



**TOWN OF LOS GATOS
PLANNING COMMISSION
REPORT**

MEETING DATE: 02/26/2020

ITEM NO: 4

DATE: February 21, 2020
TO: Planning Commission
FROM: Joel Paulson, Community Development Director
SUBJECT: Forward a recommendation to the Town Council for approval of the amendments to Chapter 29 (Zoning Regulations) of the Town Code regarding accessory dwelling units, Town Wide. Town Code Amendment Application A-20-001. Applicant: Town of Los Gatos.

RECOMMENDATION:

Forward a recommendation to the Town Council for approval of the amendments to Chapter 29 (Zoning Regulations) of the Town Code regarding accessory dwelling units.

CEQA:

The project is Exempt pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15061(b)(3); in that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that this project will have a significant effect on the environment.

FINDINGS:

- The project is Exempt pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15061(b)(3); and
- The amendments to Chapter 29 of the Town Code are consistent with the General Plan.

BACKGROUND:

In October of 2019, Governor Newsom signed new State law, including Senate Bill 13, Assembly Bill 68, and Assembly Bill 881, further amending land use regulations regarding accessory dwelling units. Changes to California Government Code Section 65852 expanded the ability of California homeowners to construct accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling

PREPARED BY: Sally Zarnowitz, AIA, LEED AP
Planning Manager

Reviewed by: Planning Manager and Community Development Director

BACKGROUND (continued):

units on their properties. The new State law includes substantive changes related to the minimum number, size, and location of accessory dwelling units required to be allowed on a lot. A local ordinance that does not wholly conform to the minimum requirements of the new State law for the creation of accessory dwelling units is superseded until amendments to the local ordinance are adopted; however, the new State law does not limit the authority of jurisdictions to adopt less restrictive regulations for the creation of accessory dwelling units.

Below is a discussion of a draft Ordinance incorporating amendments to Chapter 29 of the Town Code (Zoning Regulations), Sections 29.10.305 – 29.10.400 (Accessory Dwelling Units), which are required to conform to the new State law. The discussion includes options to adopt less restrictive regulations for the creation of accessory dwelling units.

DISCUSSION:

A. Town Code Amendments

Section 29.10.310. - Definitions

The Zoning Regulations currently define accessory dwelling units in Section 29.10.020. The draft Ordinance would relocate the accessory dwelling unit definition from Section 29.10.020 (Definitions) to Section 29.10.310 (Accessory Dwelling Units - Definitions) of the Town Code.

The Zoning Regulations do not currently allow junior accessory dwelling units; however, the new State law requires jurisdictions to allow junior accessory dwelling units. State law defines a junior accessory dwelling unit as a dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 500 square feet and is contained within the space of a proposed or existing primary dwelling. A junior accessory dwelling unit must include a small food preparation area; however, it may share sanitation facilities with the primary dwelling. The draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2) includes a junior accessory dwelling unit definition to conform to the new State law.

Section 29.10.320.(b) – Design and development standards

Subsection (1) Number

The Zoning Regulations currently state that only one accessory dwelling unit may be permitted on a lot. On single- or two-family lots, the new State law requires at least one junior accessory dwelling unit and one detached accessory dwelling unit to be allowed. On multi-family lots, the new State law requires at least a number equal to 25 percent of the existing multi-family dwelling units rounded-up to the next whole number, within the portions of an existing multi-family dwelling not used as livable space, and two detached

DISCUSSION (continued):

accessory dwelling units to be allowed. These requirements have been incorporated into the draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2) to conform to the new State law.

Option

On single- or two-family lots, the new State law does not require a junior accessory dwelling unit to be allowed with an attached accessory dwelling unit; nor does the new State law require a junior accessory dwelling unit to be allowed within a detached accessory structure or accessory dwelling unit. The Planning Commission may recommend allowing these options for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units with attached accessory dwelling units or within detached accessory structures or accessory dwelling units.

Subsection (3) Setbacks

Option

A standard has been included in the draft Ordinance clarifying that no accessory dwelling unit may be constructed in front of a primary dwelling that is a historic resource, to prevent adverse impacts on historic resources.

The Planning Commission may recommend allowing this option for the creation of accessory dwelling units in front of historic resources.

New attached accessory dwelling units in all residential zones and detached accessory structures that exceed a floor area of 800 square feet in the HR and RC zones would continue to be required to comply with the setbacks of the zone for a primary dwelling. However, notwithstanding other standards, the new State law [Section 65852.2(e)] allows at least one detached accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet and a height of 16 feet, with minimum rear and side setbacks of four feet. The current Zoning Regulations have minimum detached accessory dwelling unit rear and side setback standards of five feet. The draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2) revises the minimum detached accessory dwelling unit rear and side setback standards to four feet to conform to the new State law.

Option

The new State law does not require attached accessory dwelling units to be allowed minimum rear and side setback standards of four feet. The Planning Commission may recommend allowing this option for the creation of attached accessory dwelling units with minimum rear and side setback standards of four feet.

DISCUSSION (continued):

Subsection (4) Height

Option

A standard has been included in the draft Ordinance clarifying that an accessory dwelling unit may not be added to an existing second story of a primary dwelling that is a historic resource, to prevent adverse impacts on historic resources. The Planning Commission may recommend allowing this option for the creation of second story accessory dwelling units on historic resources.

The Zoning Regulations currently limit the height of detached accessory dwelling units to 15 feet. The new State law allows a detached accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet to have a maximum height of 16 feet. The draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2) revises the maximum height standard for detached accessory dwelling units to 16 feet to conform to the new State law.

