



METROPOLITAN
TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
2019-20 Session
January 4, 2019



Bill Number	Current Text	Status	Summary	MTC Position	ABAG Position
AB 11 Chiu	Introduced 12/3/2018	Assembly Print	Community Redevelopment Law of 2019. Current law dissolved redevelopment agencies as of February 1, 2012, and designates successor agencies to act as successor entities to the dissolved redevelopment agencies. This bill, the Community Redevelopment Law of 2019, would authorize a city or county, or two or more cities acting jointly, to propose the formation of an affordable housing and infrastructure agency by adoption of a resolution of intention that meets specified requirements, including that the resolution of intention include a passthrough provision and an override passthrough provision, as defined.		
AB 36 Bloom	Introduced 12/3/2018	Assembly Print	Affordable housing: rental prices. Would state the findings and declarations of the Legislature that, among other things, affordable housing has reached a crisis stage that threatens the quality of life of millions of Californians as well as the state economic outlook. This bill also would express the Legislature’s intent to enact legislation in order to stabilize rental prices and increase the availability of affordable rental housing.		
AB 40 Ting	Introduced 12/3/2018	Assembly Print	Zero-emission vehicles: comprehensive strategy. Would, no later than January 1, 2021, require the State Air Resources Board to develop a comprehensive strategy to ensure that the sales of new motor vehicles and new light-duty trucks in the state have transitioned fully to zero-emission vehicles, as defined, by 2040, as specified.		

<p>AB 47 Daly</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Driver records: points: distracted driving. Current law establishes that specified convictions and violations under the Vehicle Code and traffic-related incidents count as points against a driver's record for purposes of suspension or revocation of the privilege to drive and that certain other violations do not result in a violation point. Current law also generally provides that traffic convictions involving the safe operation of a motor vehicle result in a violation point. Current law provides an exemption for the electronic device violations described above from being counted as points against a driver's record for purposes of suspension or revocation of the privilege to drive. This bill would, commencing January 1, 2021, abolish that exemption and expressly make those electronic device violations subject to a violation point against the driver's record.</p>		
<p>AB 68 Ting</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Land use: accessory dwelling units. The Planning and Zoning Law authorizes a local agency to provide, by ordinance, for the creation of accessory dwelling units in single-family and multifamily residential zones and sets forth required ordinance standards, including, among others, maximum unit size, parking, and height standards. This bill would prohibit an ordinance from imposing requirements on minimum lot size, lot coverage, or floor area ratio, and would prohibit an ordinance from establishing size requirements for accessory dwelling units that do not permit at least an 800 square feet unit of at least 16 feet in height to be constructed.</p>		
<p>AB 69 Ting</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Land use: accessory dwelling units. Would authorize the Department of Housing and Community Development to submit written findings to a local agency as to whether the local ordinance complies with state law, and to notify the Attorney General if the ordinance violates state law. The bill would require a local agency to consider the department's findings and would authorize the local agency to amend its ordinance to comply with state law or adopt a resolution with findings explaining why the ordinance complies with state law, and addressing the department's findings.</p>		

<p>AB 139 Quirk-Silva</p>	<p>Introduced 12/11/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Emergency and Transitional Housing Act of 2019. The The Planning and Zoning Law requires, after the legislative body of the city or county has adopted all or part of a general plan, the planning agency to investigate and make recommendations to the legislative body of the city or county regarding reasonable and practical means to implement the general plan or element and to provide by April 1 of each year an annual report to the legislative body, the Office of Planning and Research, and the Department of Housing and Community Development that includes specified information pertaining to the implementation of the general plan, including, among other things, a listing of sites rezoned to accommodate that portion of the city’s or county’s share of the regional housing need for each income level that could not be accommodated on specified sites. This bill would additionally require the report to include the number of emergency shelter beds currently available within the jurisdiction and the number of shelter beds that the jurisdiction has contracted for that are located within another jurisdiction, as specified.</p>		
<p>AB 145 Frazier</p>	<p>Introduced 12/13/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>High-Speed Rail Authority: Senate confirmation. Current law creates the High-Speed Rail Authority with specified powers and duties relative to development and implementation of a high-speed train system. The authority is composed of 11 members, including 5 voting members appointed by the Governor, 4 voting members appointed by the Legislature, and 2 nonvoting legislative members. This bill would provide that the members of the authority appointed by the Governor are subject to appointment with the advice and consent of the Senate.</p>		
<p>AB 146 Quirk-Silva</p>	<p>Introduced 12/14/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>State highways: property leases: County of Orange. Would authorize the Department of Transportation to lease airspace under a freeway, or real property acquired for highway purposes, in the County of Orange, that is not excess property, to a city located in the County of Orange, the County of Orange, a political subdivision of the state whose jurisdiction is located in the County of Orange, or another state agency for purposes of an emergency shelter or feeding program, subject to certain conditions. The bill would specifically authorize the Orange County Housing Finance Trust to enter into these leases.</p>		

