar commercial activities primarily for the convenience of employees, residents, clients, patients, or visitors;
- (5) parking facilities, except a facility located in an SF-6 or more restrictive zoning district may not exceed the <u>former</u> minimum parking requirements <u>included in Appendix A (Tables of Off-Street Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements)</u> to Chapter 25-6 (*Transportation*); and

- (6) a columbarium that:
 - (a) is affiliated with a religious assembly use;
 - (b) occupies not more than 10 percent of the site area or 10,000 square feet, whichever is less;
 - (c) is oriented to the interior to the site; and
 - (d) is not visible from public rights-of-way.

PART 19. Subsection (C) of City Code Section 25-2-900 (*Home Occupations*) is amended to read as follows:

(C) Participation in a home occupation is limited to occupants of the dwelling unit, except that one person who is not an occupant may participate in a medical, professional, administrative, or business office [if off-street parking is provided for that person].

PART 20. City Code Section 25-2-924 (*Conditions of Approval*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-2-924 CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL

The building official may condition the approval of a temporary use on compliance with additional requirements that the building official determines are necessary to ensure land use compatibility and minimize adverse effects on nearby uses, including requirements for hours of operation, frequency of use, parking <u>design</u>, traffic circulation, screening, enclosure, site restoration, and cleanup.

PART 21. Subsections (B) and (C) of City Code Section 25-2-947 (*Nonconforming Use Regulation Groups*) are amended to read as follows:

- (B) A Group "B" nonconforming use must comply with the regulations described in this subsection.
 - (1) A person may continue a nonconforming use and maintain an associated structure, except the person may not:
 - (a) increase the floor space or site area of a nonresidential use; or

- (b) make a change that increases the amount of required <u>accessible</u> <u>spaces[off-street parking]</u>.
- (2) A person may improve, enlarge, or structurally alter a structure if the cost does not exceed 20 percent of the value of the structure before the improvement.
- (3) An improvement required by law to meet minimum health and safety requirements, or an improvement to a portion of a structure used solely for a conforming use may not be used in determining valuations under Subsection (B).
- (C) A Group "C" nonconforming use must comply with the regulations described in this subsection.
 - (1) A person may continue a nonconforming use and maintain an associated structure.
 - (2) A person may expand the portion of a structure or site that is used for a nonconforming use, except:
 - (a) an expansion of the portion of the site must be on the same lot and may occur only one time; and
 - (b) an expansion may not increase the <u>amount of[required]</u> off-street parking <u>that was required prior to November 13, 2023</u>, to more than 120 percent of that required for the use on the later of March 1, 1984 or the date the use became nonconforming.
 - (3) If a structure is used for a nonconforming conditional use that the Land Use Commission has not approved, a person may annually expend not more than 20 percent of the value of the structure to improve, enlarge, or structurally alter the structure.

PART 22. Subsection (A) of City Code Section 25-2-1052 (*Exceptions*) is amended to read as follows:

- (A) This article does not apply to:
 - (1) construction for a residential use that is permitted in an urban family residence (SF-5) or more restrictive zoning district and that complies with SF-5 or more restrictive zoning district site development regulations;
 - (2) a structural alteration that does not increase the square footage, area, or height of a building; or
 - (3) a change of use that does not increase the amount of required <u>accessible spaces[off-street parking]</u>.

PART 23. City Code Section 25-2-1205 (*Site Development Regulations for Mobile Home Parks*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-2-1205 SITE DEVELOPMENT REGULATIONS FOR MOBILE HOME PARKS

A mobile home park must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) A park must have a minimum site area of 90,000 square feet and contain a minimum of 20 mobile home spaces.
- (2) A park must provide a minimum of 4,500 square feet of site area for each dwelling unit.
- (3) A mobile home must have a minimum street yard of at least 25 feet in length, and minimum interior yard at least 15 feet in length. A mobile home space may not be placed in a street yard.
- (4) A park must provide direct access to a public street with a right-of-way at least 60 feet wide.
- (5) A park must provide private, paved internal streets at least 30 feet wide for interior vehicular circulation. An internal street must be continuous and connect with other internal streets or with public streets, or provide a

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paved cul-de-sac having a diameter of at least 80 feet. An internal street ending in a cul-de-sac may not exceed 400 feet in length.

- (6) A mobile home space must contain a minimum area of 2,500 square feet that is adjacent to an internal street designed to provide adequate space for moving a mobile home into and out of the space.
- (7) If provided, all off-street parking spaces shall be located on a mobile home space or in a common parking area. [At least one parking space must be located on each mobile home space. A required off-street parking space that is not located on a mobile home space may be located in a common parking area. Common parking areas shall be located throughout the park to provide reasonable and convenient access to all mobile home spaces.
- (8) A mobile home and an attached accessory structure must be located at a distance of at least 10 feet from another mobile home or other structure.
- (9) A mobile home stand must be separated from the pavement of an internal street, common parking area, or other common areas by a minimum distance of 10 feet.
- Except where the boundary of the park abuts a public right of way or the (10)boundary of the park abuts another mobile home development, a barrier that is at least six feet high shall be erected and maintained along all boundaries of the park.
- (11)A mobile home chassis may not rest more than three feet above the ground elevation at the low end, measured at 90 degrees to the frame.
- (12) Except for necessary driveways and walkways providing access to the park, a required street yard shall be landscaped.
- (13)A park must provide pedestrian access to and from each mobile home space and all common facilities. A walkway that is designed separately from internal streets or parking areas must have a minimum paved width of two feet.

- (14) A park must contain a minimum of 300 square feet of open space for each dwelling unit, with at least 150 square feet being located on each mobile home space. Open space that is not located on a mobile home space may be located in common open space areas distributed throughout the park in a manner that provides reasonable and convenient access to each mobile home space.
- (15) The maximum height of a structure shall be 35 feet.
- (16) A mobile home park may consist of recreational vehicles if the mobile home park contains five or more manufactured homes. The provisions of Subsections (C), (D), (F), (G), and (I) of Section 25-2-1265 (*Technical Requirements*) apply to this section.
- (17) For purposes of meeting the five or more manufactured homes threshold in Subsection (16) above and tenant relocation requirements, recreational vehicles may be counted as manufactured homes if the mobile home space is providing a stay for thirty days or longer.
- (18) All residences in Mobile Home (MH) zoning must provide a stay for 30 days or longer.

PART 24. Subsection (D) of City Code Section 25-2-1504 (*Neighborhood Mixed Use Building Regulations*) is amended to read as follows:

- (D) This subsection prescribes parking requirements.
 - [(1) For the commercial portion of a neighborhood mixed use building, one vehicle parking space for each 500 square feet of gross floor area is required.
 - (2) For the residential portion of a neighborhood mixed use building, the parking requirements of Chapter 25-6, Appendix A, Schedule A apply.]
 - $(\underline{1}[3])$ Parking in front of a neighborhood mixed use building, other than on a street, is prohibited.
 - (2[4]) At least 50 percent of <u>any parking that is provided</u> must be located to the rear of the building.

PART 25. Subsection (E) of City Code Section 25-2-1556 (*Multifamily and Condominium Regulations*) is repealed.

PART 26. City Code Section 25-2-1566 (*Commercial Use Parking Requirements*) is repealed and reserved.

PART 27. "How this Subchapter is organized:" in the editor's note to Subchapter E (*Design Standards and Mixed Use*) of City Code Chapter 25-2 is amended to read as follows:

How this Subchapter is organized:

This Subchapter is divided into five Articles.