Subsections (5) Maximum unit size, (6) Floor area (FAR) standards, and (7) Lot coverage

The proposed amendments would continue to regulate the size of accessory dwelling units up to a maximum of 1,200 square feet through floor area ratio (FAR) and maintain lot coverage standards. However, notwithstanding FAR and lot coverage standards, on a single- or two-family lot, the new State law allows at least an attached accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet, or a junior accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 500 square feet; or a detached accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet, and a junior accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed 500 square feet. On a multi-family lot, the new State law allows at least two detached accessory dwelling units that do not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet; and an accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet that is contained within the portions of an existing multi-family dwelling that are not used as livable space. The draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2) incorporates these minimums to conform to the new State law.

Subsection (8) Parking

The Zoning Regulations currently address parking for accessory dwelling units in Section 29.10.150 (Number of off-street spaces required) and Section 29.10.320. The draft Ordinance would remove parking for accessory dwelling units from Section 29.10.150 (Number of off-street spaces required) and they would only be located in Section 29.10.320 of the Town Code.

The new State law allows that when a garage is demolished, or rebuilt in the same location, in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, replacement spaces cannot be required. The draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2) will remove the requirement for replacement spaces to conform to the new State law.

DISCUSSION (continued):

Subsection (13) Conversion of existing floor area

The current State law allows an accessory dwelling unit to be contained within the space of an existing structure. The new State law also allows an accessory dwelling unit to be contained within the space of a structure that is reconstructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. The new State law further allows an expansion of 150 square feet beyond the physical dimensions of the existing structure, to accommodate ingress and egress. The draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2) incorporates these provisions to conform to the new State law.

B. Public Outreach

Public input has been requested through the following media and social media resources:

- A poster at the Planning counter at Town Hall;
- The Town's website home page, What's New;
- The Town's Facebook page;
- The Town's Twitter account;
- The Town's Instagram account; and
- The Town's Next Door page.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

At the time of this report's writing, the Town has not received any public comment.

CONCLUSION:

A. Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Planning Commission review the information included in the staff report and forward a recommendation to the Town Council for approval of the amendments to Chapter 29 of the Town Code in the draft Ordinance. The Commission should also include any comments or recommended changes to the draft Ordinance in taking the following actions:

1. Make the finding that the project is Exempt pursuant to the adopted Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15061(b)(3) (Exhibit 1);
2. Make the required finding that the amendments to Chapter 29 of the Town Code in the draft Ordinance are consistent with the General Plan (Exhibit 1); and
3. Forward a recommendation to the Town Council for approval of the amendments to Chapter 29 of the Town Code in the draft Ordinance (Exhibit 2).

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SUBJECT: Accessory Dwelling Units

DATE: February 21, 2020

CONCLUSION (continued):

B. Alternatives

Alternatively, the Commission can:

1. Forward a recommendation to the Town Council for approval of the draft Ordinance with modifications; or
2. Forward a recommendation to the Town Council for denial of the draft Ordinance; or
3. Continue the matter to a date certain with specific direction.

EXHIBITS:

1. Findings
2. Draft Ordinance
3. California Government Code Section 65852

PLANNING COMMISSION – February 26, 2020
REQUIRED FINDINGS FOR:

Town Code Amendment Application A-20-001

Consider amendments to Chapter 29 (Zoning Regulations) of the Town Code regarding accessory dwelling units.

FINDINGS

Required Findings for CEQA:

- It has been determined that there is no possibility that this project will have a significant impact on the environment; therefore, the project is not subject to the California Environmental Quality Act, Section 15061 (b)(3).

Required Findings for General Plan:

- The proposed amendments to Chapter 29 of the Town Code regarding accessory dwelling units are consistent with the General Plan.

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DRAFT ORDINANCE

**AN ORDINANCE OF THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS
AMENDING CHAPTER 29 (ZONING REGULATIONS) OF THE TOWN CODE
REGARDING ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS**

WHEREAS, effective January 1, 2020, Assembly Bill 881, Assembly Bill 68, and Senate Bill 13 amended Government Code Section 65852 regarding accessory dwelling unit and junior accessory dwelling unit regulations, to further address barriers to the development of accessory dwelling units and junior accessory dwelling units; and

WHEREAS, the Town of Los Gatos 2015-2023 Housing Element Enhanced Second Unit Program identified amending the Town Code to allow new second units to be affordable to lower income households on nonconforming residential lots and in the Hillside Residential Zone (Action HOU-1.2) as a strategy to accommodate the Town's Regional Housing Needs Allocation (RHNA); and

WHEREAS, the Town Council wishes to amend the Town Code to comply with State law and to address Action HOU-1.2 of the Town of Los Gatos 2015-2023 Housing Element; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2020, the Planning Commission reviewed and commented on the proposed amendments regarding accessory dwelling units; and

WHEREAS, this matter was regularly noticed in conformance with State and Town law and came before the Planning Commission for public hearing on February 26, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on February 26, 2020, the Planning Commission reviewed and commented on the proposed amendments regarding accessory dwelling units and forwarded a recommendation to the Town Council for approval of the proposed amendments; and

WHEREAS, this matter was regularly noticed in conformance with State and Town law and come before the Town Council for public hearing on _____, _____; and

WHEREAS, on _____, _____, the Town Council reviewed and commented on the proposed amendments regarding family daycare home regulations and the Town Council voted to introduce the Ordinance.

**NOW, THEREFORE, THE TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS DOES
HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:**

SECTION I

Chapter 29 of the Town Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE I. DIVISION 1. MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 29.10.020. - Definitions.

.....

~~Accessory dwelling unit means a detached or attached dwelling unit. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation and is generally smaller and located on the same parcel as the primary dwelling unit. An accessory dwelling unit also includes efficiency units and manufactured homes.~~

~~(1) A detached accessory dwelling unit is physically separate from the primary dwelling unit.~~

~~(2) An attached accessory dwelling unit is physically attached to the primary dwelling unit.~~

.....

ARTICLE I. DIVISION 4. PARKING

Sec. 29.10.150 (c). Number of off-street spaces required.

