



Posted: Friday, October 28, 2016

NOTICE AND CALL OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE TRINIDAD CITY COUNCIL

The Trinidad City Council will hold a SPECIAL meeting on
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 01, 2016 at 1:00 PM
In the Trinidad Town Hall, 409 Trinity Street, Trinidad, CA

PLEASE NOTE 1:00PM START TIME

- I. **CALL TO ORDER**
- II. **PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE**
- III. **ADJOURN TO CLOSED SESSION - *No closed session scheduled.***
- IV. **APPROVAL OF AGENDA**
- V. **APPROVAL OF MINUTES – *No minutes to approve.***
- VI. **COUNCIL MEMBER REPORTS, COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENTS**
- VII. **ITEMS FROM THE FLOOR**
(Three (3) minute limit per Speaker unless Council approves request for extended time.)
- VIII. **CONSENT AGENDA – *No consent items.***
- XII. **DISCUSSION/ACTION AGENDA ITEMS**
 - 1. **First Reading of Ordinance 2016-03: The City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance**
Due to corrections made after the October 17 first reading, the amended draft is being re-introduced as a new first reading.
- X. **ADJOURNMENT**

(707) 677-0223 • 409 Trinity Street • P.O. Box 390 • Trinidad, CA 95570 • Fax (707) 677-3759



DISCUSSION AGENDA ITEM 1

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOLLOWS WITH: 31 PAGES

1. First Reading of Ordinance 2016-03; The City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance

Electronic version of both Ordinance versions (Track Changes & Final Form) are available online at www.trinidad.ca.gov

ACTION AGENDA ITEM
Tuesday, November 1st 2016

Item: Introduction and First Reading of Ordinance 2016-03 – The City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance.

The Council completed an introduction and first reading of this Ordinance on October 17th. Since that time, the City Attorney, Staff, and Council members have identified a few minor but worthwhile edits to the draft Ordinance. To incorporate these changes into the Ordinance, a new 'Introduction and First Reading' must be conducted by Council. The changes are shown on the attached draft ordinance, and listed below.

Portions of the staff report from the October 17th are also included below for context.

Attached are two versions of the Ordinance – one showing changes from the last meeting packet, and one showing the proposed 'final' version with all changes incorporated.

Staff recommendation -

- 1) Introduce Ordinance 2016-03 for first reading
- 2) Waive full reading of Ordinance 2016-03 and instead read by title
- 3) Direct Staff to place the second reading and adoption of Ordinance 2016-03 on the November 9th Council Agenda, along with the necessary Submittal Resolution to initiate Coastal Commission review.

Sample Motion:

Move to introduce for first reading Ordinance 2016-03, the City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance, whose full title is "AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TRINIDAD REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 17.56.190 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 17.56.190 AND AMENDING SECTION 17.56.060 OF TITLE 17 OF THE TRINIDAD MUNICIPAL CODE (REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 6.26 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 6.26 AND AMENDING SECTION 6.06 OF THE COASTAL COMMISSION CERTIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE)", to waive full reading of Ordinance 2016-03 and instead read it by title, and to direct staff to place second reading and adoption of Ordinance 2016-03 on the November 9th Council agenda.

Summary of Edits since the October 17th version – in order of appearance.

Note - Edits previously agreed on at the October 17th meeting, and minor typographical corrections are not included in this list, although they are visible as changes in the attached Ordinance.

- 1) Pg 4 - D 9 – Definition of Primary Residence – edited to match state language on homeowner’s property tax exemption, and to remove reference to the property deed, which is not sufficient documentation for this purpose.
- 2) Pg 5 - E 1 b Added language to clarify that application materials shall include documentation of Primary Residence status for Homeshare and Resident STR License applications.
- 3) Pg 8 - J – License Transferability. Inclusion of “or partners or beneficiaries.” is needed, per our City Attorney, to ensure this provision functions as intended.
- 4) Pg 8 - K and L – Homeshare and Resident STR Licenses. Added brief restatement of the limitations of these two STR License Types for clarity.
- 5) Pg 9 - M 6 Parking - Added “in good standing” to ensure that the sentence did not prevent the City from modifying or revoking a parking exception in response to problems arising at the STR.
- 6) Pg 11 - P Dispute Resolution - This section requires owners to participate in mediation, but did not specify who was responsible for the costs of mediation. Staff felt this should be clarified. As revised, it puts that cost on the STR owner.
- 7) Pg 12 - R 5 – Appeals – This language refers to the regular City Code governing appeals, which sends them first to the Planning Commission, and then to the Council if appealed again.

These changes are intended to better describe and implement what you have already decided. They do not involve new or different limits on STRs, with the one exception of placing potential mediation expenses more clearly on STR License Holders (Number 6 above).

Excerpts from October 17th Staff Report

The City has been working to develop, implement, and improve regulations of Short Term Rentals for many years. The draft Ordinance before you began as a revision to the current ordinance, motivated primarily by a perceived need to cap the total number of STRs in Trinidad.

The draft Ordinance before you would break new ground for the City in establishing different types of STRs, capping STRs in Residential Zones of the City, limiting transferability of STR licenses, limiting STR license holders to a single license, and revising the definitions and language of the current VDU Ordinance to improve clarity, enforcement, and overall implementation. It represents substantial work by the Planning Commission, the Council, and the Community over the last year.

The details of the Ordinance have been discussed by Council over many recent meetings, and are best reviewed in the Ordinance language itself.

Process and Remaining Details

The Council can make changes to the current draft Ordinance at this meeting, prior to the first reading.

Note that if changes desired by the Council become too significant to track the exact language carefully, or require additional research and review to create final Ordinance text, it will be necessary to hold off on the first reading of the Ordinance to our next meeting to be sure we have the Ordinance correct.

When does it take effect? -

A second reading and final adoption can be held at the next regular meeting of ~~November 9th~~ No changes, except minor typographical corrections, can be made between the first and second reading.

The Ordinance is then provided to the Coastal Commission to review for consistency with the Coastal Act and our Local Coastal Program. That process may result in changes to the Ordinance requested or required by the Coastal Commission. Staff and Council can work with Commission Staff through this process. The Commission could certify the Ordinance as submitted, in which case it would take effect at that point. If the Commission wants changes, the Council would need to 're-adopt' the final revised and Commission approved Ordinance.

CEQA Exemption:

A formal CEQA analysis would be required for the adoption of an ordinance that could result in additional development. However, adoption of an ordinance to further regulate short term rentals will not result in additional development. The proposed ordinance is to impose additional standards designed to limit the impacts of STRs in the City of Trinidad. Any new development that occurs after the adoption of this ordinance will be subject to CEQA and all other existing standards in the City's Local Coastal Program. This will ensure that no significant impacts will occur from future development within the City. Therefore, a categorical exception is appropriate.

Since this ordinance will become part of the City's LCP, there is also the Statutory exemption (§15265) for the adoption of local coastal programs by local agencies. Although this exemption states that it shifts the burden of CEQA from the local agency to the Coastal Commission (which has its own certified regulatory program consistent with CEQA requirements (§15250 et seq)), the LCP amendment application submitted to the Coastal Commission must contain sufficient information to enable the Commission to prepare an environmental analysis which satisfies the requirements of CEQA. So even though the City does not have to follow the formal CEQA process such as posting specific notices and sending documents to the State Clearinghouse, an environmental assessment must still be completed prior to certifying the ordinance.



TRACK CHANGES VERSION

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOLLOWS WITH: 13 PAGES

Ordinance 2016-03; The City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance

TRACK CHANGES VERSION

TRINIDAD CITY HALL

P.O. BOX 390

409 Trinity Street
Trinidad, CA 95670
(707) 877-0223

DWIGHT MILLER, MAYOR
GABRIEL ADAMS, CITY CLERK



ORDINANCE 2016-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TRINIDAD REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 17.56.190 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 17.56.190 AND AMENDING SECTION 17.56.060 OF TITLE 17 OF THE TRINIDAD MUNICIPAL CODE (REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 6.26 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 6.26 AND AMENDING SECTION 6.06 OF THE COASTAL COMMISSION CERTIFIED ZONING ORDINANCE)

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

ORDINANCE 2016-03, SECTION 1: PREAMBLE

The City of Trinidad (hereinafter City) is a small town with a population of approximately 350 people. Historically, most houses in the City accommodated resident owners or long-term renters. Over the last twenty years there has been an ongoing trend wherein many houses in the City have been converted to Short Term Rentals (STRs).

The effect on the City has been a noticeable change within many residential neighborhoods. In the winter, many houses in the City are vacant as STR's are not rented as often in the winter months. In the summer, STR's are occupied by transient visitors, often in higher numbers than a residential home, with tourists are concerned with their recreation and vacation pursuits but do not always displaying an appropriate level of concern for City residents' right to quiet peace and enjoyment of neighboring property.

By this new STR Ordinance, the City attempts to find an appropriate balance between the interests of the City residents, property owners, STRs owners, commerce in the City, and visitors enjoying the City and the coast. In considering these issues the City Council has made the following findings and determinations after long and careful study of the issues:

* The proportion of homes in the City being used primarily as vacation rentals or STRs has risen from approximately 5 percent of the total dwelling units in the City in 2000 to approximately 18 percent in 2014.

* Short Term Rentals in Trinidad provide significant lodging opportunities for visitors and tourists, who are economically important to the retail businesses and restaurants in Trinidad.

* Transient Occupancy Tax from STRs is a significant annual component of the City's General Fund income.

* Given the City's small size and desirability as a tourist destination, the proportion of homes used primarily as STRs may continue to increase in the absence of regulation.