Article 1 includes General Provisions that should be reviewed for all development and redevelopment projects. Most importantly, a chart summarizes the applicability of the various standards based on roadway types and development types.

To allow flexibility in administering this Subchapter, this Article includes a "minor modification" provision that allows for City staff to approve small deviations from otherwise applicable standards in order to protect natural or historic features or to address unique site conditions.

The Article also encourages creativity and innovative design by allowing an applicant to propose an alternative approach to meeting the standards of the Subchapter through the "alternative equivalent compliance" provision.

Article 2 includes Site Development Standards intended to ensure that buildings relate appropriately to surrounding developments and streets, promote efficient pedestrian and vehicle circulation, and provide [adequate] parking in safe and appropriate locations, while creating a unique and identifiable image for development in Austin. In particular, standards in this Article address the following:

Relationship of buildings to streets and walkways (based on roadway type);

Connectivity (based on roadway type);

[Parking reductions;]

Exterior lighting;

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 Screening of equipment and utilities; and

Private common open space and pedestrian amenities.

Article 3 includes Building Design Standards intended to address the physical appearance of buildings subject to this Subchapter. Included are: General requirements for glazing and shading to ensure that building facades are pedestrian-friendly; and

Additional options to improve building design. An applicant may choose which of these options to meet from a flexible, point-based menu. All buildings subject to this section must reach a minimum number of points, with additional points required for certain building types (e.g., buildings with trademarked design features, large buildings or long facades, and buildings using a large percentage of certain building materials.)

Article 4 includes standards and incentives for Mixed Use development. This Article includes descriptions and standards for the Mixed-Use Combining District and the Vertical Mixed Use Overlay District. This Article also includes standards and incentives for the development of Vertical Mixed Use (VMU) buildings.

Article 5 includes Definitions for terms used in this Subchapter.

PART 28. Subsection 2.3.1.B.2. of Article 2 (*Site Development Standards*) of Subchapter E of City Code Chapter 25-2 is amended to read as follows:

B. Standards.

- 1. **Vehicular and Pedestrian Connections Between Sites.** All sites or developments subject to this section shall:
 - a. Provide private drive or public street connections to existing private drives or public streets on adjacent sites, or stub-outs if connections are not feasible; and
 - b. Where a public street is adjacent to the property line, provide direct pedestrian and bicycle access from that street to a customer entrance. The pedestrian and bicycle access points must be fully accessible during operating hours. (See Figure 31.)

2. Additional Measures to Improve Connectivity. All sites or developments subject to this section shall select and comply with at least two of the options in Table B below. However, if a site or development provides surface parking that amounts to more than 125 percent of the parking previously required in Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking and*] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements) to Chapter 25-6 (*Transportation*), the site or development must select and comply with at least three of the options in Table B below.

PART 29. Subsection 4.3.3.E. of Article 4 (*Mixed Use*) of Subchapter E of City Code Chapter 25-2 is amended to read as follows:

- E. Height and [5] Dimensional [and Parking] Requirements.
 - 1. VMU building height.
 - a. A VMU1 building is subject to the height restrictions as provided in other sections of this Code.
 - b. A VMU2 building may exceed the maximum building height in the base zoning district by a maximum of 30 feet, subject to the compatibility standards of Section 4.3.3.D.
 - 2. Except as provided in Section 4.3.5., a VMU building that meets the affordability requirements in subsection F. below is not subject to certain dimensional standards applicable in the base zoning district. These standards include the following:
 - a. Minimum site area requirements (if applicable);
 - b. Maximum floor area ratio;
 - c. Maximum building coverage;
 - d. Minimum street side yard setback and interior yard setback; and
 - e. Minimum front yard setback; provided, however, that if the rightof-way is less than 60 feet in width, the minimum front yard setback for buildings three or more stories in height shall be 30 feet

from the centerline of the street to ensure adequate Fire Department access.

[3. Parking.

- a. Except as provided in Section 4.3.3.E.3.b., for all uses in a VMU building, the minimum off-street parking requirement shall be 60 percent of that prescribed by Appendix A (*Tables of Off Street Parking and Loading Requirements*). This reduction may not be used in combination with any other parking reduction. Only the parking requirements for commercial uses are subject to modification through the opt-in/opt-out process in Section 4.3.5.
- b. For all uses in a VMU building, the minimum off-street parking requirement shall be 25 percent of that prescribed by Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements*) and may be used in combination with other parking reductions if the VMU building is located on a site that is located along a light rail line.]

PART 30. Subsection 4.3.3.F. of Article 4 (*Mixed Use*) of Subchapter E of City Code Chapter 25-2 is amended to read as follows:

- F. **Exemption and Bonus Requirements.** To be eligible for the dimensional [or parking] standards exemption[s], or building height bonus if applicable, in Subsection E of this section, the residential units in a VMU building shall meet the following requirements, which shall run with the land. This ordinance does not amend or repeal graphics or pictures that are used to illustrate various code requirements in the published version of Chapter 25-2, Subchapter E (*Design Standards and Mixed Use*).
 - 1. Affordability Requirements for Owner-Occupied Units.
 - a. A building qualifies as a VMU1 building when a minimum of 10 percent of the residential units within the building are reserved as affordable, for at least 99 years from the date of initial sale, for ownership and occupancy by households earning 80 percent or less of the current Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area Medium Family Income as determined by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.

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- b. A building qualifies as a VMU2 building when a minimum of 12 percent of the residential units within the building are reserved as affordable, for at least 99 years from the date of initial sale, for ownership and occupancy by households earning 80 percent or less of the current Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area Medium Family Income as determined by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.
- The City in its sole discretion may elect to subsidize additional forc. sale residential units in the building, at an affordability level consistent with criteria and procedures established by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.

Affordability Requirements for Rental Units. 2.

- A building qualifies as a VMU1 building when a minimum of 10 a. percent of the residential units within the building are reserved as affordable, for at least 40 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, for lease and occupancy by households earning 60 percent or less of the current Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area Medium Family Income as determined by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.
- For a site located along a light rail line, a building qualifies as a b. VMU2 building:
 - (i) When a minimum of 15 percent of the residential units within the building are reserved as affordable, for at least 40 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, for lease and occupancy by households earning 60 percent or less of the current Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area Medium Family Income as determined by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department; or
 - (ii) When a minimum of 12 percent of the residential units within a VMU building are reserved as affordable, for at least 40 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, for lease and occupancy by households earning 50 percent or less of the current Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area Medium Family Income as COA Law Department Page 19 of 50

determined by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.

- c. For a site that is not located along a light rail line, a building qualifies as a VMU2 building:
 - (i) When a minimum of 12 percent of the residential units within the building are reserved as affordable, for at least 40 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, for lease and occupancy by households earning 60 percent or less of the current Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area Medium Family Income as determined by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department; or
 - (ii) When a minimum of 10 percent of the residential units within a VMU building are reserved as affordable, for at least 40 years from the date of issuance of the certificate of occupancy, for lease and occupancy by households earning 50 percent or less of the current Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area Medium Family Income as determined by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.
- d. As part of the one-time opt-in/opt-out process described in Section 4.3.5., an applicable neighborhood association or neighborhood planning team may request that the affordable rental units be available for renters earning a lower percentage of the annual median family income, to as low as 60 percent of the median family income. VMU projects that file zoning or site plan applications after the effective date of the first interim VMU ordinance and prior to September 1, 2006, will not be subject to this neighborhood affordability customization; and instead shall set aside affordable rental units as required by subsection 2.a. above or provide for affordable units as otherwise agreed to by an applicable neighborhood prior to September 1,2006, provided that VMU projects are allowed on the applicable site following the completion of the opt-in/opt-out process.
- e. The city may elect to subsidize additional residential units in the building for rental purposes for residents at any level of affordability

pursuant to criteria and procedures established by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.

