



Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 6 Friedman	Introduced 12/5/2022	Assembly Print	Transportation planning. Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt regional transportation plans directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires each regional transportation plan to also include a sustainable communities strategy prepared by each metropolitan planning organization in order to, among other things, achieve certain targets established by the State Air Resources Board for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from automobiles and light trucks in the region for 2020 and 2035, respectively. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would require regional transportation agencies to prioritize and fund transportation projects, including those funded by a local sales tax measure, that significantly contribute towards the goals outlined in a region’s sustainable communities strategy and the state’s climate goals.		
AB 7 Friedman	Introduced 12/5/2022	Assembly Print	Transportation: funding: capacity projects. Current law requires the Department of Transportation to improve and maintain the state’s highways, and establishes various programs to fund the development, construction, and repair of local roads, bridges, and other critical transportation infrastructure in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would eliminate single occupancy vehicle freeway capacity projects, and allow capacity projects only for bus rapid transit, rail, active transportation purposes, projects that significantly add safety, and projects that significantly reduce congestion, without interfering with existing maintenance and rehabilitation needs.		

<p>AB 9 Muratsuchi</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit. The California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006 designates the State Air Resources Board as the state agency charged with monitoring and regulating sources of emissions of greenhouse gases. Under the act, the state board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill instead would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030.</p>	<p>Tracking</p>	
<p>AB 12 Haney</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Tenancy: security deposits. Current law regulates the terms and conditions of residential tenancies, and prohibits a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property, however denominated, in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to 2 months' rent, in the case of unfurnished residential property, and an amount equal to 3 months' rent, in the case of furnished residential property, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy. This bill would instead prohibit a landlord from demanding or receiving security for a rental agreement for residential property in an amount or value in excess of an amount equal to one month's rent, regardless of whether the residential property is unfurnished or furnished, in addition to any rent for the first month paid on or before initial occupancy.</p>		
<p>AB 31 Carrillo, Juan</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Public transit: funding. Current law provides various sources of funding for capital and operating expenses of public transit systems and intercity rail in the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation that would appropriate funds for the development and operation of a privately run public transit system connecting the Victor Valley and the Antelope Valley in southern California.</p>		
<p>AB 50 Wood</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Energy demand: communication. Current law requires the Energy Commission, in consultation with specified state and federal agencies and at least every 2 years, to conduct assessments and forecasts of all aspects of energy industry supply, production, transportation, delivery and distribution, demand, and prices. This bill would express the intent of the Legislature to enact subsequent legislation to improve consistent communication between the Energy Commission, Independent System Operator, Public Utilities Commission, and investor-owned utilities to ensure that the state is timely meeting energy demand.</p>		

<p>AB 68 Ward</p>	<p>Introduced 12/8/2022</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Housing. The Planning and Zoning Law, requires each city, county, and city and county to prepare and adopt a general plan that contains certain mandatory elements, including a housing element. Current law defines several terms for the purposes of these provisions. This bill would make nonsubstantive changes to those definitions.</p>		
<p>AB 73 Boerner Horvath</p>	<p>Introduced 12/13/2022</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Vehicles. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation relating to a stop-as-yield pilot program seeking to improve the flow of traffic by allowing both drivers and bicyclists to move safely at an intersection where there is a stop sign.</p>		
<p>AB 84 Ward</p>	<p>Introduced 12/16/2022</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Property tax: welfare exemption: affordable housing. Current property tax law, in accordance with the California Constitution, provides for a “welfare exemption” for property used exclusively for religious, hospital, scientific, or charitable purposes and that is owned or operated by certain types of nonprofit entities, if certain qualifying criteria are met. Under current property tax law, property that meets these requirements that is used exclusively for rental housing and related facilities is entitled to a partial exemption, equal to that percentage of the value of the property that is equal to the percentage that the number of units serving lower income households represents of the total number of residential units, in any year that any of certain criteria apply, including that the property be subject to a legal restriction that provides that units designated for use by lower income households are continuously available to or occupied by lower income households, at rents not exceeding specified limits. For the 2018–19 fiscal year through the 2027–28 fiscal year, in the case of an eligible owner of property receiving a low-income housing tax credit under specified federal law, existing property tax law requires that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household for these purposes if the occupants were lower income households on the lien date in the fiscal year in which their occupancy of the unit commenced and the unit continues to be rent restricted, notwithstanding an increase in the income of the occupants of the unit to 140% of area median income, adjusted for family size. This bill, beginning with the 2024–25 fiscal year, would remove the requirement that an eligible owner of property receive a low-income housing tax credit and would instead require that a unit continue to be treated as occupied by a lower income household, as described above, if the property is subject to a legal restriction that provides that units designated for use by lower income households are continuously available to or occupied by lower income households, at rents not exceeding specified limits.</p>		

