

SECTION I

The Town Council finds and declares that this Ordinance establishes regulations in the Zoning Code to allow two-unit housing developments and urban lot splits as specified by California Government Code Sections 66452.6, 65852.21, and 66411.7, as adopted and amended by SB 9.

SECTION II

The Town Council finds and determines that this Ordinance is applicable only to voluntary applications for two-unit housing developments and urban lot splits. Owners of real property or their representatives may continue to exercise rights for property development in conformance with the Zoning Code and Subdivision Code. Development applications that do not satisfy the definitions for a two-unit housing development or an urban lot split provided in Section III (Definitions) shall not be subject to this Ordinance.

SECTION III

In addition to the terms defined by Chapter 24 (Subdivision Regulations) and Chapter 29 (Zoning Regulations), the following terms shall have the following meanings as used in this Ordinance. Where a conflict may exist, this Section shall prevail over any definition provided in the Zoning Code:

Acting in concert means persons, as defined by Government Code Section 82047, as that section existed on January 1, 2022, acting jointly to pursue development of real property whether or not pursuant to a written agreement and irrespective of individual financial interest.

Addition means any construction which increases the size of a building or facility in terms of site coverage, height, length, width, or gross floor area.

Adjacent parcel means any parcel of land that is: touching the parcel at any point; separated from the parcel at any point only by a public right-of-way, private street or way, or public or private utility, service, or access easement; or separate from another parcel only by other real property which is in common ownership or control of the applicant.

Alteration means any construction or physical change in the arrangement of rooms or the supporting members of a building or structure or change in the relative position of buildings or structures on a site, or substantial change in appearances of any building or structure.

Car-share vehicle means a motor vehicle that is operated as part of a regional fleet by a public or private car sharing company or organization and provides hourly or daily service.

Common ownership or control means property owned or controlled by the same person, persons, or entity, or by separate entities in which any shareholder, partner, member, or family member of an investor of the entity owns ten percent or more of the interest in the property.

Entry feature means a structural element, which leads to an entry door;

Existing structure means a lawfully constructed building that received final building permit clearance prior to January 1, 2022, and which has not been expanded on or after January 1, 2022.

First residential unit means one of two housing units developed under a two-unit housing development, and can be an existing housing unit if it meets or is modified to meet the 1,200-square foot floor area limitation on first residential units.

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

Two-unit housing development means an application proposing no more than two primary dwelling units on a single parcel located within a single-family residential zone as authorized by Government Code Section 65852.21. A two-unit housing development shall consist of either the construction of no more than two new primary dwelling units, one new primary dwelling unit and retention of one existing primary dwelling unit, or retention of two existing legal non-conforming primary dwelling units where one or both units are subject to a proposed addition or alteration.

Public transportation means a high-quality transit corridor, as defined in subdivision (b) of Public Resources Code Section 21155, or a major transit stop, as defined in Public Resources Code Section 21064.3.

Single-family residential zone means a “R-1 OR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ZONE”, “R-1D OR SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENTIAL DOWNTOWN ZONE”, and “HR OR HILLSIDE RESIDENTIAL ZONE” as specified by Article IV (RESIDENTIAL ZONES) of the Zoning Code.

Subdivision code means Chapter 24 of the Los Gatos Municipal Code.

Sufficient for separate conveyance means that each attached or adjacent dwelling unit is constructed in a manner adequate to allow for the separate sale of each unit in a common interest development as defined in Civil Code Section 1351 (including a residential condominium, planned development, stock cooperative, or community apartment project), or into any other ownership type in which the dwelling units may be sold individually.

Urban lot split means a ministerial application for a parcel map to subdivide an existing parcel located within a single-family residential zone into two parcels, as authorized by Government Code Section 66411.7.

Zoning code means Chapter 29 of the Los Gatos Municipal Code.