* STRs have the potential to alter the residential character of neighborhoods with impacts related to traffic, parking, noise, occupancy, septic system capacity, housing availability, real estate prices, neighborhood character, City population, the availability of citizens to participate in the community, and the quality of life in the City for both residents and tourists.

* City residents have raised concern over the impacts caused by STR's and the increased number of homes becoming STR's, and called on the City to find a balance between residential and vacation rental uses.

* High numbers and concentrations of STRs can have negative impacts on coastal resources such as environmentally sensitive habitat areas and public access, and STR use needs to be regulated to minimize impacts.

* A City Ordinance regulating some aspects of STRs went into effect in 2015, but did not address the overall number of vacation rentals in the City.

*The California Coastal Commission (Commission) has oversight of City STR regulations, therefore understanding the Commission's guidance and decisions on these issues is a prudent place to start. The Commission has established that:

- STRs are an allowable use in Residential Zoning,
- STRs serve a benefit to the Coastal Act's goals by providing coastal lodging,
- Cities do have legitimate reasons to regulate STRs.
- Coastal Act section 30213 protects lower cost visitor serving uses, including STRs, and the City has an obligation to accommodate those uses.
- Attempts to ban STRs outright have been overruled based on impacts to visitor lodging services opportunities.
- Limits on the number or proportion of homes used as STRs have been upheld, along with reasonable regulations to address potential nuisance impacts.

* California state law and the City of Trinidad General Plan require the City to maintain a mix of affordability in its residential housing stock, but affordability and accessibility of housing for long-term residents is negatively affected by STRs. Prospective buyers interested in living in Trinidad are competing with buyers interested in the ~~home-house~~ as primarily an STR investment property.

* Engaged citizens who live in a community are the basic fabric that makes up a community, and too high of a tourist-to-resident ratio in our residential neighborhoods can dramatically alter the health and welfare of the City and its residents.

* At the City Council's direction, the Planning Commission devoted substantial effort over nine months of public meetings to developing this ordinance, and the City Council then further considered changes over ~~four~~ three months of public meetings to complete this revised ordinance.

* A cap on the number of STR's allowed in Residential Zones is an appropriate tool to set a balance between the benefits and impacts of Short Term Rentals.

* Regulating the transferability of STR licenses will reduce their impact on real estate prices, and it will help achieve the City's desired balance between STRs and long-term residents

* By establishing standards for visitor behavior and occupancy, the City will mitigate the potential conflict between tourists who want to enjoy their vacations and nearby residents who have a right to the peaceful use and enjoyment of their homes.

* Standards for health and safety will ensure appropriate facilities for tourists.

* Standards for visitor behavior, water use, and occupancy will help the City protect the sensitive coastal resources and environment of Trinidad.

ORDINANCE 2016-03, SECTION 2:

There is hereby added to the Trinidad Municipal Code a new Section, Section 17.56.190, replacing the existing Section 17.56.190 (and hereby added to the Coastal Commission certified Zoning Ordinance a new Section 6.26, replacing the existing Section 6.26), "City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance," which shall read as follows:

Section 17.56.190-190 (6.26) Regulations for Short Term Rentals

Sections:

17.56.190 (6.26).A	Short Title
17.56.190 (6.26) B	Findings
17.56.190 (6.26).C	Purpose
17.56.190 (6.26).D	Definitions
17.56.190 (6.26).E	Application Requirements
17.56.190 (6.26).F	Maximum Number of Short Term Rentals
17.56.190 (6.26).G	Location
17.56.190 (6.26).H	One STR License Per Owner
17.56.190 (6.26).I	Effect on Existing STRs
17.56.190 (6.26).J	License Transferability
17.56.190 (6.26).K	Homeshare STR Licenses
17.56.190 (6.26).L	Resident STR Licenses
17.56.190 (6.26).M	STR Standards
17.56.190 (6.26).N	Tourist Occupancy Tax
17.56.190 (6.26).O	Audit and Inspection
17.56.190 (6.26).P	Dispute Resolution
17.56.190 (6.26).Q	Administrative Standards and Rules
17.56.190 (6.26).R	Violations
17.56.190 (6.26).S	Ordinance Review
17.56.190 (6.26).T	Severability

17.56.190 (6.26).A Short Title

This Section shall be known and may be cited as "City of Trinidad Short Term Rental (STR) Ordinance."

17.56.190 (6.26).B Findings

The City Council finds that adoption of a comprehensive code to regulate issuance of and standards for Short Term Rental Licenses is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare and to strike a proper balance between City residents' concerns and the rights of property owners, STR owners and operators as well as visitors to the City. The City Council finds the regulation of short-term rental uses through this Ordinance, including its non-transferability provisions, to be a valid exercise of the city's police power in furtherance of the legitimate governmental interests documented in this chapter.

17.56.190 (6.26).C Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a permitting process, together with appropriate standards that regulate short-term rental of dwellings in the City in order to: minimize negative secondary effects of Short Term Rentals (STRs) on surrounding residential neighborhoods; to preserve the character of neighborhoods in which any such use occurs; to ensure that STRs are compatible with surrounding residential and other uses and will not act to harm or alter the neighborhoods within which they are located; minimize impacts to coastal resources; provide for visitor services in accordance with the Coastal Act; and to ensure STRs are consistent with all other provisions of the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. This section addresses traffic, noise and density; ensures health, safety and welfare of neighborhoods as well as of renters and guests patronizing short-term rentals; and imposes limits on the number of licenses issued to ensure long-term availability of the affordable housing stock and to ensure Trinidad has enough residents to maintain a viable community. This chapter also sets regulations to ensure enforcement of these standards, and collection and payment of fees and transient occupancy taxes.

17.56.190 (6.26).D Definitions

1. City Manager

"City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Trinidad or their designee.

2. Dwelling.

"Dwelling" means a single family dwelling, including associated accessory structures, or a dwelling unit within a duplex or multi-family dwelling, not to include mobile homes in a mobile home park.

3. Event.

"Event" means any use of a structure or land for a limited period of time. "Event" includes, but is not limited to, art shows, religious revivals, tent camps, concerts, fundraisers, and weddings or receptions. "Event" does not include small parties and social gatherings, of no more than the maximum allowed occupancy, consistent with normal residential use.

4. Existing STR.

"Existing STR" means an STR that had a valid STR license as of the effective date of this ordinance.

5. Full-time STR

"Full-time STR" means any STR that is not a Homeshare STR or Resident STR.

6. Good Neighbor Contract & Good Neighbor Brochure.

"Good Neighbor Contract" means a document, specific to each STR, prepared by the City and approved by the City Manager that summarizes general rules of conduct, consideration, respect, and potential remedial actions. In particular, the contract shall include provisions for maximum occupancy and visitors, off-street parking, noise standards, and penalties for violations. The "Good Neighbor Brochure" is a brief summary of the Good Neighbor Contract, in a form approved by the City Manager, which may include additional information and suggestions for Occupants for minimizing disturbance to neighbors and environmentally sensitive habitat areas. The Good Neighbor Brochure shall be posted or placed in a prominent location inside each STR.

7. Homeshare STR

"Homeshare STR" means a Short Term Rental whereby a homeowner rents out no more than one bedroom in their primary residence and is present on site between the hours of 10PM to 7AM while rented as an STR.

8. Occupant.

"Occupant" within this Section means a person, not a host, owner, guest or tenant, renting or occupying an STR in accordance with this section and staying overnight therein. As used in this Section, 'occupant' does not include up to two children aged 12 or under.

9. Primary Residence

"Primary Residence" means the dwelling owned and occupied as the owner's principle place of residence, where the homeowner lives more than 50% of the year, and which is documented through the property deed, government issued identification or voter registration; a person can only have one primary residence at any time.

10. Resident STR

"Resident STR" means a Short Term Rental that is operated less than 60 nights per year and which is the owner's primary residence, but the owner does not have to be in residence while the dwelling is rented as an STR.

11. Responsible Person.

"Responsible Person" means an occupant of an STR who is at least twenty-five (25) years of age, who signs the Good Neighbor Contract and who shall be legally responsible for compliance of all occupants of the STR and / or visitors with all provisions of this Section.

12. Short Term Rental (STR)

"Short Term Rental" (STR) means a rental of any dwelling, in whole or in part, within the City of Trinidad, to any person(s) for transient use, other than (1) a permitted bed and breakfast, (2) ongoing month-to-month tenancy granted to the same renter for the same dwelling, (3) one less-than-30-day rental per year, or (4) a house exchange for which there is no payment.

13. STR Watch List

"STR Watch List" means a list of one or more Short Term Rentals that the City Manager has identified on the basis of good cause, including one or more significant violations, as STRs that warrant a higher level of oversight, scrutiny, review, or monitoring.

14. Transient Use.

"Transient use" means any contractual use of a structure or portion thereof for residential, dwelling or sleeping purposes, for any period of time which is less than 30 consecutive days.

15. Visitor.

"Visitor" means someone staying temporarily at a STR, such as guests of occupants, ~~but that~~ who is not an "occupant" and not staying at the STR overnight.