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~~(2) Accessory dwelling units . One parking space per unit or bedroom, whichever is less, shall be provided in addition to the required minimum number of parking spaces for the primary dwelling unit. These spaces may be provided in a front setback on a driveway (provided that it is feasible based on specific site or fire and life safety conditions) or through tandem parking.~~

~~When a garage is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, or converted to an accessory dwelling unit, any lost off-street parking spaces required for the primary residence may be located in any configuration on the same lot as the accessory dwelling unit, including as tandem spaces, or by the use of mechanical automobile parking lifts.~~

~~a. Exceptions. No parking spaces shall be required if the accessory dwelling unit meets any of the following criteria:~~

~~1. The accessory dwelling unit is located within one-half mile of a public transit stop.~~

- ~~2. The accessory dwelling unit is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.~~
- ~~3. The accessory dwelling unit is within the existing space of a primary residence or an existing accessory structure.~~
- ~~4. When on street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the accessory dwelling unit.~~
- ~~5. When there is a car share vehicle (as defined by the California Vehicle Code) located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit.~~
- ~~6. When the Director finds that the lot does not have adequate area to provide parking.~~

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ARTICLE I. DIVISION 7. ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS

Sec. 29.10.305. Intent and authority.

This division is adopted to comply with amendments to State Law § 65852.2 and 65852.22 which mandates that applications for accessory dwelling units be considered ministerially without a public hearing; and sets Town standards for the development of accessory dwelling units in order to increase the supply of affordable housing in a manner that is compatible with existing neighborhoods.

Sec. 29.10.310. Definitions.

Accessory dwelling unit. An accessory dwelling unit is a detached or attached dwelling unit. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation and is generally smaller and located on the same parcel as a proposed or existing primary dwelling. An accessory dwelling unit also includes efficiency units and manufactured homes.

(1) A detached accessory dwelling unit is physically separate from a primary dwelling.

(2) An attached accessory dwelling unit is contained within the space of and/or physically attached to a proposed or existing primary dwelling.

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Junior accessory dwelling unit. A junior accessory dwelling unit is a dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 500 square feet and is contained within the space of a proposed or existing single-family or two-family primary dwelling. It shall include a cooking facility with appliances, and a food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are of reasonable size in relation to the size of the junior accessory dwelling unit. It may include separate sanitation facilities or may share sanitation facilities with the primary dwelling.

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~~*New accessory dwelling unit.* A new accessory dwelling unit is an attached (with either an interior or exterior entrance) or a detached unit, created after December 31, 1987, which includes permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation, and is generally smaller and located on the same parcel as the dwelling unit. An accessory dwelling unit also includes efficiency units and manufactured homes.~~

Sec. 29.10.315. Reserved.

Sec. 29.10.320. New accessory dwelling units.

(a) *Incentive program.* Any accessory dwelling unit developed under an Incentive Program which may be established by Resolution of the Town Council shall be made affordable to eligible applicants pursuant to the requirements of the Incentive Program. A deed restriction shall be recorded specifying that the accessory dwelling unit shall be offered at a reduced rent that is affordable to a lower income renter (less than 80 percent AMI) provided that the unit is occupied by someone other than a member of the household occupying the primary dwelling unit.

(b) *Design and development standards.*

- (1) *Number.* ~~Only~~ Not more than either one (1) attached accessory dwelling unit or one (1) junior accessory dwelling unit; or a combination of one (1) detached accessory dwelling unit and one (1) junior accessory dwelling unit; may be permitted on a lot with a proposed or existing primary dwelling.

Not more than a number equal to 25 percent of the existing multi-family dwelling units rounded-up to the next whole number, within the portions of an existing multi-family dwelling not used as livable space, and two (2) detached accessory dwelling units, may be permitted on a lot with a proposed or existing multi-family dwelling. No additional accessory dwelling unit is allowed upon a lot with an existing accessory dwelling unit.

- (2) *Permitted zones.* Accessory dwelling units are allowed on lots in the R-1, R-D, R-M, R-1D, RMH, HR, and RC zones, or include an existing primary dwelling.
- (3) *Setbacks.* Attached accessory dwelling units shall comply with the setbacks of the zone for a primary dwelling ~~unit~~.

No accessory dwelling unit may be constructed in front of a primary dwelling that is a historic resource.

No detached accessory dwelling unit may be placed in front of the primary dwelling ~~unit~~ in the R-1, R-D, R-M, RMH, and R-1D zones.

Detached accessory dwelling units shall comply with the following minimum setbacks:

- a. Front and side setbacks abutting a street of the zone for a primary dwelling ~~unit~~.
- b. Rear and side setbacks of ~~five (5)~~ four (4) feet in the R-1, R-D, R-M, RMH, and R-1D zones.
- c. Setbacks from any other structure located on the same lot of five (5) feet.
- d. Setbacks for a primary dwelling and located within the Least Restrictive Development Area (LRDA), in the HR and RC zones.

(4) *Height.* Accessory dwelling units shall not exceed one (1) story ~~in height~~, and shall not exceed ~~fifteen (15)~~ sixteen (16) feet in height, unless the accessory dwelling unit is contained within the existing ~~two-second~~ story space of a primary dwelling ~~unit~~ or accessory structure; added to an existing ~~two-second~~ story of a primary dwelling unit that is not a historic resource; or added directly above an existing one-story accessory structure on a property with an existing two-story primary dwelling ~~unit~~ in the R-1, R-D, R-M, RMH, and R-1D zones.

(5) *Maximum unit size and maximum number of bedrooms.* The maximum floor area of an accessory dwelling unit is 1,200 square feet. The maximum number of bedrooms is two (2).

Detached accessory dwelling units exceeding a combined square footage of 450 square feet in the R-1, R-D, R-M, RMH, and R-1D zones shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure for Minor Residential Projects. Detached accessory dwelling units exceeding a combined square footage of 600 or 1,000 square feet in the HR and RC zones shall not be subject to Development Review Committee or Planning Commission approval.