SECTION IV

The Council finds and declares that an urban lot split or a two-unit housing development may only be created on parcels satisfying all of the following general requirements:

A. Zoning District. A parcel that is located within a single-family residential zone.

B. Legal Parcel. A parcel which has been legally created in compliance with the Subdivision Map Act (Government Code Section 66410 et seq.) and Subdivision Regulations, as applicable at the time the parcel was created. Applications for an urban lot split or two-unit housing development will only be accepted on proposed parcels with either a recorded parcel map or certificate of compliance.

C. Excluding Historic Property. A parcel that does not contain a Historic Structure, as defined Town Code Section 29.10.020, or is listed on the Town of Los Gatos Historic Resource Inventory, as defined by Town Code Chapter 29, Article VII, Division 3 (HISTORIC PRESERVATION AND LHP OR LANDMARK AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION OVERLAY ZONE).

D. Excluding Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zone. A parcel that is not within a very high fire hazard severity zone, as determined by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Government Code Section 51178, or within a high or very high fire hazard severity zone as indicated on maps adopted by the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 4202. This subparagraph does not apply to sites excluded from the specified hazard zones by a local agency, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Government Code Section 51179, or sites that have adopted fire hazard mitigation measures pursuant to existing building standards or State fire mitigation measures applicable to the development.

E. Excluding Hazardous Waste Sites. A parcel that is not identified as a hazardous waste site pursuant to Government Code Section 65962.5 or a hazardous waste site designated by the Department of Toxic Substances Control pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 25356, unless the State Department of Public Health, State Water Resources Control Board, or Department of Toxic Substances Control has cleared the site for residential use.

F. Excluding Earthquake Fault Zone. A parcel that is not located within a delineated earthquake fault zone as determined by the State Geologist on any official maps published by the State Geologist, unless the two-unit housing development complies with applicable seismic protection building code standards adopted by the California Building Standards Commission under the California Building Standards Law (Part 2.5 (commencing with Section 18901) of Health and Safety Code Division 13), and by any local building department under Chapter 12.2 (commencing with Section 8875) of Division 1 of Title 2.

G. Excluding Flood Zone. A parcel that is not located within a special flood hazard area subject to inundation by the 1 percent annual chance flood (100-year flood) on the official maps published by the Federal Emergency Management Agency unless a Letter of Map Revision prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency has been issued or if the proposed two-unit housing development is constructed in compliance with the provisions of Town Code Chapter 29, Article XI (FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT) as determined by the floodplain administrator.

H. Excluding Natural Habitat. A parcel that is not recognized by the Town as a habitat for protected species identified as a candidate, sensitive, or species of special status by State or Federal agencies, fully protected species, or species protected by the Federal Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. Sec. 1531 et seq.), the California Endangered Species Act (Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3 of the Fish and Game Code), or the Native Plant Protection Act (Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code).

I. Excluding Prime Farmland and Wetlands. A parcel that contains either prime farmland or farmland of statewide importance, as defined pursuant to the United States Department of Agriculture land inventory and monitoring criteria, as modified for California, and designated on the maps prepared by the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the Department of Conservation, or land zoned or designated for agricultural protection or preservation by a local ballot measure that was approved by the voters of that jurisdiction; or wetlands, as defined in the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Manual, Part 660 FW 2 (June 21, 1993).

SECTION V

The Council finds and declares that two-unit housing developments shall comply with the following objective zoning standards, design review standards, and general requirements and restrictions.

A. Zoning Standards

The following objective zoning standards supersede any other standards to the contrary that may be provided elsewhere in the Zoning Code, as they pertain to a two-unit housing development under Government Code Section 65852.21. Two-unit housing developments shall be constructed only in accordance with the following objective zoning standards, except as provided by Section E (Exceptions):

1. Building Height. Maximum building height shall be as specified by the applicable zoning district for the main structure. Buildings located within the required side or rear setbacks of the applicable zoning district, and those located in the Hillside Residential (HR) zones, shall not exceed 16 feet in height;

2. Driveways. Each parcel shall include a single driveway, and any new driveway shall satisfy the following requirements:

a. A minimum width of 10 feet up to a maximum width of 18 feet. Driveways in the Hillside Residential (HR) zones shall have a minimum width of 12 feet;

b. A minimum depth of 25 feet measured from the front property line;

c. Surfacing shall comply with Town Code Section 29.10.155(e);

d. Only a single driveway curb-cut shall be permitted per parcel designed in accordance with the Town's Standard Specifications and Plans for Parks and Public Works Construction; and

e. A maximum slope of 15 percent.