3. **Affordability Definition.**

- a. For purposes of this subsection, a unit is affordable for purchase when the unit is sold to an income-eligible household for an amount not to exceed the corresponding sales prices published annually by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department; and
- b. When determining the maximum affordable sales price, the Director of Housing and Planning Department may include an assumption that a homeowner will be required to pay an ownership association fee.
- c. For purposes of this subsection, a unit is affordable when the unit is leased to an income-eligible household for an amount not to exceed the corresponding rental prices published annually by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.

4. **Certification.**

- a. In this section, director means the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.
- b. The director is responsible for certifying whether a proposed development meets the exemption and bonus requirements.
- c. The applicant shall submit an application to the director demonstrating the proposed development meets the exemption and bonus requirements.
- d. Before the director may certify the proposed development, the applicant shall execute:
 - (i) an agreement to preserve the minimum exemption and bonus requirements for the VMU building; and

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331 332 333 334		(ii) a document for recording in the real property records providing notice of or preserves the exemption and bonus requirements for the VMU building.
335 336	e		The form of the document described in Section 4.3.3.F.4.d. must be pproved by the city attorney.
337 338 339 340 341	f	t	f the director certifies a proposed development under this section, he accountable official is authorized to process a development pplication for a VMU building.
342 343 344 345	g	Ċ	The applicant for a housing development shall pay all fees, provide ocumentation, and fulfill any pre-occupancy requirements prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy for the VMU building.
346 347	5. (Genera	al Provisions.
348 349 350	a		n this section, the director means the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.
351 352	b). J	The agreement required in Section 4.3.3.F.4.d. must, at a minimum:
352 353 354 355		(Prohibit discrimination on the basis of an individual's source of income as defined in Section 5-1-13 (<i>Definitions</i>);
356 357 358		(Require dispersion of affordable units throughout the residential units;
359 360 361		(Require equal access and use of on-site amenities, common areas, and parking facilities;
362 363		(Require shared access routes for affordable units and market- rate units;
364 365 366 367		(Require that affordable units include interior components that are functionally equivalent to market-rate units; and
368 369	Draft 10/24/2023	(vi) Require the applicant to incorporate lease provisions related to a tenant's right to organize that are consistent with 24 Page 22 of 50 COA Law Department
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 C.F.R. 245.100, the lease addendum required as a condition to receive City of Austin Housing Finance Corporation funds, or City Code requirement.

- c. Unless otherwise approved by the director, the bedroom count for affordable units shall be comparable to the bedroom count for market rate units. At the discretion of the director, two- bedroom or three-bedroom affordable units may count as two or three, one-bedroom (efficiency) affordable units. If the number of units required in this section include less than a whole unit, the unit number is rounded up to the nearest whole unit.
- d. Affordable rental units locations may be rotated within the building, provided that the total number of required affordable units remains in compliance with the affordability requirements for the affordability period.
- e. Simultaneous Availability of Affordable Units.
 - (i) In a single-phase housing development, affordable units must be available for occupancy concurrently with the market-rate units.
 - (ii) For a multi-phase housing development, an applicant must submit a development phasing plan that demonstrates how the market rate units and the affordable units will be made available concurrently. This plan must be included as an attachment to the agreement described in Section 4.3.3.F.4.d.
- f. An applicant for a VMU building shall prepare and follow an affirmative marketing and outreach plan for the duration the affordable period, in a form consistent with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development regulations and approved by the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.
- g. An affordable unit may not be used as a Type 2 or Type 3 short-term rental (STR).

6. Affordability Post-Construction Compliance and Penalty.

- a. In this section, director means the Director of the Housing and Planning Department.
- b. For a rental development, the owner of a VMU building with affordable for lease units shall provide the director with information that allows the director to verify compliance with the affordability requirements. The information shall be provided on an annual basis and on a form approved by the director.
- c. If, for any reason, the director is unable to confirm the VMU building affordability requirements were met during any 12-month period, the preceding 12 months may not be used to satisfy the VMU building affordability period.
- d. For an ownership affordable unit, each homebuyer at the time of purchase shall execute a resale restriction agreement in a form approved by the city attorney for recording in the real property records.
- e. A person commits an offense if the person fails to comply with the requirement in Subsection (b). A culpable mental state is not required, and need not be proved. A person commits a separate offense for each day the person fails to provide the documentation. Each offense is punishable by a fine not to exceed \$500.
- 7. **Fee for Upper-Level Nonresidential Space.** The developers of VMU buildings that contain nonresidential uses above the ground-floor shall pay a fee as set by the City Council for all climate-controlled nonresidential space above the ground floor. At the same time that it sets the amount of the fee, the City Council shall also identify a means by which fees paid pursuant to this section shall be reserved only for expenditure within the area of the City from which they were collected.
- 8. **Monitoring and Enforcement.** The City shall develop procedures to monitor and enforce this section.

PART 31. Subsection 4.3.3.G. of Article 4 (*Mixed Use*) of Subchapter E of City Code Chapter 25-2 is amended to read as follows:

G. **Mixed Use Buildings Other than VMU.** If a building that otherwise meets the standards for VMU buildings may be developed using the site development standards of the underlying zoning category, and without the use of the dimensional standard waivers [or parking reductions] of Section 4.3.3.E., then that building need not comply with the standards (including affordability) that otherwise apply to VMU buildings.

PART 32. Section 4.3.5. of Article 4 (*Mixed Use*) of Subchapter E of City Code Chapter 25-2 is amended to read as follows:

4.3.5. Individual Neighborhood Consideration of VMU Requirements ("Opt-in/Opt-out Process").

A. **Purpose.** The purpose of this subsection is to establish a one-time process, which will begin following the adoption of this Subchapter, whereby individual neighborhoods may consider certain development characteristics of VMU buildings within their boundaries and communicate their preferences to the City Council. No property is eligible for an exemption from the dimensional standards (of Section 4.3.3.E.2.) [or for the parking reduction (of Section 4.3.3.E.3.)] or for the additional ground-floor uses otherwise authorized by Section 4.3.3.C.2. until the conclusion of the opt-in and opt-out processes described in this section.

B. **Procedure.**

- 1. **Initiation.** Upon the adoption date of this Subchapter, the Director shall identify neighborhood areas and notify each neighborhood planning team that the VMU neighborhood consideration process shall be initiated. If there is no neighborhood planning team, the applicable neighborhood associations in a neighborhood shall work together to develop an optin/opt-out application for the purposes of this section.
- 2. **Application.** Each neighborhood planning team or neighborhood association shall review the VMU standards in Section 4.3.3. The planning team or applicable neighborhood association may, no later than 90 days after receiving written notice from the Director of this Subchapter's adoption, submit an opt-in/optout application to the City Manager concerning any of the items listed in subsection C. below. The

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1027 1028 planning team or neighborhood association may amend a timely filed application not later than August 9, 2007.