AB 96 Kalra	Introduced 1/9/2023	Assembly Print	<p>Public employment: local public transit agencies: autonomous transit vehicle technology. Would require a public transit employer to provide written notice to the exclusive employee representative of the workforce affected by autonomous transit vehicle technology of its determination to begin, or its substantive progress toward initiating, any procurement process or a plan to acquire or deploy any autonomous transit vehicle technology for public transit services that would eliminate job functions or jobs of the workforce to which the autonomous transit vehicle technology applies not less than 12 months before commencing the process, plan, or deployment. The bill would require a public transit employer, upon a written request of the exclusive employee representative, to provide specified information to the exclusive employee representative, including the potential gaps in skills that may result from the new service. The bill would require the public transit employer, following the written request for information by the exclusive employee representative, and within 30 days of receiving the specified information, to commence collective bargaining on specified subjects, including creating plans to train and prepare the affected workforce to fill new positions created by the autonomous transit vehicle technology.</p>		
AB 221 Ting	Introduced 1/10/2023	Assembly Print	<p>Budget Act of 2023. Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year.</p>		
ACA 1 Aguiar-Curry	Introduced 12/5/2022	Assembly Print	<p>Local government financing: affordable housing and public infrastructure: voter approval. The California Constitution prohibits the ad valorem tax rate on real property from exceeding 1% of the full cash value of the property, subject to certain exceptions. This measure would create an additional exception to the 1% limit that would authorize a city, county, city and county, or special district to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure, affordable housing, or permanent supportive housing, or the acquisition or lease of real property for those purposes, if the proposition proposing that tax is approved by 55% of the voters of the city, county, or city and county, as applicable, and the proposition includes specified accountability requirements. The measure would specify that these provisions apply to any city, county, city and county, or special district measure imposing an ad valorem tax to pay the interest and redemption charges on bonded indebtedness for these purposes that is submitted at the same election as this measure.</p>		

<p>SB 4 Wiener</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Planning and zoning: housing development: higher education institutions and religious institutions. Would require that a housing development project be a use by right upon the request of an applicant who submits an application for streamlined approval, on any land owned by an independent institution of higher education or religious institution on or before January 1, 2024, if the development satisfies specified criteria, including that the development is not adjoined to any site where more than one-third of the square footage on the site is dedicated to industrial use. The bill would define various terms for these purposes. Among other things, the bill would require that 100% of the units, exclusive of manager units, in a housing development project eligible for approval as a use by right under these provisions be affordable to lower income households, except that 20% of the units may be for moderate-income households, provided that all of the units are provided at affordable rent, as set in an amount consistent with the rent limits established by the California Tax Credit Allocation Committee, or affordable housing cost, as specified. The bill would authorize the development to include ancillary uses on the ground floor of the development, as specified.</p>		
<p>SB 7 Blakespear</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Homelessness. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation regarding homelessness and the regional housing needs allocation.</p>		
<p>SB 12 Stern</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006: emissions limit. Under the California Global Warming Solutions Act of 2006, the State Air Resources Board is required to approve a statewide greenhouse gas emissions limit equivalent to the statewide greenhouse gas emissions level in 1990 to be achieved by 2020 and to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 40% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030. Under the act, a violation of a rule, regulation, order, emission limitation, emission reduction measure, or other measure adopted by the state board under the act is a crime. This bill instead would require the state board to ensure that statewide greenhouse gas emissions are reduced to at least 55% below the 1990 level by no later than December 31, 2030.</p>		
<p>SB 17 Caballero</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Senior housing. Would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would create new opportunities for the development of affordable senior housing.</p>		

<p>SB 20 Rubio</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Joint powers agreements: regional housing trusts. Would authorize 2 or more cities, by entering into a joint powers agreement pursuant to the Joint Exercise of Powers Act, to create a regional housing trust for the purposes of funding housing to assist the homeless population and persons and families of extremely low, very low, and low income within their jurisdictions. The bill would require a regional housing trust created pursuant to these provisions to be governed by a board of directors consisting of a minimum of 9 directors, as specified. The bill would authorize a regional housing trust to fund the planning and construction of housing, receive public and private financing and funds, and authorize and issue bonds, as specified. The bill would require the joint powers agreement establishing the regional housing trust to incorporate specified annual financial reporting and auditing requirements.</p>		
<p>SB 34 Umberg</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Surplus land disposal: violations: Orange County. Current law prescribes requirements for the disposal of land determined to be surplus land by a local agency. Those requirements include a requirement that a local agency, prior to disposing of a property or participating in negotiations to dispose of that property with a prospective transferee, send a written notice of availability of the property to specified entities, depending on the property's intended use, and send specified information in regard to the disposal of the parcel of surplus land to the Department of Housing and Community Development. Current law, among other enforcement provisions, makes a local agency that disposes of land in violation of these disposal provisions, after receiving notification of violation from the department, liable for a penalty of 30% of the final sale price of the land sold in violation for a first violation and 50% for any subsequent violation. Under current law, except as specified, a local agency has 60 days to cure or correct an alleged violation before an enforcement action may be brought. Current law provides for the deposit and use of penalty revenues for housing, as prescribed. This bill, until January 1, 2030, would require the County of Orange, or any city located within Orange County, if notified by the department that its planned sale of surplus land is in violation of existing law, to cure or correct the alleged violation within 60 days, as prescribed.</p>		