3. Dwelling Unit Type. The primary dwelling units comprising a two-unit housing development may take the form of detached single-family dwellings, attached units, and/or duplexes. A duplex may consist of two dwelling units in a side-by-side or front-to-back configuration within the same structure or one dwelling unit located atop another dwelling unit within the same structure;

4. Fencing. All new fencing shall comply with the requirements of Section 29.40.030 of the Zoning Code;

5. Floor Area Ratio and Lot Coverage. The maximum floor area ratio and lot coverage shall be as specified by the applicable zoning regulations. The maximum size of the first new residential unit shall not exceed 1,200 square feet. When a two-unit housing development is proposed, a 10 percent increase in the floor area ratio standards for residential structures is allowed, excluding garages, and this increase in floor area cannot be combined with a separate increase for an Accessory Dwelling Unit allowed by Town Code Section 29.10.320. The additional floor area allowed by this subsection shall not exceed 1,200 square feet. Notwithstanding the floor area ratio standards in this subsection, a new two-unit housing development with unit sizes of 800 square feet or less shall be permitted;

6. Grading. Grading activity shall not exceed the summation of 50 cubic yards, cut plus fill, or require a grading permit per Town Code Chapter 12, Article II;

7. Cut and Fill. Two-unit housing developments shall be subject to the cut and fill requirements specified by Table 1-1 (Cut and Fill Requirements) below:

| Table 1-1 – Cut and Fill Requirements | | |
|--|-------|--------|
| Site Element | Cut * | Fill * |
| House and attached garage | 8' ** | 3' |
| Detached accessory building * | 4' | 3' |
| Driveways * | 4' | 3' |
| Other (decks, yards) * | 4' | 3' |
| * Combined depths of cut plus fill for development other than the main residence shall be limited to 6 feet. | | |
| ** Excludes below grade square footage pursuant to Section 29.40.072 of the Town Code. | | |

8. Building Sites. The footprint of the proposed residential unit(s) and garage(s) shall not be located on lands with an average slope exceeding 30 percent;

9. Retaining Walls. Retaining walls shall not exceed five feet in height and shall not run in a straight continuous direction for more than 50 feet without a break, offset, or planting pocket. Retaining walls shall have a five-foot landscaped buffer adjacent to the street;

10. Light Reflectivity Value. Exterior material colors for primary buildings and garages in the Hillside Residential (HR) zones shall comply with requirements in Chapter V, Section I of the Town’s Hillside Development Standards and Guidelines;

11. Landscaping Requirement. All landscaping shall comply with the California Model Water Efficient Landscape Ordinance (MWELO);

12. Lighting. New exterior lighting fixtures shall be downward directed and utilize shields so that no bulb is visible to ensure that the light is directed to the ground surface and does not spill light onto neighboring parcels consistent with Section 29.10.09015 of the Zoning Code;

13. Trees. Any proposed work shall comply with the protection, removal, and replacement requirements for protected trees in Chapter 29, Article 1, Division 2 (TREE PROTECTION) of Town Code;

14. Minimum Living Area. The minimum living area of a primary dwelling unit shall be 150 square feet, subject to the restrictions specified by Health and Safety Code Section 17958.1;