17.56.190 (6.26).E Application Requirements

1. Initial Application.

- a. Each STR must procure an STR License. No additional business license is required for an STR. The STR License shall identify the existence of an STR at a particular address and declare the type of STR, number of bedrooms rented in the STR and its intended maximum occupancy.
- b. A site plan and floor plan must be submitted along with the STR License application so the City can verify the number of bedrooms, off-street parking spaces, and other requirements. The site plan and floor plan do not have to be professionally prepared, but must be to scale and include enough information to verify compliance. A sample rental agreement that includes the Good Neighbor Contract and any other forms as required by the City Manager shall also be provided. Applications for a Homeshare or Resident STR License shall include documentation that the property is their Primary Residence.
- c. At the time of application for a new STR, the dwelling shall be subject to inspection by the Building official/inspector. The purpose of the inspection is to determine the conformance of the dwelling with applicable City regulations. Prior to the issuance of the STR license, the owner of the dwelling shall make all necessary alterations to the dwelling as required by the Building Inspector to conform with applicable codes. This does not mean that the dwelling has to be brought into conformance with current building codes unless, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, the work is necessary to protect public health and safety.
- d. Each application for an STR License shall be accompanied with proof of a general liability insurance in the amount of one million dollars combined single. In addition, the applicant shall sign an acknowledgement that they will operate the STR in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, including this section, and that they can be held responsible for the behavior of their occupants and visitors in accordance with this Section.
- e. The City will notify all property owners within 300 feet of an STR property of the STR License within 10 working days of its issuance or re-issuance. This notice shall be combined with the distribution of contact information required in subsection 2.c below. STR License information, including, but not limited to, license number, address, maximum occupancy, Local Contact Person and 24-Hour Contact Phone Number, will also be posted on the City's website.
- f. Upon initial application for an STR License, the City shall provide all STR licensees with copies of informational materials identifying protective measures for preventing and minimizing impacts to

environmentally sensitive habitat areas, water resources, and septic systems from the vacation rental use of the residences. Such protective measures include, but are not limited to: (1) avoiding human encroachment into environmentally sensitive habitat areas; (2) directing or screening exterior lighting from illuminating riparian corridor areas; and (3) best management practices for the proper handling and disposal of trash and chlorinated water from hot tubs, swimming pools, and other spa facilities.

2. Contact Information

a. Local Contact Person (LCP).

Each STR must designate a Local Contact Person on the STR License form. That person may be the owner or the property manager. The LCP may designate a temporary LCP for a specific rental night(s); that designation must be reported to the City at least 24 hours before the rental date. The LCP, or their temporary designee, must live within 20 miles of Trinidad and be able to respond personally to an STR concern within 30 minutes.

b. 24-Hour Contact Phone Number.

A 24-hour Contact Phone Number is required for each STR. The 24-hour Contact Phone Number shall be prominently placed for the occupants' use inside the STR. Any change to the 24-hour Contact Phone Number shall be promptly posted within the STR and provided to the Trinidad City Clerk at least 15 days prior to any change. A temporary LCP designee shall utilize the same Contact Phone Number as the LCP.

c. Distribution of Contact Information.

The name of the LCP and 24-hour Contact Phone Number will be forwarded by the City Clerk to the Trinidad Police Department, the County Sheriff's Office, the Trinidad Volunteer Fire Department, and to each neighbor within 300 feet of the STR, and posted on the City's website within 10 business days after the issuance or reissuance of an STR License for the STR.

The contact information sent to neighbors may include further instructions in the case that a response from the LCP is not forthcoming. If there is an emergency or complaint, and the LCP does not respond within a reasonable period of time, concerned persons will be encouraged to report an emergency through the 911 emergency calling system or the Police or Sheriff's Department for other complaints. It is unlawful to make a false report or complaint regarding activities associated with an STR.

3. STR License Renewals

STR licenses shall be renewed annually. Renewals must be submitted by February 1. New STRs that received a license after October 1 do not need to renew their license until the February after the license has been in place for a year. The fee for annual renewals for subsequent years shall be set by resolution of the City Council. Any changes to the site plan, floor plan, allowable occupancy, or rental agreement shall be submitted along with the license renewal application. Existing STRs that have not had an initial inspection as required by §17.56.190.E.1.c will be subject to such an inspection.

Although the renewal process includes a staff review of City records and other pertinent information specific to complaints, if any, that have been received about the particular STR, it is the intention of the City of Trinidad that there is a presumption that an application for renewal of an STR License for an existing STR will be approved as long as all applicable standards are still met unless or until such time as the license is revoked pursuant to §17.56.190.R.4 (6.26.R4, Revocation) or 17.56.190.M.14 (6.26.M14, Minimum Activity) or until the STR license expires pursuant to 17.56.190.J (6.26.J, License Transferability) or if it is voluntarily withdrawn.

4. Appeals

Appeals of staff determinations or decisions in accordance ~~with~~ this section shall be appealable per section 17.72.100 (7.14) except that STR License decisions are not appealable to the Coastal Commission because they do not constitute a Coastal Development Permit. Notwithstanding section

17.72.100.D (7.14.D), fees for appeals of STR License decisions shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

5. Fees

Fees for initial applications and renewals for each type of STR shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

6. Application Wait List & Lottery

It is the City's intention to maintain no more than 19 Full-time STR Licenses and 6 Resident STR Licenses in the UR Zone and 6 Full-time STR Licenses in the SR Zone. When an STR license becomes available within one of those limits, the City will hold a lottery to allocate that STR License. The City will maintain a waiting list, for each type of STR License by zone as needed, of property owners who are interested in obtaining an STR License for their dwelling. A property owner may place his or her name on the waiting list at any time, but only once per property. The City will randomly draw a name from the waiting list for the appropriate type of license and zone. If the property meets the applicable location standards (§17.56.190.G (6.26.G)), that owner will have 45 days to submit a complete STR License application, along with any other associated license or permit applications (Use Permit, OWTS Operating Permit, etc.) that may be required. If the property owner does not obtain an STR License within 90 days, or if the property does not meet the applicable location standards, the City will draw another name from the waiting list for that zone and STR type.

17.56.190 (6.26).F Maximum Number of Short Term Rentals

In order to preserve community character and an appropriate balance of residential, commercial and visitor-serving uses, no new Full-time STR licenses shall be issued by the City if the total number of Full-time STR Licenses would exceed 19 in the UR Zone and 6 in the SR Zone, with no limit in other zones. An additional 6 Resident STR Licenses shall be allowed in the UR Zone, with no limit in other zones. Additional Resident STR Licenses may be granted in the UR Zone with approval by the Planning Commission pursuant to the Conditional Use Permit findings and procedures of Chapter 17.72 (Sections 7.06 - 7.18) of the Zoning Ordinance.

17.56.190 (6.26).G Location

STR's are permitted only in legally established dwellings within any zoning district. Each separate STR must obtain its own, individual STR License. There shall be no more than one STR per parcel.

No new STR within the UR zone shall be located where it shares a property boundary with a property containing another STR within the UR zone.

Either of these location standards may be modified through an exception approved by the Planning Commission pursuant to the Conditional Use Permit findings and procedures of Chapter 17.72 (Sections 7.06 - 7.18) of the Zoning Ordinance. Such an exception shall only be valid as long as the associated STR license is maintained.

17.56.190 (6.26).H One STR License Per Owner

No new STR license shall be issued for a property in the UR or SR Zone if the owner already holds another STR license unless there are fewer than the maximum number allowed pursuant to §17.56.190.F (6.26.F) and no one else on other names are on the wait lists. This limitation shall not apply to renewals of existing STR licenses.

17.56.190 (6.26).I Effect on Existing STRs

Existing STRs, in excess of the number allowed in §17.56.190.F, or that do not meet the location requirements of §17.56.190.G (6.26.G), shall be allowed to continue to operate under an STR license as long as the permit is renewed in accordance with §17.56.190.E.3 (6.26.E.3) unless or until such time as the permit is revoked pursuant to §17.56.190.R.4 (6.26.R.4, Violations) or 17.56.190.M.14 (6.26.M.14, Minimum Activity) or until the STR license expires pursuant to 17.56.190.J (6.26.J, License Transferability).

17.56.190 (6.26). J. License Transferability

An STR License is issued to a property owner for a single location. The STR License shall be revoked when the permit holder sells or transfers the real property which was rented pursuant to the STR License except as provided below. For purposes of this section, "sale or transfer" means any change of ownership during the lifetime of the license holder or after the death of the permit holder whether there is consideration or not except a change in ownership where title is held in survivorship with a spouse, or transfers on the owner's death to a trust which benefits only a spouse for the spouse's lifetime, or lifetime transfers between spouses. If the owner is a trustee, a limited liability company, a corporation, a partnership, a limited partnership, a limited liability partnership, or other similar entity, then "sale or transfer" shall mean a change in 50% or more of the shareholders or members or partners or beneficiaries. A license holder may transfer ownership of the real property to a trustee, a limited liability company, a corporation, a partnership, a limited partnership, a limited liability partnership, or other similar entity and not be subject to permit revocation pursuant to this section so long as the transferor lives and remains the only owner of the entity. Upon the transferor's death or the sale or transfer of his or her interest in the entity to another person, the transient rental permit held by the transferor shall be revoked.

17.56.190 (6.26).K Homeshare STR Licenses

Homeshare STR Licenses allow owners, in their Primary Residence, to rent up to one bedroom as an STR, and the owners must be present at night as host during STR use. Homeshare STRs are subject to all the provisions of this ordinance (section) except the following:

- 17.56.190 (6.26).F Maximum Number of Short Term Rentals
- 17.56.190 (6.26).G Location
- 17.56.190 (6.26).H One STR License Per Owner
- 17.56.190 (6.26).M.14 Minimum Activity

17.56.190 (6.26).L Resident STR Licenses

Resident STR Licenses only allow STR use up to 59 nights per year.

