#### Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planning

#### Farmworker Housing Ordinance Summary

SECTION 22 140 230

#### Purpose:

The Farmworker Housing Ordinance, which is a program in the Los Angeles County Housing Element, brings the County's provisions for farmworker housing into compliance with the Employee Housing Act (Sections 17000-17062.5 of the California Health and Safety Code).

### **Definitions** (22.14.060):

"Farmworker" means the same as "agricultural employee" as defined in Section 1140.4 (b) of the California Labor Code.

"Farmworker dwelling unit" means a single-family residential unit, other than a mobile home, that accommodates five or six farmworkers at any one time and must be occupied exclusively by these farmworkers.

"Farmworker housing" means a housing accommodation developed for and/or provided to a minimum of five farmworkers, and shall consist of any living quarters, dwelling, boarding house, tent, barracks, bunkhouse, maintenance-of-way car, mobile home, manufactured home, recreational vehicle, travel trailer, or other housing accommodation maintained in one or more buildings and on one or more sites. Farmworker housing shall consist of either: (1) a farmworker dwelling unit; or (2) a farmworker housing complex.

"Farmworker housing complex" means farmworker housing other than a farmworker dwelling unit that: (1) contains a maximum of 36 beds if the housing consists of any group living quarters, such as barracks or a bunkhouse, and is occupied exclusively by farmworkers; or (2) contains a maximum of 12 residential units, occupied exclusively by farmworkers and their households, if the housing does not consist of any group living quarters

#### Applicability:

The ordinance permits farmworker dwelling units and farmworker housing complexes in zones that permit single-family

residential uses and agricultural uses, either through a discretionary (CUP) or non-discretionary (SPR) procedure:

Zone	Farmworker Dwelling Unit	Farmworker Housing Complex
R-1	SPR	CUP
R-2	SPR	CUP
R-3	SPR	CUP*
R-4	SPR	CUP*
R-A	SPR	SPR
A-1	SPR	SPR
A-2	SPR	SPR
A-2-H	SPR	SPR
C-H	SPR	SPR
C-1	SPR	SPR
C-2	SPR	SPR
C-3	SPR	SPR
C-M	CUP	CUP
C-R	SPR	SPR

\*Farmworker housing complexes will be subject to permit in zones R-3 and R-4 unless the housing accommodation is currently listed as a permitted use and consistent with dwelling unit density.

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## Farmworker housing types:

The ordinance includes two types of farmworker housing: *farmworker dwelling unit* and *farmworker housing complex*, which implement the provisions of Sections 17021.5 and 17021.6 of the Employee Housing Act.

	Occupancy Requirements	Unit / Bed Requirements
Farmworker dwelling unit	Minimum of five and maximum of six farmworkers who may or may not work on the property where the housing is located.	One single-family residence.
Farmworker housing complex	Minimum of five farmworkers who may or may not work on the property where the housing is located. May also include households.	No more than 12 residential units or spaces for use by far mworkers and their households, or group living quarters, such as barracks and bunkhouses, accommodating no more than 36 beds for use by far mworkers.

#### Prohibited areas (22.140.230.D):

The ordinance makes the following exceptions in the interest of public health and safety and environmental protection\*:

Farmworker dwelling units are prohibited in:

- Airport Influence Areas
- Environmentally Sensitive Habitat Areas (ESHA)

Farmworker housing complexes are prohibited in:

- Airport Influence Areas
- ESHA
- Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones

#### Farmworker housing requirements (22.140.230.F):

Farmworker housing must comply with the Employee Housing Act, and, where applicable, with the California Mobilehome Parks Act and the California Special Occupancy Parks Act. See the section below on the permitting of conventional and non-conventional structures for more information.

Farmworker housing may be provided by an agricultural employer, or someone other than an agricultural employer. In addition, farmworker housing may be temporary, seasonal, or permanent (22.140.230.F.2-4).