15. Parking. One parking stall per primary dwelling unit shall be required, except for two-unit housing developments located on parcels within one-half mile walking distance of public transportation; or where there is a designated parking area for one or more car-share vehicles within one block of the parcel. Parking stalls may either be uncovered or covered (garage or carport) in compliance with applicable developments standards of the Zoning Code, including Chapter 29, Article I, Division 4 (PARKING), except that uncovered parking 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;

16. Setbacks. Two-unit housing developments shall be subject to the setback and building separation requirements specified by Table 1-2 (Setback Requirements), below:

| Table 1-2 – Setback Requirements | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Setback | | Requirement (2) |
| Property Line Setbacks (1) | Front | Per the applicable zoning district. |
| | Garage Entry | 18 feet |
| | Interior Sides | 4 feet (3) |
| | Rear | |
| | Street Side | Per the applicable zoning district. |
| Separation Between Detached Structures (4) | | 5 feet |
| Exceptions: (1) Cornices, eaves, belt courses, sills, canopies, bay windows, chimneys, or other similar architectural features may extend into required setbacks as specified Section 29.40.070(b) of the Zoning Code. (2) No setback shall be required for an existing structure, or a structure constructed in the same location and to the same dimensions as an existing structure. | | |

(3) No interior side setback shall be required for two-unit housing development units constructed as attached units on separate lots, provided that the structures meet building code safety standards and are sufficient to allow separate conveyance as a separate fee parcel.
(4) Except for primary dwellings constructed as a duplex or attached single-family residences.

17. Stormwater Management. The development shall comply with the requirements of the Town's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit as implemented by Chapter 22 of the Los Gatos Municipal Code, and as demonstrated by a grading and drainage plan prepared by a registered civil engineer; and

18. New units shall be designed as individual units, with separate gas, electric and water utility connections directly between each dwelling unit and the utility.

B. Design Review Standards

The following objective design review standards apply to construction of new primary dwelling units and to any addition and/or alteration to existing primary dwelling units as part of a two-unit housing development, except as provided by Section E (Exceptions):

1. Balconies/Decks. Rooftop and second floor terraces and decks are prohibited. Balconies shall only be permitted on the front and street-side elevations of a primary dwelling unit fronting a public street. Such balconies shall be without any projections beyond the building footprint;

2. Finished Floor. The finished floor of the first-story shall not exceed three feet in height as measured from finished grade;

3. Front Entryway. A front entryway framing a front door shall have a roof eave that matches or connects at the level of the adjacent eave line;

4. Front Porch. If proposed, porches shall have a minimum depth of six feet and a minimum width equal to 25 percent of the linear width of the front elevation;

5. Step-back. All elevations of the second-story of a two-story primary dwelling unit shall be recessed by five feet from the first-story, as measured wall to wall;

6. Garages. Street-facing attached garages shall not exceed 50 percent of the linear width of the front-yard or street-side yard elevation;

7. Plate Height. The plate height of each story shall be limited to a maximum of 10 feet as measured from finished floor, and when above the first floor the plate height shall be limited to a maximum of eight feet; and

8. Windows. All second-story windows less than 10 feet from rear and interior side property lines shall be clerestory with the bottom of the glass at least six feet above the finished floor except as necessary for egress purposes as required by the Building Code.

C. General Requirements and Restrictions

The following requirements and restrictions apply to all two-unit housing developments, inclusive of existing and new primary dwelling units, except as provided by Section E (Exceptions):

1. Number of Units. A maximum of four units, with a maximum of two primary dwelling units, on lots that have not undergone an urban lot split;

2. Accessory Dwelling Units. In addition to the two residential units allowed under this section, consistent with Chapter 29, Article 1, Division 7 (ACCESSORY DWELLING UNITS) of Town Code, one accessory dwelling unit and one junior accessory dwelling unit shall be allowed on lots that have not undergone an urban lot split;

3. Building and Fire Codes. The International Building Code (Building Code), and the California Fire Code and International Fire Code (together, Fire Code), as adopted by Chapter 6 of the Los Gatos Municipal Code, respectively, apply to all two-unit housing developments;