(6) *Floor area ratio (FAR) standards.* All accessory dwelling units (attached or detached) are allowed a ten (10) percent increase in the floor area ratio standards for all structures, excluding garages; except, notwithstanding the FAR standards in this subsection, an accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet shall be permitted.

(7) *Lot coverage.* Accessory dwelling units must comply with lot coverage maximums for the zone; ~~except, with regard to the.~~ notwithstanding the lot coverage standards in this subsection, an accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed a floor area of 800 square feet shall be permitted.

- (8) *Parking.* One (1) accessory dwelling unit parking space per unit or bedroom, whichever is less, shall be provided in addition to the required minimum number of parking spaces for the primary dwelling. These spaces may be provided in a front or side setback abutting a street on a driveway (provided that it is feasible based on specific site or fire and life safety conditions) or through tandem parking.

In addition to parking otherwise required for units as set forth in section 29.10.150 of the Town Code, the number of off-street parking spaces required by this chapter for the primary dwelling ~~unit~~ shall be provided prior to the issuance of a building permit or final inspection, for a new accessory dwelling unit. When a garage is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit, or converted to an accessory dwelling unit, any lost off-street parking spaces required for the primary dwelling shall not be required to be replaced. ~~may be located in any configuration on the same lot as the accessory dwelling unit, including as tandem spaces, or by the use of mechanical automobile parking lifts.~~

- a. *Exceptions.* No parking spaces shall be required if the accessory dwelling unit meets any of the following criteria:
1. The accessory dwelling unit is located within one-half mile walking distance of a public transit stop.
 2. The accessory dwelling unit is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.
 3. The accessory dwelling unit is within the existing space of a primary dwelling or an existing accessory structure.
 4. When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the accessory dwelling unit.
 5. When there is a car share vehicle (as defined by the California Vehicle Code) located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit.
 6. When the Director finds that the lot does not have adequate area to provide parking.

- (9) *Design, form, materials, and color.* The design, form, roof pitch, materials, and color of a new accessory dwelling unit shall be compatible with the primary dwelling ~~unit~~ and the neighborhood. Entrances serving the accessory dwelling unit shall not be constructed on any elevation facing a public street. Accessory dwelling units shall retain the ~~single-family~~ residential appearance of the property.

- (10) *Town codes and ordinances.* All accessory dwelling units shall comply with all the provisions of this chapter and other applicable Town codes.

- (11) *Building codes.* The accessory dwelling unit shall comply with applicable building, health and fire codes. The accessory dwelling unit shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary dwelling unit.
- (12) *Denial.* An application may be denied if it does not meet the design and development standards. An application may also be denied if the following findings are made:
- a. Adverse impacts on health, safety, and/or welfare of the public.
- (13) *Conversion of existing floor area .* An attached accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit shall be permitted if the ~~accessory dwelling unit~~ is contained within the existing space of a primary dwelling, or constructed in substantially the same location and manner as an existing primary dwelling unit ~~or~~. A detached accessory dwelling unit shall be permitted if contained within the existing space of an accessory structure, or constructed in substantially the same location and manner as an existing accessory structure. The following provisions shall apply:
- a. The accessory dwelling unit shall be located on a lot zoned to allow single-family, two-family, or multi-family residential ~~within a zone for a single family~~ use.
 - b. The accessory dwelling unit shall have separate entrance from the primary dwelling unit.
 - c. The accessory dwelling unit shall have existing side and rear setbacks sufficient for fire safety.
 - d. No parking spaces shall be required for the accessory dwelling unit.
 - e. An expansion of 150 square feet beyond the physical dimensions of the existing structure, limited to accommodating ingress and egress, shall be permitted.
 - f. When an existing structure is non-conforming as to setback standards and converted to an accessory dwelling unit, any expansion of that structure may not be nearer to a property line than the existing building in accordance with section 29.10.245.

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SECTION II

With respect to compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA), the Town Council finds as follows:

A. These Town Code amendments are not subject to review under CEQA pursuant to sections and 15061(b)(3), in that it can be seen with certainty that there is no possibility that the proposed amendment to the Town Code would have significant impact on the environment; and

B. The proposed Town Code amendments are consistent with the General Plan and its Elements.

SECTION III

If any provision of this ordinance or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the ordinance which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this ordinance are severable. This Town Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this ordinance irrespective of the invalidity of any particular portion thereof and intends that the invalid portions should be severed and the balance of the ordinance be enforced.

SECTION IV

Except as expressly modified in this Ordinance, all other sections set forth in the Los Gatos Town Code shall remain unchanged and shall be in full force and effect.

SECTION V

This Ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Los Gatos on the ____ day of _____ 2020, and adopted by the following vote as an ordinance of the Town of Los Gatos at a regular meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Los Gatos on the ____ day of _____ 2020. This ordinance takes effect 30 days after it is adopted. In lieu of publication of the full text of the ordinance within fifteen (15) days after its passage a summary of the ordinance may be published at least five (5) days prior to and fifteen (15) days after adoption by the Town Council and a certified copy shall be posted in the office of the Town Clerk, pursuant to GC 36933(c)(1).

COUNCIL MEMBERS:

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

ABSTAIN:

SIGNED:

MAYOR OF THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS
LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

DATE: _____

ATTEST:

TOWN CLERK OF THE TOWN OF LOS GATOS
LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

DATE: _____

GOV. CODE: TITLE 7, DIVISION 1, CHAPTER 4, ARTICLE 2

(AB 881, AB 68 and SB 13 Accessory Dwelling Units)

(Changes noted in strikeout, underline/italics)

Effective January 1, 2020, Section 65852.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65852.2.