<p>SB 35 Umberg</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Court Program. The Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, effective January 1, 2023, authorizes specified adult persons to petition a civil court to create a voluntary CARE agreement or a court-ordered CARE plan and implement services, to be provided by county behavioral health agencies, to provide behavioral health care, including stabilization medication, housing, and other enumerated services, to adults who are currently experiencing a severe mental illness and have a diagnosis identified in the disorder class schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, and who meet other specified criteria. Current law authorizes CARE Act proceedings to commence in the county where the respondent resides, is found, or is facing criminal or civil proceedings. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to that provision.</p>		
<p>SB 37 Caballero</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Tenancy. Would make findings and declarations relating to senior housing and would state the intent of the Legislature to subsequently amend this bill to include provisions that would enact meaningful tenancy reform to ensure that aging adults can remain safely housed.</p>		
<p>SB 72 Skinner</p>	<p>Introduced 1/10/2023</p>	<p>Senate Budget and Fiscal Review</p>	<p>Budget Act of 2023. Would make appropriations for the support of state government for the 2023–24 fiscal year.</p>		

<p>SBX1 2 Skinner</p>	<p>Introduced 12/5/2022</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Energy: transportation fuels: supply and pricing: maximum gross gasoline refining margin. Current law requires operators of refineries in the state that produce gasoline meeting California specifications, within 30 days of the end of each calendar month, to submit a report to the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission containing certain information regarding its refining activities related to the production of gasoline in that month. Current law requires the commission to notify a refiner that has failed to timely provide the required information and imposes a civil penalty on the refiner that fails to submit the required information within 5 days of being notified of the failure. This bill would establish a maximum gross gasoline refining margin at an unspecified amount per gallon and would authorize the commission to annually adjust the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to petition the court to enjoin a refiner from exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin. The bill would also authorize the commission to assess an administrative civil penalty on a refiner for exceeding the maximum gross gasoline refining margin, as provided. The bill would authorize the commission to grant a refiner’s request for an exemption from the maximum gross gasoline refining margin upon a showing by the refiner of reasonable cause, and to subject the refiner to alternative maximum margins or other conditions set by the commission. The bill would require a refiner seeking an exemption to file a statement under the penalty of perjury setting forth the basis of the request for exemption.</p>		
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League of California Cities (“the League”)

- <https://www.cacities.org/Policy-Advocacy/Bill-Search>

California State Association of Counties (CSAC)

- <https://www.counties.org/legislative-tracking>

California Association of Councils of Government (CALCOG)

- <https://www.calcog.org/index.php?src=gendocs&ref=billtrack&link=billtrack>

**Metropolitan Transportation Commission and Association of Bay Area Governments
Joint MTC ABAG Legislation Committee
2023 Legislative Deadlines***

January

- 1: Statutes take effect
- 4: Legislature reconvenes
- 10: Budget must be submitted by Governor
- 16: Martin Luther King, Jr. Day
- 20: Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees' fiscal bills introduced in their house in the odd-numbered year.

February

- 17: Last day for bills to be introduced
- 20: Presidents' Day

March

- 30: Spring Recess begins upon adjournment
- 31: Cesar Chavez Day observed.

April

- 10: Legislature reconvenes from Spring Recess
- 28: Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house

May

- 5: Last day for policy committees to meet and report to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house
- 12: Last day for policy committees to meet prior to June 5
- 19: Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report to the floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committees to meet prior to June 5.
- 29: Memorial Day
- 30- June 2: Floor session only. No committees may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.

**Joint MTC ABAG Legislation Committee
2023 Tentative Legislative Deadlines
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June

- 2: Last day for each house to pass bills introduced in that house
- 5: Committee meetings may resume
- 15: Budget Bill must be passed by midnight

July

- 4: Independence Day
- 14: Last day for policy committees to meet and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session provided Budget Bill has been passed.

August

- 14: Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess

September

- 1: Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills
- 4: Labor Day
- 5-14: Floor session only. No committees may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees.
- 8: Last day to amend bills on the floor
- 14: Last day for each house to pass bills. Interim (Study) Recess begins upon adjournment

October

- 14: Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature before September 14 and in the Governor's possession in or after September 14
- 2: Bills enacted on or before this date take effect January 1, 2023

2024

- January 1: Statutes take effect
- January 3: Legislature reconvenes

Source: compiled by the Office of the Assembly Chief Clerk and the Office of the Secretary of The Senate.

*Dates are subject to change.