4. Encroachment Permits. Separate encroachment permits, issued by the Parks and Public Works Department, shall be required for the installation of utilities to serve two-unit housing developments. Applicants shall apply for and pay all necessary fees for utility permits for sanitary sewer, gas, water, electric, and all other utility work;

5. Restrictions on Demolition. The two-unit housing development shall not require either demolition of more than 25 percent of the exterior walls or alteration of any of the following types of housing:

a. Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income. This shall be evidenced by an attestation from the property owner;

b. Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power. This shall be evidenced by an attestation from the property owner; or

c. Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last three years. This shall be evidenced by an attestation from the property owner.

If any existing housing is proposed to be altered or demolished, the owner of the property proposed for a two-unit housing development shall sign an affidavit, stating that none of the conditions listed above exist and shall provide a comprehensive history of the occupancy of the units to be altered or demolished for the past three years (five years if an existing unit is to be demolished) on a form prescribed by the Town.

If any existing dwelling unit is proposed to be demolished, the applicant shall comply with the replacement housing provisions of Government Code Section 66300(d); and

6. Recorded Covenant. Prior to building permit issuance, the applicant shall record a restrictive covenant and agreement in the form prescribed by the Town, which shall run with the land and provide for the following:

a. A limitation restricting the property to residential uses only; and

b. A requirement that any dwelling units on the property may only be rented for a period longer than thirty (30) days.

D. Approval Process

Applications for two-unit housing developments shall be submitted and processed in compliance with the following requirements:

1. Application Type. Two-unit housing developments shall be reviewed ministerially by the Community Development Director for compliance with the applicable regulations. The permitting provisions of Town Code Sections 29.20.135 through 29.20.160 (Architecture and Site Approval), shall not be applied;
2. Application Filing. An application for a two-unit housing development, including the required application materials and fees, shall be filed with the Community Development Department;
3. Building Permits. Approval of a two-unit housing development application shall be required prior to acceptance of an application for building permit(s) for the new and/or modified primary dwelling units comprising the two-unit housing development;
4. Denial. The Community Development Director may deny a two-unit housing development project only if the Building Official makes a written finding, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that the two-unit housing development would have a specific, adverse impact, as defined and determined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Government Code Section 65589.5, upon public health and safety or the physical environment and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact; and
5. Appeals. Two-unit housing applications are ministerial and are not subject to an appeal.

E. Exceptions

If any of the provided zoning standards or design review standards would have the effect of physically precluding construction of up to two primary dwelling units or physically preclude either of the two primary dwelling units from being at least 800 square feet in floor area, the Community Development Director shall grant an exception to the applicable standard(s) to the minimum extent necessary as specified by this section. An exception request shall be explicitly made on the application for a two-unit housing development.

1. Determination. In order to retain adequate open space to allow for recreational enjoyment, protection of the urban forest, preservation of the community character, reduction of the ambient air temperature, and to allow for the percolation of rainfall into the groundwater system, when considering an exception request, the Community Development Director shall first determine that a reduction in any other zoning and/or design review standard(s) will not allow the construction of the two-unit housing development as specified by this section prior to allowing an exception(s) to the landscaping requirement, front-yard setback, or street-side setbacks standards.

SECTION VI

The Council finds and declares that urban lot splits shall comply with the following objective subdivision standards, and general requirements and restrictions:

A. Subdivision Standards

The following objective subdivision standards supersede any other standards to the contrary that may be provided in the Zoning Code or Subdivision Code, as they pertain to creation of an urban lot split under Government Code Section 66411.7:

1. Flag/Corridor Lots. The access corridor of a flag/corridor lot (Town Code Section 29.10.085) shall be in fee as part of the parcel and not as an easement and shall be a minimum width of 20 feet;

2. Lot Lines. The new side lines of all lots shall be at right angles to streets or radial to the centerline of curved streets;