(a) (1) A local agency may, by ordinance, provide for the creation of accessory dwelling units in areas zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use. The ordinance shall do all of the following:

(A) Designate areas within the jurisdiction of the local agency where accessory dwelling units may be permitted. The designation of areas may be based on ~~criteria that may include, but are not limited to,~~ the adequacy of water and sewer services and the impact of accessory dwelling units on traffic flow and public safety. A local agency that does not provide water or sewer services shall consult with the local water or sewer service provider regarding the adequacy of water and sewer services before designating an area where accessory dwelling units may be permitted.

(B) (i) Impose standards on accessory dwelling units that include, but are not limited to, parking, height, setback, ~~lot coverage,~~ landscape, architectural review, maximum size of a unit, and standards that prevent adverse impacts on any real property that is listed in the California Register of Historic Places. Resources. These standards shall not include requirements on minimum lot size.

(ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), a local agency may reduce or eliminate parking requirements for any accessory dwelling unit located within its jurisdiction.

(C) Provide that accessory dwelling units do not exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which the accessory dwelling unit is located, and that accessory dwelling units are a residential use that is consistent with the existing general plan and zoning designation for the lot.

(D) Require the accessory dwelling units to comply with all of the following:

(i) The accessory dwelling unit may be rented separate from the primary residence, ~~but~~ but may not be sold or otherwise conveyed separate from the primary residence.

(ii) The lot is zoned to allow single-family or multifamily dwelling residential use and includes a proposed or existing ~~single-family~~ dwelling.

(iii) The accessory dwelling unit is either attached ~~to,~~ or located ~~within the living area of the~~ within, the proposed or existing primary ~~dwelling or~~ dwelling, including attached garages, storage areas or similar uses, or an accessory structure or detached from the proposed or existing primary dwelling and located on the same lot as the proposed or existing primary dwelling.

(iv) ~~The total area of floorspace of~~ If there is an existing primary dwelling, the total floor area of an attached accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 50 percent of the ~~proposed or existing primary dwelling living area or~~ existing primary dwelling. 1,200 square feet.

(v) The total floor area ~~of floorspace~~ for a detached accessory dwelling unit shall not exceed 1,200 square feet.

(vi) No passageway shall be required in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit.

(vii) No setback shall be required for an existing garage living area or accessory structure or a structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure that is converted to an accessory dwelling unit or to a portion of an accessory dwelling unit, and a setback of no more than ~~five~~ four feet from the side and rear lot lines shall be required for an accessory dwelling

unit that is ~~constructed above a garage.~~ not converted from an existing structure or a new structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure.

(viii) Local building code requirements that apply to detached dwellings, as appropriate.

(ix) Approval by the local health officer where a private sewage disposal system is being used, if required.

(x) (I) Parking requirements for accessory dwelling units shall not exceed one parking space per accessory dwelling unit or per bedroom, whichever is less. These spaces may be provided as tandem parking on a driveway.

(II) Offstreet parking shall be permitted in setback areas in locations determined by the local agency or through tandem parking, unless specific findings are made that parking in setback areas or tandem parking is not feasible based upon specific site or regional topographical or fire and life safety conditions.

(III) This clause shall not apply to a an accessory dwelling unit that is described in subdivision (d).

(xi) When a garage, carport, or covered parking structure is demolished in conjunction with the construction of an accessory dwelling unit or converted to an accessory dwelling unit, ~~and the local agency requires~~ shall not require that those ~~offstreet~~ offstreet parking spaces be replaced, ~~the replacement spaces may be located in any configuration on the same lot as the accessory dwelling unit, including, but not limited to, as covered spaces, uncovered spaces, or tandem spaces, or by the use of mechanical automobile parking lifts. This clause shall not apply to a unit that is described in subdivision (d).~~ replaced.

(xii) Accessory dwelling units shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence.

(2) The ordinance shall not be considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

~~(3) When a local agency receives its first application on or after July 1, 2003, for a permit pursuant to this subdivision, the application~~ A permit application for an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered and approved ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing, notwithstanding Section 65901 or 65906 or any local ordinance regulating the issuance of variances or special use permits, ~~within 120 days after receiving the application.~~ permits. The permitting agency shall act on the application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay acting on the permit application for the accessory dwelling unit or the junior accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency acts on the permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit shall be considered without discretionary review or hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. A local agency may charge a fee to reimburse it for costs that it incurs as a result of amendments to this paragraph enacted during the 2001-02 Regular Session of the Legislature, incurred to implement this paragraph, including the costs of adopting or amending any ordinance that provides for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit.

(4) An existing ordinance governing the creation of an accessory dwelling unit by a local agency or an accessory dwelling ordinance adopted by a local agency ~~subsequent to the effective date of the act adding this paragraph~~ shall provide an approval process that includes only ministerial provisions for the approval of accessory dwelling units and shall not include any discretionary processes, provisions, or requirements for those units, except as otherwise provided in this subdivision. ~~In the event that~~ If a local agency has an existing accessory dwelling unit ordinance that fails to meet the requirements of this subdivision, that ordinance shall be null and void ~~upon the effective date of the act adding this paragraph~~ and that agency shall thereafter apply the standards established in this

subdivision for the approval of accessory dwelling units, unless and until the agency adopts an ordinance that complies with this section.

(5) No other local ordinance, policy, or regulation shall be the basis for the *delay* or denial of a building permit or a use permit under this subdivision.

(6) This subdivision establishes the maximum standards that local agencies shall use to evaluate a proposed accessory dwelling unit on a lot ~~zoned for residential use~~ that includes a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. No additional standards, other than those provided in this subdivision, shall be ~~utilized~~ *used* or imposed, *including any owner-occupant requirement*, except that a local agency may require an applicant for a permit issued pursuant to this subdivision to be an owner-occupant or that the property be used for rentals of terms longer than 30 days.