	Employer Provided Housing	Non-Employer Provided Housing	
	Maintained in connection with a workplace. May be	Housing provided by someone other than an agricultural	
	on- or off-site.	employer. Not maintained in connection with a workplace	
	No restrictions on housing type.	No restrictions on housing type for temporary and	
		seasonal housing.	
May be for temporary, seasonal, or permanent housing.		Permanent housing must consist of a mobilehome,	
		manufactured home, travel trailer, or recreational vehicle.	

In the case of *farmworker housing complexes*, all improvements deemed necessary by the Department of Regional Planning, Public Health, Fire, and Public Works shall be paid for and constructed/installed by the applicant.

Within 30 days of obtaining a permit to operate the farmworker housing from the State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD), the applicant shall submit a Farmworker Verification Form to the Department of Regional Planning.

# Parking requirements (22.112.070.A):

The ordinance does not modify parking standards for farmworker housing, with the exception of the allowance of tandem and uncovered parking. However, it adds standards for farmworker housing complexes provided in group living quarters at one parking space for every three beds.

<sup>\*</sup> Farmworker housing is also subject to the Hillside Management and Significant Ecological Area (SEA) conditional use permit, as applicable.

#### Development standards (22.140.230.G):

In addition to existing residential standards, the following development standards apply to far mworker housing:

	Minimum Distance from Farmworker Housing
Barns, pens, or similar quarters of livestock or poultry	75 feet
Any other agricultural uses	50 feet

	Minimum Floor Area Requirement
Rooms or areas used for sleeping purposes*	50 square feet for each occupant

<sup>\*</sup> Applies only to farmworker housing complexes provided in group living quarters.

# Permitting of conventional and non-conventional structures:

The Employee Housing Act allows for flexibility in housing types for farmworker housing, including conventional and non-conventional structures, such as: living quarters, dwelling, boardinghouse, tent, bunkhouse, maintenance-of-way car, mobilehome, manufactured home, recreational vehicle, and travel trailers. The laws and regulations governing these structures depend on the housing type; however, all farmworker housing must comply with the Employee Housing Act, which outlines specific requirements for the construction of housing, maintenance of grounds, buildings, sleeping space and facilities, sanitation, and heating.

Housing Type	Laws and Regulations	Local Permits	State Permits
Conventional structures	Local regulations	Applicants must obtain	HCD issues permit to
		permits from Regional	operate employee housing.
		Planning, Public Works,	
		Fire, and Public Health	
		(Environmental Health).	
Conventional and non-	Local and State	Applicants must obtain	Upon consent from local
conventional structures		permits from local	agencies, HCD issues
		agencies for Type V	permit to construct and
		structures (single-family	permit to operate non-
		dwellings, bunkhouses,	conventional structures. *
		etc).	
		HCD requires an	
		approval in concept from	
		local agencies for non-	
		conventional structures.	
Mobilehomes and	CA Mobilehome Parks Act	HCD requires an	Upon consent from local
manufactured housing (two	and Regulations	approval in concept from	agencies, HCD issues
or more on one lot)	and regulations	Regional Planning,	permit to construct and
or more on one loy		Public Works, Fire, and	permit to operate. *
		Public Health	por mar to operate.
		(Environmental Health).	
Non-conventional	CA Special Occupancy	HCD requires an	Upon consent from local
structures (two or more on	Parks Act and Regulations	approval in concept from	agencies, HCD issues
one lot), such as tents,	_	Regional Planning,	permit to construct and
recreational vehicles, and		Public Works, Fire, and	permit to operate. *
travel trailers		Public Health	
		(Environmental Health).	

<sup>\*</sup> If a local agency is inappropriately withholding approval, HCDwill issue the permit to construct and permit to operate.

#### **Enforcement:**

The State Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) is the primary agency charged with enforcing the requirements of the Employee Housing Act.

In addition to the State's oversight, the ordinance includes two additional enforcement mechanisms to ensure compliance with the ordinance:

- Covenant and Agreement (22.140.230.H)
- Annual Farmworker Housing Verification Form to the Department of Regional Planning (22.140.230.F.6)