Resident STRs are subject to all the provisions of this ordinance (section) except the following:

- 17.56.190 (6.26).M.14 Minimum Activity

17.56.190 (6.26).M STR Standards

All STRs will be required to meet the following standards:

1. Transmittal of Rules and Good Neighbor Contract

Prior to rental of an STR, the Responsible Person shall be provided with a Good Neighbor Contract, consisting of a list of rules and responsibilities, in a form approved by the City Manager. The Responsible Person shall initial each rule indicating that they have read it and sign an acknowledgement that infractions will not be tolerated and if any rules are broken, occupants can be fined by the City, lose their security deposit and / or be evicted. In addition, the STR owner or manager, or designated LCP shall meet at least one occupant on the day of their arrival in order to ensure that the rules are understood, and that the occupants have represented themselves correctly. A Good Neighbor Brochure, summarizing the Good Neighbor Contract shall be placed or posted in a clearly visible location within the STR.

2. Noise.

Occupants of STR properties and visitors shall not generate noise such that it would unreasonably interfere with the quiet use and enjoyment of any other residence or business in the area. Any noise occurring after 10:00 pm and before 7:00 am should be contained within the STR and shall not be able to be heard by or offend any adjacent neighbors. What is reasonable in terms of noise generated shall be determined under existing legal standards applicable to evaluating alleged nuisances, including any City noise standards or ordinances.

3. Number of Occupants.

The maximum number of occupants allowed in an STR shall not exceed two persons per bedroom plus two people (e.g., a two-bedroom STR may have six occupants), less any residents, tenants, hosts or caretakers living onsite while it is rented. Except that in the UR Zone, on lots less than 10,000 sq. ft. in area, the maximum occupancy is two people per bedroom (e.g. a two bedroom STR

in the UR zone may have four occupants). In the ~~Suburban Residential~~ SR Zone, if the STR has a total floor area that exceeds 800 square feet per bedroom, then for each additional 500 square feet of floor area above this total, one additional occupant may be allowed, up to a maximum of two additional occupants. Where it can be determined based on the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health permit or file information or an actual inspection of the system, the number of bedrooms will be based on the design capacity of the septic system.

4. Visitors.

The number of visitors to an STR shall be limited to not more than the allowable occupancy of the STR at any time. For example, if the maximum occupancy is 6, then no more than 6 visitors are allowed. Visitors are not allowed in the STR between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. and shall not stay overnight on the premises. Regardless of the allowable occupancy, there shall be no more than 20 combined occupants and visitors on the premises at any time.

5. Guest Registry

The STR owner or manager shall maintain an occupant and vehicle register for each tenancy of the STR. The register shall include the names and vehicle license plate numbers for all occupants as well as the dates of the rental period. The guest registry must be available for City inspection upon request.

6. Off-Street Parking.

An STR must provide at least one off-street parking space for every two occupants allowed in the STR pursuant to Section 17.56.190 (6.26).M.3. The off-street parking space(s) shall be entirely on the STR property. ~~STR owners/operators-managers~~ shall not use public right-of-way (street) spaces to meet their required off-street parking needs. Off-street parking spaces will not be located on the septic system unless it is designed and rated for traffic in a manner that will not compromise the functioning of the septic system. STRs that were previously granted a parking exception by the City may continue to operate under that exception as long as they maintain their STR license in good standing. Occupants will be required to utilize onsite parking prior to utilizing offsite and on-street parking as part of the rental contract but are not allowed to park onsite in undesignated parking spaces. Occupants and visitors shall be encouraged to not take up all of the available street parking of adjacent and nearby properties.

7. Water Use.

To prevent overloading of septic systems, each STR shall be operated in a manner to ensure that the occupancy and use of an STR shall not result in annual domestic water use greater than that associated with the non-STR use of the residence based on an average daily consumption of 150 gallons per bedroom (7,324 cubic feet per year per bedroom) with a 30% allowance for landscaping above the design flow.

Where it can be determined based on the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health permit or file information or an actual inspection of the system, the number of bedrooms will be based on the design of the septic system. Annual water use records will be kept on file along with the STR License and application materials to allow for verification that the STR water use did not exceed allowable volumes as described above.

If the City determines that the STR use has exceeded the appropriate average annual water usage, as described above, during the preceding year, the STR owner/~~operator~~ manager shall take constructive measures to reduce water use. Adaptive measures include, but are not limited to: (a) installing water conservation fixtures and appliances; (b) planting xerophytic landscaping; and/or (c) reducing the maximum occupancy of the STR.

8. Septic System.

Each STR's owner or property manager must provide proof that the septic system for the structure in which the STR is located is functioning properly and in conformance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Information on the appropriate use of a septic system, in a form approved by the City Manager, shall be posted in each kitchen and bathroom in the STR.

9. Appearance and Visibility.

The outside appearance of the STR structure shall not change the residential character of the structure by the use of colors, materials, lighting, or signage (except as allowed by Section 17.56.160 (6.16)). The STR shall not create any noise, glare, flashing lights, vibrations, or odors that are not commonly experienced in residential areas or that would unreasonably interfere with the quiet use and enjoyment of any other residence or business in the area.

10. Signs.

A single sign, legible from the property's street frontage, and no greater than 3 square feet in size may be attached to the STR structure or placed immediately adjacent to the front of the STR structure. The purpose of the sign is to notify the public that the structure is or contains an STR. The sign must provide a the 24-hour emergency telephone contact Phone Number for complaints, and a business telephone number for persons seeking information on the STR. The signage shall comply with all applicable standards of the Zoning Ordinance's sign regulations.

11. Trash.

Trash and refuse shall not be left stored within public view, except in proper containers for the purposes of collection. There shall be no accumulation or storage of trash and / or debris on the site or within the STR.

12. Traffic.

Vehicles used and traffic generated by the STR shall not exceed normal residential levels or unreasonably interfere with the quiet use and enjoyment of any other residences or businesses in the area. What is reasonable in terms of traffic generated shall be determined under existing legal standards applicable to evaluating alleged nuisances.

13. Tenancy.

The rental of an STR shall not be for less than two successive nights.

14. Minimum Activity.

A Full-time STR shall be rented for a minimum of 60 nights per year in order to maintain an STR License. If the STR owner / manager fails to document rentals of at least 60 nights per year, the City Manager may determine that license is inactive and ineligible for renewal.

15. Emergency Preparedness.

Information regarding local hazards, such as earthquakes and ocean related hazards, in a form approved by the City, shall be posted within the vacation rental in an easily seen location, such as the entry or kitchen area. In particular, information regarding regular testing of the tsunami siren, the Volunteer Fire Department siren and real emergencies shall be included.

17.56.190 (6.26).N Tourist Occupancy Tax

The letting, leasing, or other contractual use of an STR is subject to a Transient Occupancy Tax ("TOT") and any other mandated taxes. Each STR owner and/or manager shall meet all of the requirements of the City with respect to registration of TOT collectors, and the collection, recordkeeping, reporting and remittances of applicable TOT.

17.56.190 (6.26).O Audit & Inspection

Each owner and agent-manager or representative of any owner shall provide access to each STR for inspection and any records related to the use and occupancy of the STR to the City at any time during normal business hours with at least 24 hour notice, for the purpose of inspection or audit to determine that the objectives and conditions of this Section are being fulfilled.

17.56.190 (6.26).P Dispute Resolution

By accepting an STR License, STR owners agree to engage in mediation and act in good faith to resolve disputes with neighbors arising from the use of a dwelling as an STR, including engaging in mediation, at

owners' expense. - Unless an alternative dispute resolution entity is agreed to by all parties involved, dispute resolution should be conducted through Humboldt Mediation Services.

17.56.190 (6.26).Q Administrative Standards and Rules

The City Manager shall have the authority to establish administrative rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Section for the purpose of interpreting, clarifying, carrying out, furthering, and enforcing the requirements and the provisions of this Section. In particular, the City Manager will establish administrative procedures for complaints. A copy of such administrative rules and regulations shall be on file in the Office of the City Clerk and posted on the City's website.

17.56.190 (6.26).R Violations

1. Penalty

It is unlawful to violate the provisions of this Section. Violations of this Section are punishable as either infractions or misdemeanors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17.76.050 (7.20) of the Zoning Ordinance. Each separate day in which a violation exists may be considered a separate violation. The City of Trinidad can also enforce these STR regulations by way of nuisance abatement action pursuant to Chapter 8.12 of the Municipal Code. Enforcement by way of a nuisance action shall be discretionary and shall only occur upon a lawful vote of the Trinidad City Council to prosecute the matter as a civil nuisance action.

2. Fines

- (a) The City Manager shall be authorized to impose administrative penalties for the violation of any provision of this section or ordinance in an amount not to exceed a maximum of \$1000 per day for each continuing violation, except that the total administrative penalty shall not exceed \$100,000 exclusive of administrative costs, interest and restitution for compliance re-inspections, for any related series of violations.
- (b) In determining the amount of the administrative penalty, the City Manager may take any or all of the following factors into consideration:
 - (i) - The duration of the violation;
 - (ii) - The frequency, recurrence and number of violations, related or unrelated, by the same violator;
 - (iii) - The seriousness of the violation;
 - (iv) - The effect the violation may have upon adjoining properties;
 - (v) - The good faith efforts of the violator to come into compliance;
 - (vi) - The economic impact of the penalty on the violator; and/or
 - (vii) - The impact of the violation on the community.
- (c) In most cases, initial fines will start at \$200, with higher amounts reserved for exceptional situations like, repeated violations, failures to promptly correct violations, or deliberate violations of this Section.

3 Property Watch List

Upon a determination of good cause including but not limited to one or more significant violations, the City Manager may impose additional or special standards or requirements for (1) the determination or placement of properties on the Property Watch List; (2) placement or imposition of special conditions or performance standards for Owners, Owner's Agents, Local Contact Persons, and their affected STRs on the Property Watch List; and (3) and removal of an STR from the Property Watch List.