- Planning Commission Recommendation. The City Manager shall 3. forward any opt-in/opt-out applications received to the Planning Commission, which shall review and make recommendations on all such applications to the City Council.
- 4. **City Council Decision.** After considering the Planning Commission's recommendations, the Council may by ordinance approve, approve with conditions, or deny each opt-in/optout request. The Council may concurrently amend the appropriate neighborhood plan. The neighborhood plan amendment process does not apply to the amendment.
- Effect of Approval. Following completion of this one-time opt-in/opt-5. out process:
 - The director shall indicate on the zoning map with map code "V" a. each property receiving an exemption from the dimensional standards under Section 4.3.3.E.2, [a parking reduction under Section 4.3.3.E.3, additional ground floor commercial uses under Section 4.3.3.C.2, or a reduction in the median family income for affordable rental housing under Section 4.3.3.F.2.b. The "V" shall include properties receiving the exemption under Section 4.3.5.B.4. pursuant to Council action on an opt-out application, or under Section 4.3.5.C.l.b. if no application has been filed.
 - b. Any subsequent amendments to the VMU standards in a neighborhood shall require amendment of the applicable neighborhood plan and neighborhood plan combining district.
 - Any property owner or neighborhood association may submit an c. application to change the VMU rules on a specific property or properties by amending the applicable neighborhood plan and neighborhood plan combining district to opt-in to the exemption from the dimensional standards of Section 4.3.3.E.2 [and/or for the parking reduction of Section 4.3.3.E.3 and/or the additional ground-floor uses identified by Section 4.3.3.C.2.

 d. Any property owner may file a zoning application for Vertical Mixed Use (V) or Mixed Use (MU) combining district, regardless of whether a neighborhood plan combining district has been adopted.

C. **Types of Opt-in/Opt-Out Applications.** Only the following types of opt-in/opt-out applications may be submitted:

1. VMU Overlay District: Opt-out.

- a. A neighborhood with properties in the VMU overlay district may request that the neighborhood "opt-out" of the dimensional [and/or parking] standards exemption[s] in Section 4.3.3.E.2. [and 3.], and/or the ground-floor commercial uses allowed in Section 4.3.3.C.2. for some or all of the properties within the VMU overlay district. If such an opt-out application is submitted and approved, the applicable standards shall not apply to affected VMU buildings within that neighborhood; instead, such buildings shall be required to comply with all dimensional [and/or parking] and/or use standards applicable to the base zoning district. Such buildings also shall comply with the applicable minimum site area requirements in the MU combining district; see Section 4.2.1.D.6.
- b. If no opt-out application is submitted on a property, or an opt-out application is submitted and denied, the dimensional [and parking] standard exemption[s] in Section 4.3.3.E.2. [and 3.] and the ground-floor commercial use provisions in Section 4.3.3.C.2. shall apply to all VMU buildings on that property.

2. **MU-Designated Properties: Opt-in.**

a. A neighborhood with properties with the MU zoning designation may request to "opt-in" to the dimensional [and/or parking] standards exemption[s] in Section 4.3.3.E.2. [and 3.], and/or the ground floor commercial uses allowed in Section 4.3.3.C.2. for some or all of the properties with the MU zoning designation. If such an opt-in application is submitted and approved, the dimensional [and/or parking] and/or use standards shall apply to VMU buildings on sites with the MU zoning designation within the applicable neighborhood boundaries.

b. If no opt-in application is submitted for a property, or an opt-in application is submitted and denied, VMU buildings on a property designated MU shall comply with all dimensional [and parking] and use standards applicable to the base zoning district and the MU combining district.

- 3. **Properties Not in VMU Overlay District and without MU Designation: Opt-in to VMU.** Any neighborhood that desires to allow VMU buildings within its boundaries on commercially zoned properties that are not otherwise eligible for VMU buildings under this Subchapter may submit an "opt-in" application to allow such development. The application shall specify the properties on which the neighborhood wishes to allow VMU buildings, whether the ground-floor commercial listed in Section 4.3.3.C.2. should be allowed, and whether the dimensional standards exemption[s] of Section 4.3.3.E.2. [and 3.] should apply.
- 4. **All Properties that Allow VMU Buildings: Affordability Standards.** Also as part of the opt-in/opt-out process, for each neighborhood in which VMU buildings are allowed, the neighborhood association or neighborhood planning team may request that the affordable rental units be available for renters earning a lower percentage of the area median family income, to as low as 60 percent of the median family income, pursuant to Section 4.3.3.F.2.b.
- 5. **VMU Overlay District: Residential Opt-in.** A neighbor[-]hood that desires to allow VMU buildings within its boundaries on property in a VMU overlay district that is used exclusively for residential use and that is not designated as a MU combining district may submit an application to allow the development. The application shall specify the properties on which the neighborhood wishes to allow VMU buildings, whether ground-floor commercial listed in Section 4.3.3.C.2 should be allowed, and whether the dimensional [and-parking] standards of Section 4.3.3.E.2 [and 3] should apply.
- 6. **Removal from the VMU Overlay District.** A neighborhood may request that the Council amend the boundaries of the VMU overlay district to remove a property from the overlay district.

PART 33. Section 3.3.2. of Article 3 (*Definitions and Measurement*) of Subchapter F of City Code Chapter 25-2 is amended to read as follows:

3.3.2.

Subject to the limitations in paragraph C below, the following parking areas and structures are excluded from gross floor area for purposes of this Subchapter:

A. Up to 450 square feet of:

- 1. A detached rear parking area that is separated from the principal structure by not less than 10 feet;
- 2. A rear parking area that is 10 feet or more from the principal structure, provided that the parking area is either:
 - a. detached from the principal structure; or
 - b. attached by a covered breezeway that is completely open on all sides, with a walkway not exceeding 6 feet in width and a roof not exceeding 8 feet in width; or
- 3. A parking area that is open on two or more sides, if:
 - i. it does not have habitable space above it; and
 - ii. the open sides are clear and unobstructed for at least 80% of the area measured below the top of the wall plate to the finished floor of the carport.

B. Up to 200 square feet of:

- 1. An attached parking area if it used to meet the minimum <u>accessible spaces[parking]</u> requirement; or
- 2. A garage that is less than 10 feet from the rear of the principal structure, provided that the garage is either:
 - a. detached from the principal structure; or

- b. attached by a covered breezeway that is completely open on all sides, with a walkway not exceeding 6 feet in width and a roof not exceeding 8 feet in width.
- C. An applicant may receive only one 450-square foot exemption per site under paragraph A. An applicant who receives a 450-square foot exemption may receive an additional 200-foot exemption for the same site under paragraph B, but only for an attached parking area used to meet the minimum accessible spaces[parking] requirement[s].