3. Minimum Lot Size. Each new parcel shall be approximately equal in lot area provided that one parcel shall not be smaller than 40 percent of the lot area of the original parcel proposed for subdivision. In no event shall a new parcel be less than 1,200 square feet in lot area. The minimum lot area for a flag/corridor lot shall be exclusive of the access corridor;

4. Minimum Lot Width. Each new parcel shall maintain a minimum lot width of 20 feet;

5. Minimum Public Frontage. Each new parcel shall have frontage upon a street with a minimum frontage dimension of 20 feet;

6. Number of Lots. The parcel map to subdivide an existing parcel shall result in no more than two parcels; and

7. Lot Merger. Lots resulting from an urban lot split shall not be merged unless that lot merger can be done without loss of housing units and without causing a non-conforming building, lot, or use.

B. General Requirements and Restrictions

The following requirements and restrictions apply to all proposed urban lot splits:

1. Adjacent Parcels. Neither the owner of the parcel being subdivided nor any person acting in concert with the owner has previously conducted an urban lot split to create an adjacent parcel as provided for in this section;

2. Dedication and Easements. The Town Engineer shall not require dedications of rights-of-way nor the construction of offsite improvements, however, may require recording of easements necessary for the provision of private or public services, facilities, and improvements immediately or in the future;

3. Existing Structures. Existing structures located on a parcel subject to an urban lot split shall not be subject to a setback requirement. However, any such existing structures shall not be located across the shared property line resulting from an urban lot split, unless the structure is converted to an attached unit as provided for in Table 1-2 (Setback Requirements, Exception No. 3). All other existing structures shall be modified, demolished, or relocated prior to recordation of a parcel map;

4. Intent to Occupy. The applicant shall submit a signed affidavit to the Community Development Director attesting that the applicant intends to occupy one of the housing units on the newly created parcels as their principal residence for a minimum of three years from either:

a. The date of the approval of the urban lot split when the intent is to live in an existing residence; or

b. Certificate of occupancy when the intent is to occupy a newly constructed residential unit.

This requirement shall not apply to an applicant that is a "community land trust," as defined in clause (ii) of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (11) of subdivision (a) of Section 402.1 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, or a "qualified nonprofit corporation" as described in Section 214.15 of the Revenue and Taxation Code;

5. Non-Conforming Conditions. The Town shall not require, as a condition of approval, the correction of nonconforming zoning conditions. However, no new nonconforming conditions may result from the urban lot split other than interior side and rear setbacks as specified by Table 1-2 (Setback Requirements, Exception No. 2);

6. Number of Units. No more than two dwelling units may be located on any lot created through an urban lot split, including primary dwelling units, accessory dwelling units, junior accessory dwelling units, density bonus units, and units created as two-unit developments. Any excess dwelling units that do not meet these requirements shall be relocated, demolished, or otherwise removed prior to approval of a parcel map;

7. Prior Subdivision. A parcel created through a prior urban lot split may not be further subdivided. The subdivider shall submit a signed deed restriction to the Community Development Director documenting this restriction. The deed restriction shall be recorded on the title of each parcel concurrent with recordation of the parcel map;

8. Restrictions on Demolition. The proposed urban lot split shall not require either the demolition of more than 25 percent of the exterior walls or alteration of any of the following types of housing:

a. Housing that is subject to a recorded covenant, ordinance, or law that restricts rents to levels affordable to persons and families of moderate, low, or very low income. This shall be evidenced by an attestation from the property owner;

b. Housing that is subject to any form of rent or price control through a public entity's valid exercise of its police power. This shall be evidenced by an attestation from the property owner; or

c. Housing that has been occupied by a tenant in the last three years. This shall be evidenced by an attestation from the property owner;

If any existing housing is proposed to be altered or demolished, the owner of the property proposed for an urban lot split shall sign an affidavit, stating that none of the conditions listed above exist and shall provide a comprehensive history of the occupancy of the units to be altered or demolished for the past three years (five years if an existing unit is to be demolished) on a form prescribed by the Town. The owner and applicant shall also sign an affidavit stating that neither the owner nor applicant, nor any person acting in concert with the owner or applicant, has previously subdivided an adjacent parcel using an urban lot split;

