

Date: July 11, 2025  
Prepared By: Karl Almgren, AICP, Community Planning Manager  
Clarification: Accessory Dwelling Unit Limitations  
Code Reference: LMC 8.35.0310 Residential Use Limitations  
Summary: Accessory Dwelling Unit Limitations Related to HB1337

HB1337 (2023) established that local jurisdictions must:

- Allow two ADUs per residential lot, which may be attached, detached, or a combination of both, or conversion of existing structures.
- Allow ADUs of at least 1,000 square feet.
- Collect no more than 50% of the impact fees charged for the principal unit.
- May not require the owner to occupy the property, except if the ADU property is a short-term rental.
- Allow the sale of ADUs as independent units.
- Modify parking requirements based on distance from a major transit stop and/or lot size.

LMC Chapter 8.99 Definitions defines Accessory Dwelling Units as:

A dwelling unit located on the same lot as a single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit. Often abbreviated as “ADU”. There are two common types of ADUs:

- 1) Attached Accessory Dwelling Unit An accessory dwelling unit located within or attached to one of the above housing units. Often abbreviated as “AADU”.
- 2) Detached Accessory Dwelling Unit An accessory dwelling unit that consists partly or entirely of a building that is separate and detached from one of the above housing units and is on the same property. Often abbreviated as “DADU”.

LMC Chapter 8.35.0310 Residential Use Limitations omits a specific maximum size of the accessory dwelling unit, and requirement for owner occupancy when the ADU is for short-term rental purposes, and does not modify the minimum requirements established by HB1337.

*Determination: Residential units will be considered as accessory dwelling units if they are:*

1. 1,000 square feet or less, and
2. The ADU is accessory to a single-family housing unit, duplex, triplex, townhome, or other housing unit.