PART 34. City Code Section 25-3-83 (*Parking*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-3-83 PARKING

- (A) The following parking regulations apply in a traditional neighborhood district:
 - (1) A parking lot or garage may not be adjacent to a square or adjacent to or opposite a street intersection.
 - (2) A parking lot shall be located at the rear or side of a building. If located at the side, screening shall be provided at the lot line by landscaping or decorative walls or fences.
 - (3) Compact parking spaces are prohibited.
 - (4) There is no off-street loading requirement for a building with less than 10,000 square feet of gross building area. The director shall determine the location, number, and dimensions of the off-street loading for a larger building.
 - (5) Except as approved by the director, parking in alleys is prohibited.
 - (6) There are no minimum parking requirements for motor vehicles, except for accessible space parking. The required minimum number of accessible spaces is determined by the requirements of Section 25-6-471 (Off-Street Parking) and Section 25-6-474 (Parking Facilities for Persons with Disabilities). [Minimum parking requirements are as follows:

1189		(a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a commercial use
1190		must provide one parking space for every 500 square feet of gross
1191		building area.
1192		
1193		(b) A commercial use parking lot or garage must provide not less than
1194		one bicycle parking space for every 10 motor vehicle parking
1195		spaces.
1196		
1197		(c) A condominium, multi-family, group residential, or retirement
1198		housing use must provide one parking space for the first bedroom
1199		of a dwelling unit and 0.5 parking space for each additional
1200		bedroom.
1201		
1202		(d) A townhouse, single-family residential, duplex, group home, or
1203		family home use must provide two parking spaces for each
1204		dwelling unit.
1205		
1206		(e) A convalescent services or congregate living use must provide one
1207		parking space for every four beds.
1208		
1209		(f) A daycare services, primary educational facilities, or secondary
1210		educational facilities use must provide one parking space for each
1211		employee.
1212		
1213		(g) The director shall determine the parking requirement for any use
1214		not listed in this subsection.]
1215		
1216	(7)	A commercial use parking lot or garage must provide not less than one
1217		bicycle parking space for every 10 motor vehicle parking spaces.
1218		
1219		ollowing parking regulations apply] I[i]n a Neighborhood Center Area,[:]
1220		ore than 125 percent of the parking previously required in Appendix A
1221		s of Off-Street Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking
1222	<u>Requir</u>	rements) to Chapter 25-6 (Transportation) may be provided on-site.
1223		
1224		The required parking for a use may be located anywhere in the
1225		Neighborhood Center Area. Community parking facilities are
1226		encouraged.
1227		
1228	, ,	Not more than 125 percent of the required parking for a use may be
1229		provided on-site.
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1230				
1231		(3)	A commercial or a multi-family use may apply adjacent on-street parking	
1232			toward the minimum parking requirements.]	
1233	F/ G)	.		
1234	[(C)		Mixed Residential Area or Neighborhood Edge Area, the required parking	
1235		for a	use must be provided on-site.]	
1236	I(D)	TT1		
1237	[(D)		lirector shall determine the parking requirements for a Workshop Area or	
1238		Emp	oyment Center Area.]	
1239	DADT 35	Sub	ection (C) of City Code Chapter 25-4-232 (Small Lot Subdivisions) is	
1240 1241			as follows:	
1241	amended	io reac	as follows.	
1242	(C)	A sn	all lot subdivision must comply with the following requirements:	
1244	(C)	71 511	an for subdivision must comply with the following requirements.	
1245		(1)	Minimum lot area is:	
1246		(-)		
1247			(a) 3,600 square feet, except for a corner lot; and	
1248				
1249			(b) 4,500 square feet for a corner lot.	
1250				
1251		(2)	Minimum lot width is:	
1252				
1253			(a) 40 feet for an interior lot, or 35 feet if access to the lot is provided	
1254			by a joint access driveway at the front of the lot or by a paved alley	
1255			or paved private access easement at the rear of the lot;	
1256	· ·			
1257			(b) 50 feet for a corner lot, or 45 feet if access to the lot is provided by	
1258			a joint access driveway at the front of the lot or by a paved alley or	
1259			paved private access easement at the rear of the lot; and	
1260			(a) 40 fact for a lot on a oul do sag or augued street, except it may be	
1261 1262			(c) 40 feet for a lot on a cul-de-sac or curved street, except it may be 33 feet at the front lot line.	
1263			33 feet at the front lot line.	
1264		(3)	Minimum front yard setback is 15 feet.	
1265		(3)	William Holit yard setodek is 13 feet.	
1266		(4)	Minimum street side yard setback is ten feet.	
1267		` /	,	
1268		(5)	A lot may have one zero lot line.	
1269		` /	•	
1270		(6)	The combined side yard setbacks of a lot may be not less than seven feet.	
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- (7) Except for a patio or patio cover, the minimum distance between structures on adjoining lots is seven feet. The minimum distance between a patio or patio cover and the roof line of a structure on an adjoining lot is six feet.
- (8) The wall of a structure built adjacent to a zero lot line or within three feet of a common side lot line must be solid and opaque and may not contain an opening.
- (9) Minimum rear yard setback is five feet, excluding drainage easements.
- (10) Minimum setback is ten feet between a rear access easement and a building or fence.
- (11) Maximum building coverage is 55 percent.
- (12) Maximum impervious cover is 65 percent.
- (13) Maximum building height is 35 feet.
- (14) A lot may have not more than one dwelling unit.
- [(15) Two off-street parking spaces are required for each dwelling unit.]
- (<u>15</u>[16]) A maintenance easement is required in the dominant side yard of a lot.
- $(\underline{16}[\underline{17}])$ A use easement is required in the subordinate side yard of a lot.
- (17[18]) A lot that is less than 50 feet wide and that fronts on a collector street must have a paved alley or paved private access easement along the rear property line.
- (18[19]) Minimum pavement width of a private access easement is 25 feet. In the extraterritorial jurisdiction, the minimum pavement width is 25 feet or the width required by the county, whichever is greater.
- (19[20]) A lot may not front on an arterial street.
- (20[21]) Underground utility service to all lots is required.

(21[22]) Maintenance of a common area or access easement is the responsibility of the adjoining property owner or the homeowners' association, in accordance with the required Declaration of Covenants, Easements, and Restrictions.

PART 36. Subsection (E) of City Code Section 25-4-233 (*Single-Family Attached Residential Subdivision*) is amended to read as follows:

- (E) A lot must comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) Minimum site area is 7,000 square feet.
 - (2) Minimum lot area is 3,000 square feet.
 - (3) Minimum lot width is:
 - (a) 25 feet, except for a lot on a cul-de-sac or curved street; and
 - (b) 20 feet on a cul-de-sac or curved street.
 - (4) A lot may have not more than one dwelling unit.
 - (5) Maximum height is 35 feet.
 - (6) Minimum front yard setback is 25 feet.
 - (7) Minimum street side yard setback is 15 feet.
 - (8) Minimum interior side yard setback is five feet, except between attached units.
 - (9) Minimum rear yard setback is 10 feet.
 - (10) Maximum building coverage is 40 percent.
 - (11) Maximum impervious coverage is 45 percent.
 - [(12) At least two off-street parking spaces are required for a dwelling. The driveway may count as one of the spaces.]

PART 37. Subsection (C) of City Code Section 25-5-2 (*Site Plan Exemptions*) is amended to read as follows:

(C) Except for a change of use to an adult oriented business, a site plan is not required for a change of use if the new use complies with the off-street accessible space [parking] requirements of this title.

PART 38. Subsection (B) of City Code Section 25-5-145 (*Evaluation of Conditional Use Site Plan*) is amended to read as follows:

- (B) A conditional use site plan must:
 - (1) comply with the requirements of this title;
 - (2) comply with the objectives and purposes of the zoning district;
 - (3) have building height, bulk, scale, setback, open space, landscaping, drainage, access, traffic circulation, and use that is compatible with the use of an abutting site;
 - (4) provide adequate and convenient off-street [parking and] loading facilities;
 - (5) reasonably protect persons and property from erosion, flood, fire, noise, glare, and similar adverse effects; and
 - (6) for a conditional use located within the East Austin Overlay district, comply with the goals and objectives of a neighborhood plan adopted by the city council for the area in which the use is proposed.