(7) A local agency may amend its zoning ordinance or general plan to incorporate the policies, procedures, or other provisions applicable to the creation of an accessory dwelling unit if these provisions are consistent with the limitations of this subdivision.

(8) An accessory dwelling unit that conforms to this subdivision shall be deemed to be an accessory use or an accessory building and shall not be considered to exceed the allowable density for the lot upon which it is located, and shall be deemed to be a residential use that is consistent with the existing general plan and zoning designations for the lot. The accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered in the application of any local ordinance, policy, or program to limit residential growth.

(b) When a local agency that has not adopted an ordinance governing accessory dwelling units in accordance with subdivision (a) receives an application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit pursuant to this subdivision, the local agency shall approve or disapprove the application ministerially without discretionary review pursuant to subdivision ~~(a)~~ *within 120 days after receiving the application.* *(a). The permitting agency shall act on the application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family or multifamily dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay acting on the permit application for the accessory dwelling unit or the junior accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency acts on the permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit shall still be considered ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing. If the applicant requests a delay, the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. If the local agency has not acted upon the completed application within 60 days, the application shall be deemed approved.*

(c) (1) Subject to paragraph (2), a local agency may establish minimum and maximum unit size requirements for both attached and detached accessory dwelling units.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a local agency shall not establish by ordinance any of the following:

(A) A minimum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that prohibits an efficiency unit.

(B) A maximum square footage requirement for either an attached or detached accessory dwelling unit that is less than either of the following:

(i) 850 square feet.

(ii) 1,000 square feet for an accessory dwelling unit that provides more than one bedroom.

~~(c) (C) A local agency may establish minimum and maximum unit size requirements for both attached and detached accessory dwelling units. No minimum *Any other minimum* or maximum size for an accessory dwelling unit, or size based upon a percentage of the proposed or existing primary dwelling, shall be established by ordinance or limits on lot coverage, floor area ratio, open space, and minimum lot size, for either attached or detached dwellings that does not permit at least an efficiency-unit to be constructed in compliance with local development standards. Accessory dwelling units shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence. 800 square~~

foot accessory dwelling unit that is at least 16 feet in height with four-foot side and rear yard setbacks to be constructed in compliance with all other local development standards.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, a local agency, whether or not it has adopted an ordinance governing accessory dwelling units in accordance with subdivision (a), shall not impose parking standards for an accessory dwelling unit in any of the following instances:

(1) The accessory dwelling unit is located within one-half mile walking distance of public transit.

(2) The accessory dwelling unit is located within an architecturally and historically significant historic district.

(3) The accessory dwelling unit is part of the proposed or existing primary residence or an accessory structure.

(4) When on-street parking permits are required but not offered to the occupant of the accessory dwelling unit.

(5) When there is a car share vehicle located within one block of the accessory dwelling unit.

(e) (1) ~~Notwithstanding subdivisions (a) to (d), inclusive, a local agency shall ministerially approve an application for a building permit to create within a zone for single-family use one accessory dwelling unit per single-family lot if the unit is contained within the existing space of a single-family residence or accessory structure, including, but not limited to, a studio, pool house, or other similar structure, has independent exterior access from the existing residence, and the side and rear setbacks are sufficient for fire safety. Accessory dwelling units shall not be required to provide fire sprinklers if they are not required for the primary residence. A city may require owner occupancy for either the primary or the accessory dwelling unit created through this process. within a residential or mixed-use zone to create any of the following:~~

(A) One accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit per lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling if all of the following apply:

(i) The accessory dwelling unit or junior accessory dwelling unit is within the proposed space of a single-family dwelling or existing space of a single-family dwelling or accessory structure and may include an expansion of not more than 150 square feet beyond the same physical dimensions as the existing accessory structure. An expansion beyond the physical dimensions of the existing accessory structure shall be limited to accommodating ingress and egress.

(ii) The space has exterior access from the proposed or existing single-family dwelling.

(iii) The side and rear setbacks are sufficient for fire and safety.

(iv) The junior accessory dwelling unit complies with the requirements of Section 65852.22.

(B) One detached, new construction, accessory dwelling unit that does not exceed four-foot side and rear yard setbacks for a lot with a proposed or existing single-family dwelling. The accessory dwelling unit may be combined with a junior accessory dwelling unit described in subparagraph (A). A local agency may impose the following conditions on the accessory dwelling unit:

(i) A total floor area limitation of not more than 800 square feet.

(ii) A height limitation of 16 feet.

(C) (i) Multiple accessory dwelling units within the portions of existing multifamily dwelling structures that are not used as livable space, including, but not limited to, storage rooms, boiler rooms, passageways, attics, basements, or garages, if each unit complies with state building standards for dwellings.

(ii) A local agency shall allow at least one accessory dwelling unit within an existing multifamily dwelling and shall allow up to 25 percent of the existing multifamily dwelling units.

(D) Not more than two accessory dwelling units that are located on a lot that has an existing multifamily dwelling, but are detached from that multifamily dwelling and are subject to a height limit of 16 feet and four-foot rear yard and side setbacks.

(2) A local agency shall not require, as a condition for ministerial approval of a permit application for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit or a junior accessory dwelling unit, the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions.

(3) The installation of fire sprinklers shall not be required in an accessory dwelling unit if sprinklers are not required for the primary residence.

(4) A local agency shall require that a rental of the accessory dwelling unit created pursuant to this subdivision be for a term longer than 30 days.

(5) A local agency may require, as part of the application for a permit to create an accessory dwelling unit connected to an onsite water treatment system, a percolation test completed within the last five years, or, if the percolation test has been recertified, within the last 10 years.

(6) Notwithstanding subdivision (c) and paragraph (1) a local agency that has adopted an ordinance by July 1, 2018, providing for the approval of accessory dwelling units in multifamily dwelling structures shall ministerially consider a permit application to construct an accessory dwelling unit that is described in paragraph (1), and may impose standards including, but not limited to, design, development, and historic standards on said accessory dwelling units. These standards shall not include requirements on minimum lot size.

