







*Existing federal law authorizes the governor of a state to nominate a specified number of census tracts that meet certain requirements as a qualified opportunity zone and authorizes the Treasury Secretary to designate those tracts as qualified opportunity zones. Existing federal law provides certain federal tax incentives to a taxpayer who invests in a qualified opportunity fund, which is an investment vehicle organized for the purpose of investing in qualified opportunity zone property, as prescribed.*

*This bill would establish specified procedures for the administrative and judicial review of the environmental review and approvals granted for projects located in qualified opportunity zones that are funded, in whole or in part, by qualified opportunity funds, or by moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund and allocated by the Strategic Growth Council. Because a public agency would be required to comply with those new procedures, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program. The bill would apply certain rules of court establishing procedures requiring actions or proceedings seeking judicial review pursuant to CEQA or the granting of project approvals, including any appeals therefrom, to be resolved, to the extent feasible, within 270 days of the filing of the certified record of proceedings with the court to an action or proceeding seeking judicial review of the lead agency's action related to those projects located in a qualified opportunity zone.*

*The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.*

*This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.*

## **Range Management**

### **[SB 62, Dodd, As Amended](#)**

#### ***Status: Referred to Com. on N.R. & W.***

*Existing law, the California Endangered Species Act, prohibits the taking of an endangered or threatened species, except in certain situations. Under the act, the Department of Fish and Wildlife may authorize the take of listed species pursuant to an incidental take permit if the take is incidental to an otherwise lawful activity, the impacts are minimized and fully mitigated, and the issuance of the permit would not jeopardize the continued existence of the species. The act requires the department to adopt regulations for the issuance of incidental take permits.*

*The act also provides, until January 1, 2020, that the accidental take of candidate, threatened, or endangered species resulting from acts that occur on a farm or a ranch in the course of otherwise lawful routine and ongoing agricultural activities is not prohibited by the act.*

*This bill would make this exception permanent.*