PART 39. City Code Section 25-6-471 (*Off-Street Parking Facility Required*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-6-471 OFF-STREET PARKING [FACILITY REQUIRED]

(A) Except as provided in Subsection (B), off-street motor vehicle parking is not required. This article shall govern over a conflicting provision of this title or other ordinance, unless the conflicting provision is less restrictive. This article applies to all uses and to specific regulating plans, Transit Oriented Development areas (TODs), and Neighborhood Conservation Combining Districts (NCCDs) that incorporate this chapter by reference. A planned unit

 development (PUD) that includes specific off-site parking requirements controls over this article. [An applicant must provide an off-street parking facility for:

- (1) a new building;
- (2) a new use:
- (3) an addition to or enlargement of an existing building or use; or
- (4) a change of occupancy or operation that increases the number of needed parking spaces above the existing spaces.]
- (B) A minimum of one on-site accessible space is required. The minimum number of accessible spaces is calculated by taking 100 percent of the parking previously required for the use under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*) and using that result to determine the number of accessible parking spaces required under the Building Code. [Except as provided in Subsection (C), additional parking facilities required under this section are required only for the addition, enlargement, or change, and not for the entire building or use.]
- (C) <u>If an applicant provides an off-street parking facility for a building or use, accessible spaces must be provided on-site.</u>[An addition, enlargement, or change in use for a cocktail lounge or a restaurant with a late-hours permit is required to meet parking facility requirements for the entire building or use.]
- (D) <u>If an applicant provides only accessible spaces for a use:</u>
 - (1) Accessible spaces may be located on- or off-site, within 250 feet of the use, and must be on an accessible route.
 - (2) An off-site or on-street accessible space that is located within 250 feet of a use may be counted towards the number of required accessible spaces under Subsection (B).
 - (3) The director may waive or reduce the number of accessible spaces required if no accessible spaces can be provided consistent with the requirements of Paragraph (D)(1).

[Except as provided by Section 25-6-501 (Off-Site Parking Allowed), a parking facility required under this article must be located on the same site as the use for which the facility is required.]

- [(E) If an applicant provides more parking spaces for a use than prescribed under this article or under an approved site plan, the excess spaces may be considered for another use under Section 25-6-501 (Off-Site Parking Allowed).]
- (E[F])[Except as provided in Section 25-6-478 (*Parking for Mixed Use Developments*),] T[t]he accessible space parking [facility] requirement for a site with more than one use or for adjacent sites served by a common parking facility is the cumulative total of spaces required for each site or use.
- [(G) A parking facility is not required for an accessory use.]
- [(H) A parking facility, circulation area, or queue line constructed or substantially reconstructed after January 1, 1985, must comply with the design standards prescribed in Division 4 (*Design and Construction Standards For Parking And Loading Facilities*), the Transportation Criteria Manual, and the landscape standards prescribed in Chapter 25-2, Subchapter C, Article 9 (*Landscaping*).]
- (F[I]) In this section:
 - [(1) ACCESSIBLE SPACE means a parking space for an individual with a disability that complies with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and Fair Housing Act Amendments (FHAA), as appropriate;]
 - [(2) CORRIDOR DEVELOPMENT means a development that includes 15 percent or less short-term rental (STR) uses and is subject to Division 13 (Corridor Overlay) of Chapter 25-2, Subchapter C; and]
 - [(3)] QUALIFYING DEVELOPMENT means a development certified under Section 25-1-724 (*Certification*) and participating in the Affordability Unlocked Bonus Program.
- (G[J]) A qualifying development is not required to comply with Appendix A of Chapter 25-6 (*Transportation*) but must comply with this section.
 - (1) [If the parking provided by a qualifying development with more than two units is fewer parking spaces than required in Appendix A (Tables of Off-

Street Parking and Loading Requirements), T[t] the minimum number of required off-street accessible spaces is the greater of:

- (a) one accessible parking space;
- (b) the number of accessible spaces required under the Building Code based on 100 percent of the parking <u>previously</u> required for use under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking and] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*); or
- (c) the number of accessible spaces required under the ADA or the FHAA, as appropriate.
- (2) An accessible space must be adjacent to the site and on an accessible route.
- (3) An accessible parking space must comply with design, accessibility, and location requirements imposed by the ADA and the FFHA, as appropriate.
- (4) Accessible parking detailed in Subsection ($\underline{G}[J]$)(1) must be provided off-street except insofar as on-street or off-site parking is allowed elsewhere in this title.
- [(K) This subsection applies to a corridor development that includes at least one residential use and is located more than 300 feet from a private or public primary or secondary educational facility.
 - (1) A term defined by Section 25-2-769.02 (*Definitions*) has the same meaning in this subsection.
 - (2) A corridor development must provide accessible spaces as set forth in Subsection (J).
 - (3) The required off-street parking for a corridor development that is located on a larger corridor is 25 percent of the parking required for the use under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements*).
 - (4) The required off-street parking for a corridor development that is located on a medium corridor is 50 percent of the parking required for the use

1	5	1	3
1	5	1	4
1	5	1	5
	5		
1	5	1	7
	5		
	5		
1	5	2	0
	5		
	5		
1	5	2	3
1	5	2	4
1	5	2	5
1	5	2	6
	5		
1	5	2	8
1	5	2	9
1	5	3	0
1	5	3	1
1	5	3	2
1	5	3	3
1	5	3	4
1	5	3	5
1	5	3	6
	5		
1	5	3	8
1	5	3	9
1	5	4	0
1	5	4	1
1	5	4	2
1	5	4	3
1	5	4	4
1	5	4	5
1	5	4	6
1	5	4	7
1	5	4	8
1	5	4	9
1	5	5	0
1	5	5	1
1	5	5	2
1	5	5	3

under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements*).

- (5) Except as provided in Subsection (L), the required off-street parking for a corridor development that is located on a light rail line is 25 percent of the parking required for the use under Appendix A (*Tables of Off Street Parking and Loading Requirements*).]
- [(L) This subsection applies to a corridor development that is located on a light rail line and consists of at least 75 percent residential uses.
 - (1) A term defined by Section 25-2-769.02 (*Definitions*) has the same meaning in this subsection.
 - (2) A corridor development subject to this subsection must provide accessible spaces as set forth in Subsection (J).
 - (3) A corridor development subject to this subsection is not required to provide required off-street parking.]

PART 40. City Code Section 25-6-472 (*Parking Facility Standards*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-6-472 PARKING FACILITY STANDARDS

- (A) Except as provided in Section 25-6-473 (*Modification Of Parking Requirement*), a parking facility for a use must comply with the requirements in Section 25-6-471 (*Off-Street Parking*) and Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking and*] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements), as applicable.
- (B) A parking facility must:
 - (1) be maintained for the duration of the use or existence of the building requiring the facility; and
 - (2) be used exclusively for the temporary parking of passenger automobiles, motor vehicles, or light trucks not exceeding one ton in capacity.
- (C) A parking facility requirement is based on gross floor area of a building or use served by the facility. For the purpose of calculating parking requirements,

 gross floor area does not include enclosed or covered areas used for off-street parking or loading, bicycle storage rooms or shower facilities.