(f) (1) Fees charged for the construction of accessory dwelling units shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 66000) and Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 66012).

(2) ~~Accessory-~~ An accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered by a local agency, special district, or water corporation to be a new residential use for the purposes of calculating connection fees or capacity charges for utilities, including water and sewer service, unless the accessory dwelling unit was constructed with a new single-family dwelling.

(3) (A) A local agency, special district, or water corporation shall not impose any impact fee upon the development of an accessory dwelling unit less than 750 square feet. Any impact fees charged for an accessory dwelling unit of 750 square feet or more shall be charged proportionately in relation to the square footage of the primary dwelling unit.

(B) For purposes of this paragraph, "impact fee" has the same meaning as the term "fee" is defined in subdivision (b) of Section 66000, except that it also includes fees specified in Section 66477. "Impact fee" does not include any connection fee or capacity charge charged by a local agency, special district, or water corporation.

~~(A)~~ (4) For an accessory dwelling unit described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), a local agency, special district, or water corporation shall not require the applicant to install a new or separate utility connection directly between the accessory dwelling unit and the utility or impose a related connection fee or capacity charge, unless the accessory dwelling unit was constructed with a new single-family home.

~~(B)~~ (5) For an accessory dwelling unit that is not described in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e), a local agency, special district, or water corporation may require a new or separate utility connection directly between the accessory dwelling unit and the utility. Consistent with Section 66013, the connection may be subject to a connection fee or capacity charge that shall be proportionate to the burden of the proposed accessory dwelling unit, based upon either its size-square feet or the number of its plumbing fixtures, drainage fixture unit (DFU) values, as defined in the Uniform Plumbing Code adopted and published by the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, upon the water or sewer system. This fee or charge shall not exceed the reasonable cost of providing this service.

(g) This section does not limit the authority of local agencies to adopt less restrictive requirements for the creation of an accessory dwelling unit.

~~(h) Local (1) agencies-~~ A local agency shall submit a copy of the ordinance adopted pursuant to subdivision (a) to the Department of Housing and Community Development within 60 days after adoption. The department may review and comment on this submitted ordinance. After adoption of an ordinance, the department may submit written findings to the local agency as to whether the ordinance complies with this section.

(2) (A) If the department finds that the local agency's ordinance does not comply with this section, the department shall notify the local agency and shall provide the local agency with a reasonable time,

no longer than 30 days, to respond to the findings before taking any other action authorized by this section.

(B) The local agency shall consider the findings made by the department pursuant to subparagraph (A) and shall do one of the following:

(i) Amend the ordinance to comply with this section.

(ii) Adopt the ordinance without changes. The local agency shall include findings in its resolution adopting the ordinance that explain the reasons the local agency believes that the ordinance complies with this section despite the findings of the department.

(3) (A) If the local agency does not amend its ordinance in response to the department's findings or does not adopt a resolution with findings explaining the reason the ordinance complies with this section and addressing the department's findings, the department shall notify the local agency and may notify the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law.

(B) Before notifying the Attorney General that the local agency is in violation of state law, the department may consider whether a local agency adopted an ordinance in compliance with this section between January 1, 2017, and January 1, 2020.

(i) The department may review, adopt, amend, or repeal guidelines to implement uniform standards or criteria that supplement or clarify the terms, references, and standards set forth in this section. The guidelines adopted pursuant to this subdivision are not subject to Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2.

(j) As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Living area" means the interior habitable area of a dwelling unit including basements and attics but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

(2) "Local agency" means a city, county, or city and county, whether general law or chartered.

(3) For purposes of this section, "neighborhood" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 65589.5.

(4) (1) "Accessory dwelling unit" means an attached or a detached residential dwelling unit which ~~that~~ provides complete independent living facilities for one or more persons. persons and is located on a lot with a proposed or existing primary residence. It shall include permanent provisions for living, sleeping, eating, cooking, and sanitation on the same parcel as the single-family or multifamily dwelling is or will be situated. An accessory dwelling unit also includes the following:

(A) An efficiency unit.

(B) A manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code.

(2) "Accessory structure" means a structure that is accessory and incidental to a dwelling located on the same lot.

(A) (3) An efficiency unit, "Efficiency unit" has the same meaning as defined in Section 17958.1 of the Health and Safety Code.

(B) (4) A manufactured home, as defined in Section 18007 of the Health and Safety Code. "Living area" means the interior habitable area of a dwelling unit, including basements and attics, but does not include a garage or any accessory structure.

(5) "Local agency" means a city, county, or city and county, whether general law or chartered.

(6) "Neighborhood" has the same meaning as set forth in Section 65589.5.

(7) "Nonconforming zoning condition" means a physical improvement on a property that does not conform with current zoning standards.

(8) "Passageway" means a pathway that is unobstructed clear to the sky and extends from a street to one entrance of the accessory dwelling unit.

(9) "Proposed dwelling" means a dwelling that is the subject of a permit application and that meets the requirements for permitting.

(10) "Public transit" means a location, including, but not limited to, a bus stop or train station, where the public may access buses, trains, subways, and other forms of transportation that charge set fares, run on fixed routes, and are available to the public.

~~(6)~~ (11) "Tandem parking" means that two or more automobiles are parked on a driveway or in any other location on a lot, lined up behind one another.

(k) A local agency shall not issue a certificate of occupancy for an accessory dwelling unit before the local agency issues a certificate of occupancy for the primary dwelling.

(j) (l) Nothing in this section shall be construed to supersede or in any way alter or lessen the effect or application of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code), except that the local government shall not be required to hold public hearings for coastal development permit applications for accessory dwelling units.