4. Revocation

If the STR owner or property manager is deemed by the City staff-Manager to be negligent in responding to an complaint more than two times in a 12-month period, or if more than two documented, significant violations, defined below, occur in any 12-month period, the STR License may be revoked. No revocation shall occur unless decided by a lawful majority vote of the Trinidad City Council and after written notice, served by first class mail, of at least 21 days was given to the

owner of record and the ~~local~~ Local Contact Contact Person as set forth in the STR application. Revocation may be temporary or permanent depending on the nature and number of the violations.

5. Appeals

Appeals of City Manager determinations or decisions regarding violations, penalties, and fines shall be appealable per Section 17.72.100 (7.14), except that such determinations and decisions are not appealable to the Coastal Commission because they do not constitute a Coastal Development Permit. Notwithstanding Section 17.72.100.D (7.14.D), fees for appeals of violation and penalty decisions shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

~~Determinations on violations, penalties and fines may be appealed to the City Council.~~

6. Significant Violations

Complaint as used in this subsection means the need or requirement to contact the Local Contact Person to rectify a situation that is disturbing to a neighbor or resident. Complaints, and their resolution, must be reported to the City Clerk's office by the Local Contact Person within two business days of being received.

As used in this subsection, significant violation is a situation where the Local Contact Person is either unable or unwilling to rectify the situation within 30 minutes, and / or when public safety personnel must be called to assist in resolving the situation, or that causes substantial disturbance to the neighbors or neighborhood.

Examples of significant violations include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Failure of the local contact person, owner or manager to respond to a complaint within 30 minutes.
- (ii) The inability of City staff or the Sheriff's Dispatch to reach a contact person.
- (iii) Failure to maintain or provide the required guest registry.
- (iv) Violation of the STR maximum occupancy, parking, noise and other requirements as set forth in Section 17.56.190.H (6.26.H).
- (v) Failure to notify City staff when the contact person or contact information changes.
- (vi) Failure to pay fees or TOT in accordance with this Section.
- (vii) Providing false or misleading information on an STR License application or other documentation as required by this Section.
- (viii) Violations of state or County, or City health regulations
- (ix) Repeated minor violations and / or complaints

Examples of acceptable documentation of significant violations include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Copies of citations, written warnings or other documentation filed by law enforcement.
- (ii) City file information.
- (iii) Advertisements for the STR
- (iv) Signed affidavits and / or photographic evidence from neighbors or other witnesses
- (v) Other documents which substantiate allegations of significant violations.

The City Manager shall have the authority to determine what constitutes a significant violation, as necessary, to achieve the objectives of this Section. A list of all such additional significant violations shall be maintained and on file in the office of the City Clerk and such offices as the City Manager designates.

7. False Reports and Complaints

It is unlawful to make a false report to law enforcement or City officials regarding activities associated with vacation ~~short term~~ rentals.

17.56.190 (6.26).S Ordinance Review

This ordinance shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission within two years after its certification, and periodically thereafter, to ensure that it is meeting the needs of the community.

17.56.190 (6.26).T Severability

Should any subsection or provision of this ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

ORDINANCE 2016-##, -03, SECTION 3:

Revise Chapter 17.56, Section 17.56.060, Home Occupations, (Article 6, Section 6.06, Home Occupations) to read, in context, as follows:

17.56.060 (6.06) Home occupations

Home occupations, including but not limited to sewing, music studios, art studios, home and health care product distributors, or bookkeeping, ~~rooming and boarding, of not more than two persons, including tourists,~~ shall be permitted as an accessory use to any dwelling subject to the following conditions:...



FINAL FORM VERSION

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION FOLLOWS WITH: 13 PAGES

Ordinance 2016-03; The City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance

FINAL FORM VERSION

TRINIDAD CITY HALL
P.O. BOX 390
409 Trinity Street
Trinidad, CA 95570
(707) 677-0223

DWIGHT MILLER, MAYOR
GABRIEL ADAMS, CITY CLERK



ORDINANCE 2016-03

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF TRINIDAD
REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 17.56.190 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 17.56.190 AND
AMENDING SECTION 17.56.060 OF TITLE 17 OF THE TRINIDAD MUNICIPAL CODE
(REPEALING EXISTING SECTION 6.26 AND ADDING A NEW SECTION 6.26 AND
AMENDING SECTION 6.06 OF THE COASTAL COMMISSION CERTIFIED ZONING
ORDINANCE)

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

ORDINANCE 2016-03, SECTION 1: PREAMBLE

The City of Trinidad (hereinafter City) is a small town with a population of approximately 350 people. Historically, most houses in the City accommodated resident owners or long-term renters. Over the last twenty years there has been an ongoing trend wherein many houses in the City have been converted to Short Term Rentals (STRs).

The effect on the City has been a noticeable change within many residential neighborhoods. In the winter, many houses in the City are vacant as STR's are not rented as often in the winter months. In the summer, STR's are occupied by transient visitors, often in higher numbers than a residential home. Tourists are concerned with their recreation and vacation pursuits but do not always display an appropriate level of concern for City residents' right to quiet peace and enjoyment of neighboring property.

By this new STR Ordinance, the City attempts to find an appropriate balance between the interests of the City residents, property owners, STRs owners, commerce in the City, and visitors enjoying the City and the coast. In considering these issues the City Council has made the following findings and determinations after long and careful study of the issues:

* The proportion of homes in the City being used primarily as vacation rentals or STRs has risen from approximately 5 percent of the total dwelling units in the City in 2000 to approximately 18 percent in 2014.

* Short Term Rentals in Trinidad provide significant lodging opportunities for visitors and tourists, who are economically important to the retail businesses and restaurants in Trinidad.

* Transient Occupancy Tax from STRs is a significant annual component of the City's General Fund income.

* Given the City's small size and desirability as a tourist destination, the proportion of homes used primarily as STRs may continue to increase in the absence of regulation.

* STRs have the potential to alter the residential character of neighborhoods with impacts related to traffic, parking, noise, occupancy, septic system capacity, housing availability, real estate prices, neighborhood character, City population, the availability of citizens to participate in the community, and the quality of life in the City for both residents and tourists.

* City residents have raised concern over the impacts caused by STR's and the increased number of homes becoming STR's, and called on the City to find a balance between residential and vacation rental uses.

* High numbers and concentrations of STRs can have negative impacts on coastal resources such as environmentally sensitive habitat areas and public access, and STR use needs to be regulated to minimize impacts.

* A City Ordinance regulating some aspects of STRs went into effect in 2015, but did not address the overall number of vacation rentals in the City.

*The California Coastal Commission (Commission) has oversight of City STR regulations, therefore understanding the Commission's guidance and decisions on these issues is a prudent place to start. The Commission has established that:

- STRs are an allowable use in Residential Zoning,
- STRs serve a benefit to the Coastal Act's goals by providing coastal lodging,
- Cities do have legitimate reasons to regulate STRs.
- Coastal Act section 30213 protects lower cost visitor serving uses, including STRs, and the City has an obligation to accommodate those uses.
- Attempts to ban STRs outright have been overruled based on impacts to visitor services opportunities.
- Limits on the number or proportion of homes used as STRs have been upheld, along with reasonable regulations to address potential nuisance impacts.

* California state law and the City of Trinidad General Plan require the City to maintain a mix of affordability in its residential housing stock, but affordability and accessibility of housing for long-term residents is negatively affected by STRs. Prospective buyers interested in living in Trinidad are competing with buyers interested in the house as primarily an STR investment property.

* Engaged citizens who live in a community are the basic fabric that makes up a community, and too high of a tourist-to-resident ratio in our residential neighborhoods can dramatically alter the health and welfare of the City and its residents.

* At the City Council's direction, the Planning Commission devoted substantial effort over nine months of public meetings to developing this ordinance, and the City Council then further considered changes over three months of public meetings to complete this revised ordinance.

* A cap on the number of STR's allowed in Residential Zones is an appropriate tool to set a balance between the benefits and impacts of Short Term Rentals.

* Regulating the transferability of STR licenses will reduce their impact on real estate prices, and it will help achieve the City's desired balance between STRs and long-term residents

* By establishing standards for visitor behavior and occupancy, the City will mitigate the potential conflict between tourists who want to enjoy their vacations and nearby residents who have a right to the peaceful use and enjoyment of their homes.

* Standards for health and safety will ensure appropriate facilities for tourists.

* Standards for visitor behavior, water use, and occupancy will help the City protect the sensitive coastal resources and environment of Trinidad.

ORDINANCE 2016-03, SECTION 2:

There is hereby added to the Trinidad Municipal Code a new Section, Section 17.56.190, replacing the existing Section 17.56.190 (and hereby added to the Coastal Commission certified Zoning Ordinance a new Section 6.26, replacing the existing Section 6.26), "City of Trinidad Short Term Rental Ordinance," which shall read as follows:

Section 17.56.190 (6.26) Regulations for Short Term Rentals

Sections:

17.56.190 (6.26).A	Short Title
17.56.190 (6.26) B	Findings
17.56.190 (6.26).C	Purpose
17.56.190 (6.26).D	Definitions
17.56.190 (6.26).E	Application Requirements
17.56.190 (6.26).F	Maximum Number of Short Term Rentals
17.56.190 (6.26).G	Location
17.56.190 (6.26).H	One STR License Per Owner
17.56.190 (6.26).I	Effect on Existing STRs
17.56.190 (6.26).J	License Transferability
17.56.190 (6.26).K	Homeshare STR Licenses
17.56.190 (6.26).L	Resident STR Licenses
17.56.190 (6.26).M	STR Standards
17.56.190 (6.26).N	Tourist Occupancy Tax
17.56.190 (6.26).O	Audit and Inspection
17.56.190 (6.26).P	Dispute Resolution
17.56.190 (6.26).Q	Administrative Standards and Rules
17.56.190 (6.26).R	Violations
17.56.190 (6.26).S	Ordinance Review
17.56.190 (6.26).T	Severability

17.56.190 (6.26).A Short Title

This Section shall be known and may be cited as "City of Trinidad Short Term Rental (STR) Ordinance."

