Table 1: Pros and Cons of Sample Ordinance Options

	Potential Regulation	PROS	CONS	COST / REVENUE IMPLICATIONS
Sample Option 1	-Allow short term rentals within owner occupied primary dwelling units only (hosted rentals) -Require proof of residency (e.g., utility bills) -Require property owners to provide one additional parking space -Prohibit the short-term rental of accessory buildings, Accessory Dwelling Units and any other building or structure -Limit the number of days a short-term rental space can be occupied to 90 days a year – no exceptions -Require ministerial permit, payment of taxes and fees and contact information in notice to neighbors	-Rentals within residences will provide guests with basic conveniences (e.g., kitchen, restrooms, etc.) -Requiring property owners to be located on-site could limit neighborhood disturbances (e.g., loud noise) -Limits the parking impact by requiring one additional space on the rental property and not allowing rental of accessory buildings simultaneously -Reduces potential impacts to neighbors by capping the number of days a residence can be rented	-May result in illegal rentals of accessory buildings by being too restrictive -May result in illegal rentals of residences which exceed 90 days of rental activity -Will not allow rental of certain properties that cannot accommodate the required additional off-street parking	-No tax on potential revenue from accessory building rental -Limits tax potential from authorized residences to 90 days per year
Sample Option 2	-Allow short-term rentals within primary dwellings (host or no-host) -Allow short-term rentals within accessory buildings, Accessory Dwelling Units and any other legal building or structure (hosted only: e.g., owner must occupy primary residence) -Limit the number of days that a unit can be rented to 90 days a year -Require ministerial permit and payment of all taxes and fees but no notice to neighbors -Allow exceedances/exceptions through a land use permit process	-Rentals within residences will provide guests with basic conveniences (e.g., kitchen, restrooms, etc.) -Will provide property owners additional revenue generating options by allowing the rental of accessory buildings -Provides for a land use permit process to review exceptions -Reduces potential impacts to neighbors by capping the number of days a residence can be rented	-May remove potential long-term rental units from the market	-Increased tax revenue compared to Sample Option 1, due to a wider range of potential rental unit types
Sample Option 3	-Allow short-term rentals of all dwelling units whether hosted or not, but require a ministerial permit if owner not to occupy any portion of premises -Place no limits on number of days that a building or structure can be rented per year -Require payment of all taxes and fees but no permits (except as noted above) and no noticing	-Does not require property owners to occupy any rental unit -Does not limit the number of days a unit can be rented -Increases the potential income for property owners -Does not require any noticing to neighbors	-All potential Cons of Sample Option 2 -Change in neighborhood characteristics from single-family to hotel type turnover -Removal of noticing requirements may generate additional code enforcement complaints and inquires to the County regarding neighborhood short-term rental unit activity	-Increased tax revenue compared to Sample Option 2, due to removing the limit that a property owner can rent a unit or units