(m) A local agency may count an accessory dwelling unit for purposes of identifying adequate sites for housing, as specified in subdivision (a) of Section 65583.1, subject to authorization by the department and compliance with this division.

(n) In enforcing building standards pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 17960) of Chapter 5 of Part 1.5 of Division 13 of the Health and Safety Code for an accessory dwelling unit described in paragraph (1) or (2) below, a local agency, upon request of an owner of an accessory dwelling unit for a delay in enforcement, shall delay enforcement of a building standard, subject to compliance with Section 17980.12 of the Health and Safety Code:

(1) The accessory dwelling unit was built before January 1, 2020.

(2) The accessory dwelling unit was built on or after January 1, 2020, in a local jurisdiction that, at the time the accessory dwelling unit was built, had a noncompliant accessory dwelling unit ordinance, but the ordinance is compliant at the time the request is made.

(o) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2025, and as of that date is repealed.

Effective January 1, 2020, Section 65852.22 of the Government Code is amended to read (changes noted in strikeout, underline/italics) (AB 68 (Ting)):

65852.22.

(a) Notwithstanding Section 65852.2, a local agency may, by ordinance, provide for the creation of junior accessory dwelling units in single-family residential zones. The ordinance may require a permit to be obtained for the creation of a junior accessory dwelling unit, and shall do all of the following:

(1) Limit the number of junior accessory dwelling units to one per residential lot zoned for single-family residences with a single-family residence ~~already built~~ built, or proposed to be built, on the lot.

(2) Require owner-occupancy in the single-family residence in which the junior accessory dwelling unit will be permitted. The owner may reside in either the remaining portion of the structure or the newly created junior accessory dwelling unit. Owner-occupancy shall not be required if the owner is another governmental agency, land trust, or housing organization.

(3) Require the recordation of a deed restriction, which shall run with the land, shall be filed with the permitting agency, and shall include both of the following:

(A) A prohibition on the sale of the junior accessory dwelling unit separate from the sale of the single-family residence, including a statement that the deed restriction may be enforced against future purchasers.

(B) A restriction on the size and attributes of the junior accessory dwelling unit that conforms with this section.

(4) Require a permitted junior accessory dwelling unit to be constructed within the ~~existing~~ walls of the structure, and ~~require the inclusion of an existing bedroom.~~ proposed or existing single-family residence.

(5) Require a permitted junior accessory dwelling to include a separate entrance from the main entrance to the structure, ~~with an interior entry to the main living area. A permitted junior accessory dwelling may include a second interior doorway for sound attenuation.~~ proposed or existing single-family residence.

(6) Require the permitted junior accessory dwelling unit to include an efficiency kitchen, which shall include all of the following:

~~(A) A sink with a maximum waste line diameter of 1.5 inches.~~

~~(B) (A) A cooking facility with appliances that do not require electrical service greater than 120 volts, or natural or propane gas.~~ appliances.

~~(C) (B)~~ (B) A food preparation counter and storage cabinets that are of reasonable size in relation to the size of the junior accessory dwelling unit.

(b) (1) An ordinance shall not require additional parking as a condition to grant a permit.

(2) This subdivision shall not be interpreted to prohibit the requirement of an inspection, including the imposition of a fee for that inspection, to determine ~~whether if~~ if the junior accessory dwelling unit ~~is in compliance~~ complies with applicable building standards.

(c) An application for a permit pursuant to this section shall, notwithstanding Section 65901 or 65906 or any local ordinance regulating the issuance of variances or special use permits, be considered ministerially, without discretionary review or a hearing. ~~A permit shall be issued within 120 days of submission of an application for a permit pursuant to this section.~~ The permitting agency shall act on the application to create a junior accessory dwelling unit within 60 days from the date the local agency receives a completed application if there is an existing single-family dwelling on the lot. If the permit application to create a junior accessory dwelling unit is submitted with a permit application to create a new single-family dwelling on the lot, the permitting agency may delay acting on the permit application for the junior accessory dwelling unit until the permitting agency acts on the permit application to create the new single-family dwelling, but the application to create the junior accessory dwelling unit shall still be considered ministerially without discretionary review or a hearing. If the

applicant requests a delay, the 60-day time period shall be tolled for the period of the delay. A local agency may charge a fee to reimburse the local agency for costs incurred in connection with the issuance of a permit pursuant to this section.

(d) For ~~the~~ purposes of any fire or life protection ordinance or regulation, a junior accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered a separate or new dwelling unit. This section shall not be construed to prohibit a city, county, city and county, or other local public entity from adopting an ordinance or regulation relating to fire and life protection requirements within a single-family residence that contains a junior accessory dwelling unit so long as the ordinance or regulation applies uniformly to all single-family residences within the zone regardless of whether the single-family residence includes a junior accessory dwelling unit or not.

(e) For ~~the~~ purposes of providing service for water, sewer, or power, including a connection fee, a junior accessory dwelling unit shall not be considered a separate or new dwelling unit.

(f) This section shall not be construed to prohibit a local agency from adopting an ordinance or regulation, related to parking or a service or a connection fee for water, sewer, or power, that applies to a single-family residence that contains a junior accessory dwelling unit, so long as that ordinance or regulation applies uniformly to all single-family residences regardless of whether the single-family residence includes a junior accessory dwelling unit.

(g) If a local agency has not adopted a local ordinance pursuant to this section, the local agency shall ministerially approve a permit to construct a junior accessory dwelling unit that satisfies the requirements set forth in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subdivision (e) of Section 65852.2 and the requirements of this section.

~~(g)~~ (h) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Junior accessory dwelling unit" means a unit that is no more than 500 square feet in size and contained entirely within ~~an existing~~ a single-family structure. ~~residence~~. A junior accessory dwelling unit may include separate sanitation facilities, or may share sanitation facilities with the existing structure.

(2) "Local agency" means a city, county, or city and county, whether general law or chartered.

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