9. Replacement Units. If any existing dwelling unit is proposed to be demolished, the applicant will comply with the replacement housing provisions of Government Code Section 66300(d);

10. Recorded Covenant. Prior to approval and recordation of the parcel map, the applicant shall record a restrictive covenant and agreement in the form prescribed by the Town, which shall run with the land and provide for the following:

- a. A prohibition against further subdivision of the parcel using the urban lot split procedures as provided for in this section;
- b. A limitation restricting the properties to residential uses only; and
- c. A requirement that any dwelling units on the property may not be rented for a period longer than thirty (30) days.

11. Stormwater Management. The subdivision shall comply with the requirements of the Town's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System Permit as implemented by Chapter 22 of the Los Gatos Municipal Code, and as demonstrated by a grading and drainage plan prepared by a registered civil engineer;

12. Utility Providers. The requirements of the parcel's utility providers shall be satisfied prior to recordation of a parcel map; and

13. Compliance with Subdivision Map Act. The urban lot split shall conform to all applicable objective requirements of the Subdivision Map Act (commencing with Government Code Section 66410), except as otherwise expressly provided in Government Code Section 66411.7.

C. Approval Process

Applications for urban lot splits shall be submitted and processed in compliance with the following requirements:

1. Application Type. Urban lot splits shall be reviewed ministerially by the Community Development Director for compliance with the applicable regulations. A tentative parcel map shall not be required;

2. Application Filing. An urban lot split application, including the required application materials and fees, shall be filed with the Community Development Department;

3. Parcel Map. Approval of an urban lot split permit shall be required prior to acceptance of an application for a parcel map for an urban lot split. Applicants shall apply for an Urban Lot Split Parcel Map and pay all fees;

4. Development. Development on the resulting parcels is limited to a project approved by the two-unit housing development process or through the Town's standard discretionary process;

5. Denial. The Community Development Director may deny an urban lot split only if the Building Official makes a written finding, based upon a preponderance of the evidence, that an urban lot split or two-unit housing development located on the proposed new parcels would have a specific, adverse impact, as defined and determined in paragraph (2) of subdivision (d) of Section 65589.5, upon public health and safety or the physical environment and for which there is no feasible method to satisfactorily mitigate or avoid the specific, adverse impact; and

6. Appeals. Urban lot split applications are ministerial and are not subject to an appeal.

SECTION VII

The Council finds and declares that any provision of this Ordinance which is inconsistent with SB 9 shall be interpreted in a manner which is the most limiting on the ability to create a two-unit housing development or urban lot split, but which is consistent with State law. The provisions of this Ordinance shall supersede and take precedence over any inconsistent provision of the Los Gatos Municipal Code to that extent necessary to effect the provisions of this Ordinance for the duration of its effectiveness.

SECTION VIII

The Council finds and declares that if SB 9 is repealed or otherwise rescinded by the California State Legislature or by the People of the State of California, this Ordinance shall cease to be in effect.

SECTION IX

The Council finds and declares that this Ordinance is not subject to environmental review under the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"). SB 9 (Atkins) states that an ordinance adopted to implement the rules of SB 9 is not considered a project under Public Resources Code Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) (See Government Code Sections 65858.210 and 66411.7(n)).

SECTION X

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be unconstitutional or otherwise invalid by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The Council of the Town of Los Gatos hereby declares that it would have adopted the remainder of this Ordinance, including each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion irrespective of the invalidity of any other article, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion.

SECTION XI

The Town Clerk is directed to certify this Ordinance and cause it to be published in the manner required by law.

SECTION XII

This Ordinance was introduced at a regular meeting of the Town Council of the Town of Los Gatos on the 1st day of November 2022, 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 15th day of November 2022. 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).