- (D) The parking facility requirement for a general retail service use in a shopping center is based on the gross floor area of the entire shopping center, including portions not used for a general retail use. The parking requirement for a use in a shopping center other than a general retail service use is based on the rate for the use.
- (E) Except in the central business district (CBD) or a downtown mixed use (DMU) zoning district, an outdoor seating area for a restaurant (general) or a cocktail lounge use must be included with the gross floor area to determine the parking requirement.
- (F) If a calculation under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking and*] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements) results in a fractional requirement, a fraction of 0.5 or greater is rounded to the next larger whole number.
- (G) If a parking facility requirement is based on seating or capacity, occupancy is determined as prescribed in Chapter 25-12 (*Uniform Building Code*).
- (H) Head-in parking is prohibited in a townhouse and condominium residential (SF-6) or less restrictive zoning district.
- [(I) A person may not:
 - (1) reduce the parking spaces to a number less than the number of spaces prescribed in Appendix A (Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements); or
 - (2) alter the design or function of a parking space in a manner that violates Appendix A (Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements).]

PART 41. City Code Section 25-6-473 (*Modification of Parking Requirement*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-6-473 MODIFICATION OF PARKING REQUIREMENT

- (A) The director may modify the number of queue spaces required by Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking and] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*) and may establish queue space requirements for drive-in services not listed in Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking and] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*).
- [(B) The director may reduce the parking space requirement triggered by a site plan or site plan revision application filed to relocate a facility as a direct result of right-of-way condemnation if the director determines that a reduction:
 - (1) is reasonable given the present and anticipated future traffic volumes generated by the use of the site or the use of a nearby site; and
 - (2) will not:
 - (a) result in parking or loading on a public street that interferes with the free flow of traffic; or
 - (b) create a safety hazard.]
- (B[C]) The director may reduce the parking space requirement for an existing developed site or for a site covered by a released, unexpired site plan on March 11, 1996, if the director determines that a reduction of the parking requirement is necessary to comply with the Americans With Disabilities Act accessibility standards or the Uniform Building Code accessibility standards.
- (C[D]) The director may [not] reduce a parking space requirement as needed to be consistent with the elimination of the minimum number of motor vehicle parking space requirements, except those related to accessible spaces [under Subsections (B) and (C) to less than 80 percent of the standard parking requirement].
- [(E) A reduction in a parking space requirement granted under Subsection (B) runs with the use to which it pertains and does not run with the land.]

PART 42. City Code Section 25-6-474 (*Parking Facilities for Persons with Disabilities*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-6-474 PARKING FACILITIES FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

- (A) A site must have:
 - (1) a parking facility that is accessible to a person with disabilities;
 - (2) routes of travel that connect the accessible elements of the site; and
 - (3) the number of accessible parking spaces required by the Uniform Building Code that is based on a calculation that uses 100 percent of the parking spaces previously required for the use under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*).
- (B) A minimum of one on-site accessible space is required on an accessible route. If no driveway is provided, a minimum of one on-street or off-site accessible space is required on an accessible route per Subsection 25-6-471(D)(2). Sites that do not have dedicated motor vehicle parking spaces and no driveway access to, from, or through the site are exempt from providing on-site accessible spaces.
- ($\underline{C}[\underline{B}]$) A person may appeal the requirements of this section to the Board of Adjustment.
- $(\underline{D}[C])$ A variance granted under Subsection $(\underline{C}[B])$ applies only to the use for which the variance was granted and does not run with the land on which the use is located.
- (E[D]) A variance granted under Subsection (C[B]) must specify whether it includes bicycle parking and the amount of bicycle parking required. An applicant may also seek a waiver pursuant to Subsection (F) of Code Section § 25-6-477[(F)] (Bicycle Parking) to waive bicycle parking.

PART 43. City Code Section 25-6-476 (*Parking for Mixed Use Developments*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-6-476 BICYCLE PARKING FOR MIXED USE DEVELOPMENTS

- (A) The bicycle parking requirement for a site with more than one use or for adjacent sites served by a common parking facility is the cumulative total of spaces required for each site or use, unless otherwise provided by this section. [This section applies to parking for motor vehicles and bicycles.]
- (B) A person may request an adjustment to the <u>bicycle</u> parking requirement for separate uses located on one site or for separate uses located on adjoining or nearby sites and served by a common parking facility.
- (C) To apply for an adjustment under this section, an applicant must submit to the director a site plan and transportation engineering report addressing the following:
 - (1) the characteristics of each use and the differences in projected peak parking demand, including days or hours of operation;
 - (2) potential reduction in vehicle movements resulting from the multipurpose use of the parking facility by employees, customers, or residents of the uses served;
 - (3) potential improvements in parking facility design, circulation, and access resulting from a joint parking facility;
 - (4) compliance with shared parking guidelines in the Transportation Criteria Manual; and
 - (5) detail the amount of bicycle parking to be provided.
- (D) In determining whether to approve an adjustment under Subsection (B), the director shall consider the factors included in Subsection (C).
- (E) A decision of the director under this section may be appealed to the Land Use Commission. The decision of the Land Use Commission may be appealed to the city council.

- (F) A parking space subject to adjustment under this section must be located in a parking facility that provides similar use availability for all uses that the parking facility is intended to serve.
- (G) The director shall determine the type and number of bicycle spaces required for a mixed-use development at the time that the director determines the bicycle parking requirement under this section, or at the time a request for an adjustment is made under this section.

PART 44. City Code Section 25-6-477 (*Bicycle Parking*) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-6-477 BICYCLE PARKING

- (A) Off-street parking facilities for bicycles as prescribed in Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking And*] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements) must be provided for each use on a site[, and shall be calculated prior to any reductions approved under this article for motor vehicle parking].
- (B) Any addition or enlargement of an existing building or use or any change of occupancy or operation [that increases the number of required motor vehicle parking spaces above the existing spaces on an existing site] shall require a proportional increase in bicycle parking adhering to Appendix A, Part 2 (*Bicycles*) for the new use or expanded use or change in occupancy.
- (C) A required bicycle space must comply with the requirements of the Transportation Criteria Manual.
- (D) The location of an off-street bicycle parking facility shall comply with the following requirements:
 - (1) A minimum of 50% of all required bicycle parking shall be located within 50 feet of the principal building entrance which shall not be obscured from public view; and
 - (a) in a secure location within 50 feet of other building entryways other than the principal building entrance;
 - (b) at employee only entrances;
 - (c) within a building; or

- (d) in a covered motor vehicle parking facility within 50 feet of a street level entrance.
- (2) The remaining required bicycle parking may be located as follows:
- (3) The closest bicycle parking facility must be no farther than the closest motor vehicle parking space, excluding accessible parking spaces.
- (E) A provision of this article that is applicable to off-street motor vehicle parking also applies to bicycle parking, unless the provision conflicts with this section.
- (F) The city manager may waive a requirement relating to the number or type of bicycle spaces or approve an alternate method of compliance after considering the characteristics of the use, the site, and the surrounding area. A waiver may not reduce the number of required bicycle spaces to less than two.

PART 45. City Code Section 25-6-478 (*Motor Vehicle Reductions General*) is repealed and replaced with a new Section 25-6-478 to read as follows:

§ 25-6-478 PARKING FACILITIES, CIRCULATION AREAS, AND QUEUE LINES AFTER JANUARY 1, 1985

A parking facility, circulation area, or queue line constructed or substantially reconstructed after January 1, 1985, must comply with the design standards prescribed in Division 4 (*Design and Construction Standards for Parking And Loading Facilities*), the Transportation Criteria Manual, and the landscape standards prescribed in Chapter 25-2, Subchapter C, Article 9 (*Landscaping*).