<p>AB 148 Quirk-Silva</p>	<p>Introduced 12/14/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<p>Regional transportation plans: sustainable communities strategies. Current law requires certain transportation planning agencies to prepare and adopt a regional transportation plan directed at achieving a coordinated and balanced regional transportation system. Current law requires the regional transportation plan to include, if the transportation planning agency is also a metropolitan planning organization, a sustainable communities strategy. This bill would require each sustainable communities strategy to identify areas within the region sufficient to house an 8-year projection of the emergency shelter needs for the region, as specified.</p>		
<p>ACA 1 Aguiar-Curry</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Assembly Print</p>	<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, or city and county to levy an ad valorem tax to service bonded indebtedness incurred to fund the construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or replacement of public infrastructure or affordable housing, 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.</p>		
<p>SB 4 McGuire</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Housing. Under current law, various agencies administer programs to preserve and expand safe and affordable housing opportunities and promote sound community growth. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would limit restrictive local land use policies and legislation that would encourage increased housing development near transit and job centers, in a manner that ensures that every jurisdiction contributes its fair share to a housing solution, while acknowledging relevant differences among communities.</p>		
<p>SB 5 Beall</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Local-State Sustainable Investment Incentive Program. Would establish in state government the Local-State Sustainable Investment Incentive Program, which would be administered by the Sustainable Investment Incentive Committee. The bill would authorize a city, county, city and county, joint powers agency, enhanced infrastructure financing district, affordable housing authority, community revitalization and investment authority or transit village development district to apply to the Sustainable Investment Incentive Committee to participate in the program and would authorize the committee to approve or deny applications for projects meeting specific criteria.</p>		

<p>SB 6 Beall</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Housing production. Under current law, various agencies administer programs to preserve and expand safe and affordable housing opportunities and promote sound community growth throughout the state. This bill would state the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would help encourage housing production throughout the state, including streamlining approval processes, identifying sufficient and adequate sites for housing construction, and penalizing local planning that restricts housing production.</p>		
<p>SB 13 Wieckowski</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Accessory dwelling units. Would express the intent of the Legislature to enact legislation that would reduce impact fees and other existing barriers for homeowners seeking to create accessory dwelling units for the purpose of creating additional residential housing within their neighborhoods.</p>		
<p>SB 20 Dodd</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Surplus state property: Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District. Current law authorizes the Director of General Services, by January 1, 2015, to sell or exchange, at fair market value based upon an appraisal approved by the Department of General Services, all or part of a specified parcel of state property only to the County of Napa upon those terms, conditions, reservations, and exceptions the director determines are in the best interest of the state, and subject to other requirements. Current law requires reimbursement of the Department of General Services for any cost or expense incurred in the disposition of the property from the proceeds of the disposition of the property. This bill would apply the authorization described above to the Napa County Regional Park and Open Space District and the County of Napa, and would extend the period within which the sale described above may be made to January 1, 2026.</p>		
<p>SB 45 Allen</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020. Would enact the Wildfire, Drought, and Flood Protection Bond Act of 2020, which, if approved by the voters, would authorize the issuance of bonds in an unspecified amount pursuant to the State General Obligation Bond Law to finance projects to restore fire damaged areas, reduce wildfire risk, create healthy forest and watersheds, reduce climate impacts on urban areas and vulnerable populations, protect water supply and water quality, protect rivers, lakes, and streams, reduce flood risk, protect fish and wildlife from climate impacts, improve climate resilience of agricultural lands, and protect coastal lands and resources.</p>		
<p>SB 49 Skinner</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Energy efficiency. Current law authorizes the State Energy Resources Conservation and Development Commission to prescribe, by regulation, energy efficiency standards, including appliance efficiency standards. This bill would make nonsubstantive revisions to these provisions.</p>		