17.56.190 (6.26).B Findings

The City Council finds that adoption of a comprehensive code to regulate issuance of and standards for Short Term Rental Licenses is necessary to protect the public health, safety and welfare and to strike a proper balance between City residents' concerns and the rights of property owners, STR owners and operators as well as visitors to the City. The City Council finds the regulation of short-term rental uses through this Ordinance, including its non-transferability provisions, to be a valid exercise of the city's police power in furtherance of the legitimate governmental interests documented in this chapter.

17.56.190 (6.26).C Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to establish a permitting process, together with appropriate standards that regulate short-term rental of dwellings in the City in order to: minimize negative secondary effects of Short Term Rentals (STRs) on surrounding residential neighborhoods; preserve the character of neighborhoods in which any such use occurs; ensure that STRs are compatible with surrounding residential and other uses and will not act to harm or alter the neighborhoods within which they are located; minimize impacts to coastal resources; provide for visitor services in accordance with the Coastal Act; and to ensure STRs are consistent with all other provisions of the General Plan and Zoning Ordinance. This section addresses traffic, noise and density; ensures health, safety and welfare of neighborhoods as well as of renters and guests patronizing short-term rentals; and imposes limits on the number of licenses issued to ensure long-term availability of the affordable housing stock and to ensure Trinidad has enough residents to maintain a viable community. This chapter also sets regulations to ensure enforcement of these standards, and collection and payment of fees and transient occupancy taxes.

17.56.190 (6.26).D Definitions

1. City Manager

"City Manager" means the City Manager of the City of Trinidad or their designee.

2. Dwelling.

"Dwelling" means a single family dwelling, including associated accessory structures, or a dwelling unit within a duplex or multi-family dwelling, not to include mobile homes in a mobile home park.

3. Event.

"Event" means any use of a structure or land for a limited period of time. "Event" includes, but is not limited to, art shows, religious revivals, tent camps, concerts, fundraisers, and weddings or receptions. "Event" does not include small parties and social gatherings, of no more than the maximum allowed occupancy, consistent with normal residential use.

4. Existing STR.

"Existing STR" means an STR that had a valid STR license as of the effective date of this ordinance.

5. Full-time STR

"Full-time STR" means any STR that is not a Homeshare STR or Resident STR.

6. Good Neighbor Contract & Good Neighbor Brochure.

"Good Neighbor Contract" means a document, specific to each STR, prepared by the City and approved by the City Manager that summarizes general rules of conduct, consideration, respect, and potential remedial actions. In particular, the contract shall include provisions for maximum occupancy and visitors, off-street parking, noise standards, and penalties for violations. The "Good Neighbor Brochure" is a brief summary of the Good Neighbor Contract, in a form approved by the City Manager, which may include additional information and suggestions for Occupants for minimizing disturbance to neighbors and environmentally sensitive habitat areas. The Good Neighbor Brochure shall be posted or placed in a prominent location inside each STR.

7. Homeshare STR

"Homeshare STR" means a Short Term Rental whereby a homeowner rents out no more than one bedroom in their primary residence and is present on site between the hours of 10PM to 7AM while rented as an STR.

8. Occupant.

"Occupant" within this Section means a person, not a host, owner, guest or tenant, renting or occupying an STR in accordance with this section and staying overnight therein. As used in this Section, "occupant" does not include up to two children aged 12 or under.

9. Primary Residence

"Primary Residence" means the dwelling owned and occupied as the owner's principle place of residence, where the homeowner lives more than 50% of the year. A person can only have one primary residence at any time.

10. Resident STR

"Resident STR" means a Short Term Rental that is operated less than 60 nights per year and which is the owner's primary residence, but the owner does not have to be in residence while the dwelling is rented as an STR.

11. Responsible Person.

"Responsible Person" means an occupant of an STR who is at least twenty-five (25) years of age, who signs the Good Neighbor Contract and who shall be legally responsible for compliance of all occupants of the STR and / or visitors with all provisions of this Section.

12. Short Term Rental (STR)

"Short Term Rental" (STR) means a rental of any dwelling, in whole or in part, within the City of Trinidad, to any person(s) for transient use, other than (1) a permitted bed and breakfast, (2) ongoing month-to-month tenancy granted to the same renter for the same dwelling, (3) one less-than-30-day rental per year, or (4) a house exchange for which there is no payment.

13. STR Watch List

"STR Watch List" means a list of one or more Short Term Rentals that the City Manager has identified on the basis of good cause, including one or more significant violations, as STRs that warrant a higher level of oversight, scrutiny, review, or monitoring.

14. Transient Use.

"Transient use" means any contractual use of a structure or portion thereof for residential, dwelling or sleeping purposes, for any period of time which is less than 30 consecutive days.

15. Visitor.

"Visitor" means someone staying temporarily at a STR, such as guests of occupants, who is not an 'occupant' and not staying at the STR overnight.

17.56.190 (6.26).E Application Requirements

1. Initial Application.

- a. Each STR must procure an STR License. No additional business license is required for an STR. The STR License shall identify the existence of an STR at a particular address and declare the type of STR, number of bedrooms rented in the STR and its intended maximum occupancy.
- b. A site plan and floor plan must be submitted along with the STR License application so the City can verify the number of bedrooms, off-street parking spaces, and other requirements. The site plan and floor plan do not have to be professionally prepared, but must be to scale and include enough information to verify compliance. A sample rental agreement that includes the Good Neighbor Contract and any other forms as required by the City Manager shall also be provided. Applications for a Homeshare or Resident STR License shall include documentation that the property is their Primary Residence.
- c. At the time of application for a new STR, the dwelling shall be subject to inspection by the Building Inspector. The purpose of the inspection is to determine the conformance of the dwelling with applicable City regulations. Prior to the issuance of the STR license, the owner of the dwelling shall make all necessary alterations to the dwelling as required by the Building Inspector to conform with applicable codes. This does not mean that the dwelling has to be brought into conformance with current building codes unless, in the opinion of the Building Inspector, the work is necessary to protect public health and safety.
- d. Each application for an STR License shall be accompanied with proof of general liability insurance in the amount of one million dollars combined single. In addition, the applicant shall sign an acknowledgement that they will operate the STR in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, including this section, and that they can be held responsible for the behavior of their occupants and visitors in accordance with this Section.
- e. The City will notify all property owners within 300 feet of an STR property of the STR License within 10 working days of its issuance or re-issuance. This notice shall be combined with the distribution of contact information required in subsection 2.c below. STR License information, including, but not limited to, license number, address, maximum occupancy, Local Contact Person and 24-Hour Contact Phone Number, will also be posted on the City's website.
- f. Upon initial application for an STR License, the City shall provide all STR licensees with copies of informational materials identifying protective measures for preventing and minimizing impacts to environmentally sensitive habitat areas, water resources, and septic systems from the vacation

rental use of the residences. Such protective measures include, but are not limited to: (1) avoiding human encroachment into environmentally sensitive habitat areas; (2) directing or screening exterior lighting from illuminating riparian corridor areas; and (3) best management practices for the proper handling and disposal of trash and chlorinated water from hot tubs, swimming pools, and other spa facilities.

2. Contact Information

a. Local Contact Person (LCP).

Each STR must designate a Local Contact Person on the STR License form. That person may be the owner or the property manager. The LCP may designate a temporary LCP for a specific rental night(s); that designation must be reported to the City at least 24 hours before the rental date. The LCP, or their temporary designee, must live within 20 miles of Trinidad and be able to respond personally to an STR concern within 30 minutes.

b. 24-Hour Contact Phone Number.

A 24-hour Contact Phone Number is required for each STR. The 24-hour Contact Phone Number shall be prominently placed for the occupants' use inside the STR. Any change to the 24-hour Contact Phone Number shall be promptly posted within the STR and provided to the Trinidad City Clerk at least 15 days prior to any change. A temporary LCP designee shall utilize the same Contact Phone Number as the LCP.

c. Distribution of Contact Information.

The name of the LCP and 24-hour Contact Phone Number will be forwarded by the City Clerk to the Trinidad Police Department, the County Sheriff's Office, the Trinidad Volunteer Fire Department, and to each neighbor within 300 feet of the STR, and posted on the City's website within 10 business days after the issuance or reissuance of an STR License for the STR.

The contact information sent to neighbors may include further instructions in the case that a response from the LCP is not forthcoming. If there is an emergency or complaint, and the LCP does not respond within a reasonable period of time, concerned persons will be encouraged to report an emergency through the 911 emergency calling system or the Police or Sheriff's Department for other complaints. It is unlawful to make a false report or complaint regarding activities associated with an STR.

3. STR License Renewals

STR licenses shall be renewed annually. Renewals must be submitted by February 1. New STRs that received a license after October 1 do not need to renew their license until the February after the license has been in place for a year. The fee for annual renewals for subsequent years shall be set by resolution of the City Council. Any changes to the site plan, floor plan, allowable occupancy, or rental agreement shall be submitted along with the license renewal application. Existing STRs that have not had an initial inspection as required by §17.56.190.E.1.c will be subject to such an inspection.