- PART 46. City Code Section 25-6-501 (Off-Site Parking) is repealed and reserved.
- **PART 47.** City Code Section 25-6-502 (*Application and Approval*) is repealed and reserved.
- **PART 48.** Subsection (B) of City Code Section 25-6-531 (*Off-Street Loading Facility Required*) is amended to read as follows:
 - (B) For an off-street loading facility in use on March 1, 1984, a person may not:
 - (1) reduce the capacity to less than the number of spaces prescribed by Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking And*] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements); or

(2) alter the design or function in a manner that violates Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking And*] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements).

PART 49. City Code Section 25-6-532 (*Off-Street Loading Standards*) is amended to read as follows:

- (A) A person must provide an off-street loading facility for each use in a building or on a site as prescribed in Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking And] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*).
- (B) Multiple uses or occupancies located in a single building or on one site may be served by a common loading space if the director determines that the loading space can adequately serve each use.
- (C) For a common loading space, described under Subsection (B), the director shall apply Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking And] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*) to the combination of buildings and uses served by the loading space instead of to each individual building and use. The schedule applicable to the use with the greatest load requirement shall be used.
- (D) An off-street loading facility requirement is based on the gross floor area. The gross floor area does not include enclosed or covered areas used for off-street parking or loading.
- (E) In this section, each two square feet of exterior site area used for a commercial or industrial use equals one square foot enclosed floor area.

PART 50. City Code Section 25-6-591 (Parking Provisions for Development in the Central Business District (CBD), the Downtown Mixed Use (DMU) District, the Public (P) Zoning Districts, and the University Neighborhood Overlay (UNO) District) is amended to read as follows:

§ 25-6-591 PARKING PROVISIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT IN THE CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT (CBD), THE DOWNTOWN MIXED USE (DMU) DISTRICT, THE PUBLIC (P) ZONING DISTRICTS, AND THE UNIVERSITY NEIGHBORHOOD OVERLAY (UNO) DISTRICT

(A) The requirements of this section apply to the:

- (1) central business district (CBD);
- (2) downtown mixed use (DMU) zoning district;
- (3) public (p) zoning district within the area bounded by Martin Luther King, Jr., Boulevard; IH-35; Lady Bird Lake; and Lamar Boulevard; and
- (4) university neighborhood overlay (UNO) district.
- (B) Off-street motor vehicle parking is not required within the central business district (CBD) or downtown mixed use (DMU) zoning districts except as provided by this subsection. For purposes of this subsection, off-street parking includes any parking that is designated to serve a use and is not located in a public right-of-way, regardless of whether the parking is onsite or offsite.

Editor's note—Amendments to division (B) of this section made by Ord. 20130523-104 did not take into account amendments previously made by Ord. 20130411-061. The amendments enacted by Ord. 20130523-104 have therefore been made only to other parts of the section that do not conflict with Ord. 20130411-061. Future legislation will correct the text if needed.

- (1) If off-street parking is provided, it must include parking for persons with disabilities as required by the Building Code and may not include fewer accessible spaces than would be required under Paragraph (2)(a) of this subsection.
- Except for a use occupying a designated historic landmark or an existing building in a designated historic district, off-street motor vehicle parking for persons with disabilities must be provided for a use that occupies 6,000 square feet or more of floor space under the requirements of this paragraph.
 - (a) The following requirements apply if no parking is provided for a use, other than parking for persons with disabilities:
 - (i) the minimum number of accessible parking spaces is calculated by taking 100[20] percent of the parking previously required for the use under Appendix A (Tables of Off-Street [Parking And] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements) and using that result to determine the number of accessible spaces required under the Building

Code. The accessible spaces may be provided on- or off-site, within 250 feet of the use and must be on an accessible route.

- (ii) The director may waive or reduce the number of accessible spaces required under Paragraph (2)(a)(i) if the applicant pays a fee in-lieu to be used by the city to construct and maintain accessible parking in the vicinity of the use. The availability of this option is contingent on the establishment of a fee by separate ordinance and the adoption of a program by the director to administer the fee and establish eligibility criteria. A decision by the director that a use is ineligible for a fee inlieu is final.
- (iii) The director may waive or reduce the number of accessible spaces required if no accessible spaces can be provided consistent with the requirements of Paragraph (2)(a)(i) and the use is ineligible for participation in the fee in-lieu program under Paragraph (2)(a)(ii).
- (iv) An off-site or on-street parking space designated for persons with disabilities that is located within 250 feet of a use may be counted towards the number of parking spaces the use is required to provide under Paragraph (2)(a)(i).
- (b) If any off-street parking is provided for a use, other than parking for persons with disabilities, then the use is subject to the requirements in Paragraph (1).
- (3) Except as provided in Subsection (C) of this section, the maximum motor vehicle parking facility allowed is 60 percent of the number of motor vehicle parking spaces <u>previously</u> required by Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking And] Loading Requirements and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements*).
- (4) A minimum of two bicycle parking spaces is required, and the total amount of bicycle parking required is calculated by applying Appendix A to the proposed use.
- (5) Except as provided in Subsections (C) and (D) of this section, a parking garage must be separated from an adjacent street by a pedestrian-oriented

use described in Section 25-2-691 (Waterfront Overlay (WO) District Uses) that fronts on the street at the ground level.

- (6) A curb cut for a garage access must have a width of 30 feet or less.
- (7) At the intersection of sidewalk and parking access lane, ten-degree cones of vision are required.
- (C) The maximum number of parking spaces allowed under Subsection (B)(3) of this section may be increased at the request of an applicant under the requirements of this subsection.
 - (1) The director shall approve an increase if all parking spaces are contained in a parking structure and the total number of spaces is less than 110 percent of the spaces calculated under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street [Parking And] Loading Requirements* and Former Off-Street Parking Requirements).
 - [(2) The director or the Land Use Commission may approve an increase equal to or greater than 110 percent of the number of spaces calculated under Appendix A (*Tables of Off-Street Parking and Loading Requirements*) if the criteria in Section 25-6-501(D)(2) (*Off-Site Parking Allowed*) are satisfied.]
 - $(\underline{2}[3])$ Only if bicycle parking is also increased proportionately.
- (D) The Land Use Commission may waive the requirement of Subsection (B)(5) of this section during the site plan review process after determining that:
- (E) If a waiver is granted under Subsection (D), an area for which the requirement is waived must be screened.
- **PART 51.** City Code Section 25-6-593 (*Provisions for Property in the Central Urban Redevelopment (CURE) Combining District Area*) is repealed and reserved.
- **PART 52.** City Code Section 25-6-601 (*Parking Requirements for University Neighborhood Overlay District*) is repealed and reserved.
- **PART 53.** City Code Section 25-6-611 (*Parking Requirements for a Transit Oriented Development District*) is repealed and reserved.

PART 55. This ord	inance takes effect of	on	, 2023.
PASSED AND API	PROVED		
		§	
	. 2023	§ 8	
		8	Kirk Watson
			Mayor
APPROVED:	Anne L. Morgan	ATTEST:	Myrna Rios
•	City Attorney		City Clerk