<p>SB 50 Wiener</p>	<p>Introduced 12/3/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Planning and zoning: housing development: equitable communities incentive. Would require a city, county, or city and county to grant upon request an equitable communities incentive when a development proponent seeks and agrees to construct a residential development, as defined, that satisfies specified criteria, including, among other things, that the residential development is either a job-rich housing project or a transit-rich housing project, as those terms are defined; the site does not contain, or has not contained, housing occupied by tenants or accommodations withdrawn from rent or lease in accordance with specified law within specified time periods; and the residential development complies with specified additional requirements under existing law.</p>		
<p>SB 59 Allen</p>	<p>Introduced 12/19/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Automated vehicle technology: Statewide policy. Would establish the policy of the state relating to automated vehicles in order to ensure that these vehicles support the state's efforts to, among other things, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and encourage efficient land use. The bill would require the Office of Planning and Research in the Governor's office, in coordination with the State Air Resources Board, to convene an automated vehicle interagency working group of specified state agencies, including, among others, the California Environmental Protection Agency, the Transportation Agency, and the Department of Motor Vehicles, to guide policy development for automated vehicle technology consistent with statewide policies as specified.</p>		
<p>SCA 3 Hill</p>	<p>Introduced 12/4/2018</p>	<p>Senate Rules</p>	<p>Property taxation: change in ownership: inheritance exclusion. The California Constitution generally limits ad valorem taxes on real property to 1% of the full cash value of that property. For purposes of this limitation, "full cash value" is defined as the assessor's valuation of real property as shown on the 1975-76 tax bill under "full cash value" or, thereafter, the appraised value of that real property when purchased, newly constructed, or a change in ownership has occurred. The California Constitution specifies various transfers that are not deemed to be a "purchase" or "change in ownership" of a property for these purposes, including the purchase or transfer of a principal residence from parents to their children, or, under certain circumstances, from grandparents to their grandchildren, and the purchase or transfer of the first \$1,000,000 of the full cash value of all other real property transferred from parents or grandparents to their children or grandchildren. This measure would limit the above-decried \$1,000,000 exclusion for purchases or transfers of real property other than a principal residence to purchases or transfers of nonresidential real property.</p>		

California State Legislative Calendar 2019*

<p>January 1 Statutes take effect 7 Legislature reconvenes 10 Budget must be submitted by Governor (Art. IV, Sec. 12(a)) 21 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day 25 Last day to submit bill requests to the Office of Legislative Counsel</p>	<p>June 3 Committee meetings may resume 15 Budget Bill must be passed by midnight</p>
<p>February 18 Presidents' Day 22 Last day for bills to be introduced</p>	<p>July 4 Independence Day 10 Last day for policy committees to hear and report fiscal bills to fiscal committees 12 Last day for policy committees to hear and report bills. Summer Recess begins upon adjournment of session, provided Budget Bill has been passed</p>
<p>March 29 Cesar Chavez Day</p>	<p>August 12 Legislature reconvenes from Summer Recess 30 Last day for fiscal committees to meet and report bills to the floor</p>
<p>April 11 Spring Recess begins upon adjournment 22 Legislature reconvenes from Spring recess 26 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to fiscal committees fiscal bills introduced in their house</p>	<p>September 2 Labor Day 3-13 Floor session only. No committee may meet for any purpose, except Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to Assembly Rule 77.2, and Conference Committees 6 Last day to amend on floor 13 Last day for any bill to be passed. Interim Recess begins upon adjournment</p>
<p>May 3 Last day for policy committees to hear and report to the floor nonfiscal bills introduced in their house 10 Last day for policy committees meet prior to June 3 17 Last day for fiscal committees to hear and report to the floor bills introduced in their house. Last day for fiscal committee to meet prior to June 3 27 Memorial Day 28 – 6/1 No committee may meet for any purpose except for Rules Committee, bills referred pursuant to A.R. 77.2, and Conference Committees</p>	<p>October 13 Last day for Governor to sign or veto bills passed by the Legislature on or before Sept. 13 and in the Governor's possession after Sept. 13</p>
	<p>November 6 General Election.</p>
	<p>December</p>
	<p>January 2020 1 Statutes take effect.</p>

Source: Senate & Assembly websites.

*Dates are subject to change.

116th United States Congress, First Session (Tentative) Calendar*

<p>January</p> <p>1 New Year's Day 3 House and Senate reconvene 4 Senate district work period 21 Martin Luther King, Jr. Day 21-25 House and Senate district work periods</p>	<p>July</p> <p>1-5 House and Senate district work periods 4 Independence Day 29-31 House district work period</p>
<p>February</p> <p>4 Deadline for President's budget submission 18 President's Day 18-22 House and Senate district work periods</p>	<p>August</p> <p>1-31 House district work period 5-31 Senate district work period</p>
<p>March</p> <p>18-22 House and Senate district work periods</p>	<p>September</p> <p>2 Labor Day 2-6 House and Senate district work periods 30 House and Senate district work periods</p>
<p>April</p> <p>15 Congressional concurrent resolution budget deadline 15-26 House and Senate district work periods</p>	<p>October</p> <p>1-11 House and Senate district work periods 14 Columbus Day</p>
<p>May</p> <p>27 Memorial Day 27-31 House and Senate district work periods</p>	<p>November</p> <p>1 Fiscal year 2020 begins 1-8 House district work period 11 Veterans' Day 25-29 House and Senate district work periods 28 Thanksgiving Day</p>
<p>June</p> <p>30 General deadline for Congressional action on regular appropriations bills and budget reconciliation</p>	<p>December</p> <p>16-31 House and Senate empty calendar 25 Christmas day</p>

Source: Senate & House of Representatives websites.

*Dates are subject to change.