Although the renewal process includes a staff review of City records and other pertinent information specific to complaints, if any, that have been received about the particular STR, it is the intention of the City of Trinidad that there is a presumption that an application for renewal of an STR License for an existing STR will be approved as long as all applicable standards are still met unless or until such time as the license is revoked pursuant to §17.56.190.R.4 (6.26.R4, *Revocation*) or 17.56.190.M.14 (6.26.M14, *Minimum Activity*) or until the STR license expires pursuant to 17.56.190.J (6.26.J, *License Transferability*) or if it is voluntarily withdrawn.

4. Appeals

Appeals of staff determinations or decisions in accordance with this section shall be appealable per section 17.72.100 (7.14) except that STR License decisions are not appealable to the Coastal Commission because they do not constitute a Coastal Development Permit. Notwithstanding section 17.72.100.D (7.14.D), fees for appeals of STR License decisions shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

5. Fees

Fees for initial applications and renewals for each type of STR shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

6. Application Wait List & Lottery

It is the City's intention to maintain no more than 19 Full-time STR Licenses and 6 Resident STR Licenses in the UR Zone and 6 Full-time STR Licenses in the SR Zone. When an STR license becomes available within one of those limits, the City will hold a lottery to allocate that STR License. The City will maintain a waiting list, for each type of STR License by zone as needed, of property owners who are interested in obtaining an STR License for their dwelling. A property owner may place his or her name on the waiting list at any time, but only once per property. The City will randomly draw a name from the waiting list for the appropriate type of license and zone. If the property meets the applicable location standards (§17.56.190.G (6.26.G)), that owner will have 45 days to submit a complete STR License application, along with any other associated license or permit applications (Use Permit, OWTS Operating Permit, etc.) that may be required. If the property owner does not obtain an STR License within 90 days, or if the property does not meet the applicable location standards, the City will draw another name from the waiting list for that zone and STR type.

17.56.190 (6.26).F Maximum Number of Short Term Rentals

In order to preserve community character and an appropriate balance of residential, commercial and visitor-serving uses, no new Full-time STR licenses shall be issued by the City if the total number of Full-time STR Licenses would exceed 19 in the UR Zone and 6 in the SR Zone, with no limit in other zones. An additional 6 Resident STR Licenses shall be allowed in the UR Zone, with no limit in other zones. Additional Resident STR Licenses may be granted in the UR Zone with approval by the Planning Commission pursuant to the Conditional Use Permit findings and procedures of Chapter 17.72 (Sections 7.06 - 7.18) of the Zoning Ordinance.

17.56.190 (6.26).G Location

STR's are permitted only in legally established dwellings within any zoning district. Each separate STR must obtain its own, individual STR License. There shall be no more than one STR per parcel.

No new STR within the UR zone shall be located where it shares a property boundary with a property containing another STR within the UR zone.

Either of these location standards may be modified through an exception approved by the Planning Commission pursuant to the Conditional Use Permit findings and procedures of Chapter 17.72 (Sections 7.06 7.18) of the Zoning Ordinance. Such an exception shall only be valid as long as the associated STR license is maintained.

17.56.190 (6.26).H One STR License Per Owner

No new STR license shall be issued for a property in the UR or SR Zone if the owner already holds another STR license unless there are fewer than the maximum number allowed pursuant to §17.56.190.F (6.26.F) and no other names are on the wait lists. This limitation shall not apply to renewals of existing STR licenses.

17.56.190 (6.26).I Effect on Existing STRs

Existing STRs, in excess of the number allowed in §17.56.190.F, or that do not meet the location requirements of §17.56.190.G (6.26.G), shall be allowed to continue to operate under an STR license as long as the permit is renewed in accordance with §17.56.190.E.3 (6.26.E.3) unless or until such time as the permit is revoked pursuant to §17.56.190.R.4 (6.26.R.4, *Violations*) or 17.56.190.M.14 (6.26.M.14, *Minimum Activity*) or until the STR license expires pursuant to 17.56.190.J (6.26.J, *License Transferability*).

17.56.190 (6.26). J. License Transferability

An STR License is issued to a property owner for a single location. The STR License shall be revoked when the permit holder sells or transfers the real property which was rented pursuant to the STR License except as provided below. For purposes of this section, "sale or transfer" means any change of ownership during the lifetime of the license holder or after the death of the permit holder whether there is consideration or not except a change in ownership where title is held in survivorship with a spouse, or transfers on the owner's death to a trust which benefits only a spouse for the spouse's lifetime, or lifetime transfers between spouses. If the owner is a trustee, a limited liability company, a corporation, a partnership, a limited partnership, a limited liability partnership, or other similar entity, then "sale or transfer" shall mean a change in 50% or more of the shareholders or members or partners or beneficiaries. A license holder may transfer ownership of the real property to a trustee, a limited liability company, a corporation, a partnership, a limited partnership, a limited liability partnership, or other similar entity and not be subject to permit revocation pursuant to this section so long as the transferor lives and remains the only owner of the entity. Upon the transferor's death or the sale or transfer of his or her interest in the entity to another person, the transient rental permit held by the transferor shall be revoked.

17.56.190 (6.26).K Homeshare STR Licenses

Homeshare STR Licenses allow owners, in their Primary Residence, to rent up to one bedroom as an STR, and the owners must be present at night as host during STR use. Homeshare STRs are subject to all the provisions of this ordinance (section) except the following:

- 17.56.190 (6.26).F Maximum Number of Short Term Rentals
- 17.56.190 (6.26).G Location
- 17.56.190 (6.26).H One STR License Per Owner
- 17.56.190 (6.26).M.14 Minimum Activity

17.56.190 (6.26).L Resident STR Licenses

Resident STR Licenses only allow STR use up to 59 nights per year. Resident STRs are subject to all the provisions of this ordinance (section) except the following:

- 17.56.190 (6.26).M.14 Minimum Activity

17.56.190 (6.26).M STR Standards

All STRs will be required to meet the following standards:

1. Transmittal of Rules and Good Neighbor Contract

Prior to rental of an STR, the Responsible Person shall be provided with a Good Neighbor Contract, consisting of a list of rules and responsibilities, in a form approved by the City Manager. The Responsible Person shall initial each rule indicating that they have read it and sign an acknowledgement that infractions will not be tolerated and if any rules are broken, occupants can be fined by the City, lose their security deposit and / or be evicted. In addition, the STR owner or manager, or designated LCP shall meet at least one occupant on the day of their arrival in order to ensure that the rules are understood, and that the occupants have represented themselves correctly. A Good Neighbor Brochure, summarizing the Good Neighbor Contract shall be placed or posted in a clearly visible location within the STR.

2. Noise.

Occupants of STR properties and visitors shall not generate noise such that it would unreasonably interfere with the quiet use and enjoyment of any other residence or business in the area. Any noise occurring after 10:00 pm and before 7:00 am should be contained within the STR and shall not be able to be heard by or offend any adjacent neighbors. What is reasonable in terms of noise generated shall be determined under existing legal standards applicable to evaluating alleged nuisances, including any City noise standards or ordinances.

3. Number of Occupants.The maximum number of occupants allowed in an STR shall not exceed two persons per bedroom plus two people (e.g., a two-bedroom STR may have six occupants), less any residents, tenants, hosts or caretakers living onsite while it is rented. Except that in the UR Zone, on lots less than 10,000 sq. ft. in area, the maximum occupancy is two people per bedroom (e.g. a two bedroom STR in the UR zone may have four occupants). In the SR Zone, if the STR has a total floor area that exceeds 800 square feet per bedroom, then for each additional 500 square feet of floor

area above this total, one additional occupant may be allowed, up to a maximum of two additional occupants. Where it can be determined based on the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health permit or file information or an actual inspection of the system, the number of bedrooms will be based on the design capacity of the septic system.

4. Visitors.

The number of visitors to an STR shall be limited to not more than the allowable occupancy of the STR at any time. For example, if the maximum occupancy is 6, then no more than 6 visitors are allowed. Visitors are not allowed in the STR between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m. and shall not stay overnight on the premises. Regardless of the allowable occupancy, there shall be no more than 20 combined occupants and visitors on the premises at any time.

5. Guest Registry

The STR owner or manager shall maintain an occupant and vehicle register for each tenancy of the STR. The register shall include the names and vehicle license plate numbers for all occupants as well as the dates of the rental period. The guest registry must be available for City inspection upon request.

6. Off-Street Parking.

An STR must provide at least one off-street parking space for every two occupants allowed in the STR pursuant to Section 17.56.190 (6.26).M.3. The off-street parking space(s) shall be entirely on the STR property. STR owners/managers shall not use public right-of-way (street) spaces to meet their required off-street parking needs. Off-street parking spaces will not be located on the septic system unless it is designed and rated for traffic in a manner that will not compromise the functioning of the septic system. STRs that were previously granted a parking exception by the City may continue to operate under that exception as long as they maintain their STR license in good standing. Occupants will be required to utilize onsite parking prior to utilizing offsite and on-street parking as part of the rental contract but are not allowed to park onsite in undesignated parking spaces. Occupants and visitors shall be encouraged to not take up all of the available street parking of adjacent and nearby properties.

7. Water Use.

To prevent overloading of septic systems, each STR shall be operated in a manner to ensure that the occupancy and use of an STR shall not result in annual domestic water use greater than that associated with the non-STR use of the residence based on an average daily consumption of 150 gallons per bedroom (7,324 cubic feet per year per bedroom) with a 30% allowance for landscaping above the design flow.

Where it can be determined based on the Humboldt County Division of Environmental Health permit or file information or an actual inspection of the system, the number of bedrooms will be based on the design of the septic system. Annual water use records will be kept on file along with the STR License and application materials to allow for verification that the STR water use did not exceed allowable volumes as described above.

If the City determines that the STR use has exceeded the appropriate average annual water usage, as described above, during the preceding year, the STR owner/manager shall take constructive measures to reduce water use. Adaptive measures include, but are not limited to: (a) installing water conservation fixtures and appliances; (b) planting xerophytic landscaping; and/or (c) reducing the maximum occupancy of the STR.

8. Septic System.

Each STR's owner or property manager must provide proof that the septic system for the structure in which the STR is located is functioning properly and in conformance with all federal, state, and local regulations. Information on the appropriate use of a septic system, in a form approved by the City Manager, shall be posted in each kitchen and bathroom in the STR.

9. Appearance and Visibility.

The outside appearance of the STR structure shall not change the residential character of the structure by the use of colors, materials, lighting, or signage (except as allowed by Section 17.56.160 (6.16)). The STR shall not create any noise, glare, flashing lights, vibrations, or odors that are not commonly experienced in residential areas or that would unreasonably interfere with the quiet use and enjoyment of any other residence or business in the area.

10. Signs.

A single sign, legible from the property's street frontage, and no greater than 3 square feet in size may be attached to the STR structure or placed immediately adjacent to the front of the STR structure. The purpose of the sign is to notify the public that the structure is or contains an STR. The sign must provide the 24-hour Contact Phone Number for complaints, and a business telephone number for persons seeking information on the STR. The signage shall comply with all applicable standards of the Zoning Ordinance's sign regulations.

11. Trash.

Trash and refuse shall not be left stored within public view, except in proper containers for the purposes of collection. There shall be no accumulation or storage of trash and / or debris on the site or within the STR.

12. Traffic.

Vehicles used and traffic generated by the STR shall not exceed normal residential levels or unreasonably interfere with the quiet use and enjoyment of any other residences or businesses in the area. What is reasonable in terms of traffic generated shall be determined under existing legal standards applicable to evaluating alleged nuisances.

13. Tenancy.

The rental of an STR shall not be for less than two successive nights.

14. Minimum Activity.

A Full-time STR shall be rented for a minimum of 60 nights per year in order to maintain an STR License. If the STR owner / manager fails to document rentals of at least 60 nights per year, the City Manager may determine that license is inactive and ineligible for renewal.

15. Emergency Preparedness.

Information regarding local hazards, such as earthquakes and ocean related hazards, in a form approved by the City, shall be posted within the vacation rental in an easily seen location, such as the entry or kitchen area. In particular, information regarding regular testing of the tsunami siren, the Volunteer Fire Department siren and real emergencies shall be included.

17.56.190 (6.26).N Tourist Occupancy Tax

The letting, leasing, or other contractual use of an STR is subject to a Transient Occupancy Tax ("TOT") and any other mandated taxes. Each STR owner and/or manager shall meet all of the requirements of the City with respect to registration of TOT collectors, and the collection, recordkeeping, reporting and remittances of applicable TOT.

17.56.190 (6.26).O Audit & Inspection

Each owner and manager or representative of any owner shall provide access to each STR for inspection and any records related to the use and occupancy of the STR to the City at any time during normal business hours with at least 24 hour notice, for the purpose of inspection or audit to determine that the objectives and conditions of this Section are being fulfilled.

17.56.190 (6.26).P Dispute Resolution

By accepting an STR License, STR owners agree to act in good faith to resolve disputes with neighbors arising from the use of a dwelling as an STR, including engaging in mediation, at owners' expense. Unless an alternative dispute resolution entity is agreed to by all parties involved, dispute resolution should be conducted through Humboldt Mediation Services.

17.56.190 (6.26).Q Administrative Standards and Rules

The City Manager shall have the authority to establish administrative rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this Section for the purpose of interpreting, clarifying, carrying out, furthering, and enforcing the requirements and the provisions of this Section. In particular, the City Manager will establish administrative procedures for complaints. A copy of such administrative rules and regulations shall be on file in the Office of the City Clerk and posted on the City's website.

17.56.190 (6.26).R Violations

1. Penalty

It is unlawful to violate the provisions of this Section. Violations of this Section are punishable as either infractions or misdemeanors, pursuant to the provisions of Section 17.76.050 (7.20) of the Zoning Ordinance. Each separate day in which a violation exists may be considered a separate violation. The City of Trinidad can also enforce these STR regulations by way of nuisance abatement action pursuant to Chapter 8.12 of the Municipal Code. Enforcement by way of a nuisance action shall be discretionary and shall only occur upon a lawful vote of the Trinidad City Council to prosecute the matter as a civil nuisance action.

2. Fines

- (a) The City Manager shall be authorized to impose administrative penalties for the violation of any provision of this section or ordinance in an amount not to exceed a maximum of \$1000 per day for each continuing violation, except that the total administrative penalty shall not exceed \$100,000 exclusive of administrative costs, interest and restitution for compliance re-inspections, for any related series of violations.
- (b) In determining the amount of the administrative penalty, the City Manager may take any or all of the following factors into consideration:
 - (i) The duration of the violation;
 - (ii) The frequency, recurrence and number of violations, related or unrelated, by the same violator;
 - (iii) The seriousness of the violation;
 - (iv) The effect the violation may have upon adjoining properties;
 - (v) The good faith efforts of the violator to come into compliance;
 - (vi) The economic impact of the penalty on the violator; and/or
 - (vii) The impact of the violation on the community.
- (c) In most cases, initial fines will start at \$200, with higher amounts reserved for exceptional situations like repeated violations, failures to promptly correct violations, or deliberate violations of this Section.

3 Property Watch List

Upon a determination of good cause including but not limited to one or more significant violations, the City Manager may impose additional or special standards or requirements for (1) the determination or placement of properties on the Property Watch List; (2) placement or imposition of special conditions or performance standards for Owners, Owner's Agents, Local Contact Persons, and their affected STRs on the Property Watch List; and (3) and removal of an STR from the Property Watch List.

4. Revocation

If the STR owner or property manager is deemed by the City Manager to be negligent in responding to a complaint more than two times in a 12-month period, or if more than two documented, significant violations, defined below, occur in any 12-month period, the STR License may be revoked. No revocation shall occur unless decided by a lawful majority vote of the Trinidad City Council and after written notice, served by first class mail, of at least 21 days was given to the owner of record and the Local Contact Person as set forth in the STR application. Revocation may be temporary or permanent depending on the nature and number of the violations.

5. Appeals

Appeals of City Manager determinations or decisions regarding violations, penalties, and fines shall be appealable per Section 17.72.100 (7.14), except that such determinations and decisions are not appealable to the Coastal Commission because they do not constitute a Coastal Development Permit. Notwithstanding Section 17.72.100.D (7.14.D), fees for appeals of violation and penalty decisions shall be set by resolution of the City Council.

6. Significant Violations

Complaint as used in this subsection means the need or requirement to contact the Local Contact Person to rectify a situation that is disturbing to a neighbor or resident. Complaints, and their resolution, must be reported to the City Clerk's office by the Local Contact Person within two business days of being received.

As used in this subsection, significant violation is a situation where the Local Contact Person is either unable or unwilling to rectify the situation within 30 minutes, and / or when public safety personnel must be called to assist in resolving the situation, or that causes substantial disturbance to the neighbors or neighborhood.

Examples of significant violations include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Failure of the local contact person, owner or manager to respond to a complaint within 30 minutes.
- (ii) The inability of City staff or the Sheriff's Dispatch to reach a contact person.
- (iii) Failure to maintain or provide the required guest registry.
- (iv) Violation of the STR maximum occupancy, parking, noise and other requirements as set forth in Section 17.56.190.H (6.26.H).
- (v) Failure to notify City staff when the contact person or contact information changes.
- (vi) Failure to pay fees or TOT in accordance with this Section.
- (vii) Providing false or misleading information on an STR License application or other documentation as required by this Section.
- (viii) Violations of state or County, or City health regulations
- (ix) Repeated minor violations and / or complaints

Examples of acceptable documentation of significant violations include, but are not limited to:

- (i) Copies of citations, written warnings or other documentation filed by law enforcement.
- (ii) City file information.
- (iii) Advertisements for the STR
- (iv) Signed affidavits and / or photographic evidence from neighbors or other witnesses
- (v) Other documents which substantiate allegations of significant violations.

The City Manager shall have the authority to determine what constitutes a significant violation, as necessary, to achieve the objectives of this Section. A list of all such additional significant violations shall be maintained and on file in the office of the City Clerk and such offices as the City Manager designates.

7. False Reports and Complaints

It is unlawful to make a false report to law enforcement or City officials regarding activities associated with short term rentals.

17.56.190 (6.26).S Ordinance Review

This ordinance shall be reviewed by the Planning Commission within two years after its certification, and periodically thereafter, to ensure that it is meeting the needs of the community.

17.56.190 (6.26).T Severability

Should any subsection or provision of this ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, that decision shall not affect the validity of the ordinance as a whole or any part thereof, other than the part so declared to be invalid.

ORDINANCE 2016-03, SECTION 3:

Revise Chapter 17.56, Section 17.56.060, Home Occupations, (Article 6, Section 6.06, Home Occupations) to read, in context, as follows:

17.56.060 (6.06) Home occupations

Home occupations, including but not limited to sewing, music studios, art studios, home and health care product distributors, or bookkeeping, ~~rooming and boarding, of not more than two persons, including tourists,~~ shall be permitted as an accessory use to any dwelling subject to the following conditions:...