



TAX AND FEE REPORT

Major Taxes and Fees Introduced in the California Legislature

Vol. IX, No. 2
May 31, 2022

INTRODUCTION

During the second year of the 2021-22 session, California lawmakers have considered more than \$194.62 billion in new taxes and fees, including a “wealth tax,” a variety of tax increases to fund a government-run health care program, a carbon tax, and a new tax on gains from property sales. This figure includes all pending tax and fee legislation as of this report’s publication date – legislation introduced this year, as well as proposals from 2021 that were acted upon this year or remain eligible for action.

The tax and fee proposals were introduced despite the state’s reserves of more than \$37.1 billion, a windfall of unexpected tax revenue (\$19.4 billion above projections during the first nine months of the 2021-22 fiscal year alone), and a projected surplus of \$97.5 billion.

The state budget for 2021-22 included \$257.6 billion in total spending – a 13 percent increase from the prior year – and the governor’s proposed budget for 2022-23 calls for total spending to increase to \$300.7 billion.



\$194.62 BILLION

Since the Legislature returned January 3 for the final year of the 2021-22 session, lawmakers have considered increasing annual taxes and fees by more than \$194.62 billion.

THE MOST EXPENSIVE BILLS



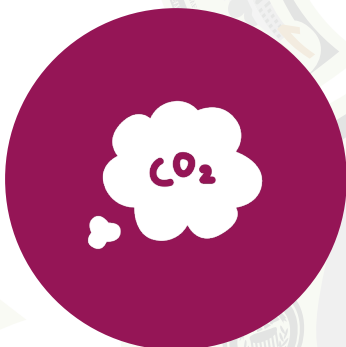
AB 1400/ACA 11 **TAXPAYER-FUNDED HEALTH CARE** \$162.8 BILLION

AB 1400/ACA 11 (Kalra) would create a government-run single-payer health care program at an estimated cost of at least \$365.5 billion per year – possibly much more. In addition to the amounts taxpayers already pay for MediCare and Medi-Cal, ACA 11 would increase taxes an estimated \$162.8 billion through the imposition of a gross receipts tax, payroll taxes on employers and employees, and a personal tax increase on individuals with income above \$149,509.



AB 2289/ACA 8 **WEALTH TAX** \$22.3 BILLION

AB 2289/ACA 8 (Lee) would impose a “wealth tax” on California residents and former residents. California would become the only state to impose such a tax on art, collectibles, retirement funds, farm assets, stocks, and many other assets.



AB 2802 **CARBON TAX** \$5 BILLION

AB 2802 (Muratsuchi) states the intent of the Legislature to impose a carbon tax on entities that emit greenhouse gases in California. The Commission on the 21st Century Economy analyzed the potential impact of a carbon tax in 2009, projecting that a carbon tax in California could cost taxpayers \$5 billion to \$10 billion annually. This cost estimate would be much higher in today’s dollars.

PROJECTED COST TO TAXPAYERS

PROPOSAL	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST TO TAXPAYERS	STATUS
Taxpayer-Funded Healthcare System – AB 1400/ACA 11 (Kalra)	\$162,800,000,000	☠/⌚
Wealth Tax – AB 2289/ACA 8 (Lee)	\$22,300,000,000	⌚
Carbon Tax – AB 2802 (Muratsuchi)	\$5,000,000,000	☠
Income Tax Increase on Gains From Short-Term Residential Sales – AB 1771 (Ward)	\$4,020,000,000	⌚
Lower Vote Threshold for Local Taxes – ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry)	\$255,000,000	⌚
Firearms Tax – AB 1223 (Levine)	\$118,000,000	☠
Firearms Tax – AB 1227 (Levine)	\$118,000,000	⌚
Sales Tax Increase in Ventura County – AB 2453 (Bennett)	\$89,900,000	⌚
Vehicle Registration Fee and Tire Tax – AB 2836 (Eduardo Garcia)	\$36,000,000	⌚
Fees for Cremation Facilities – AB 351 (Cristina Garcia)	\$1,460,000	⌚
Fees Related to Driving School – AB 2338 (Villapudua)	\$1,000,000	☠

Key

- ⌚ The bill or proposed constitutional amendment is pending in the Legislature.
- ☠ The bill is dead.

LEGISLATION WITH KNOWN COSTS



AB 351 FEES FOR CREMATION FACILITIES

\$1.46 MILLION

Vote Required: Majority

Version Reviewed: Amended – 2/28/2022

Status: Active

AB 351 (Cristina Garcia) requires cremation facilities to apply for a license with the Cemetery and Funeral Bureau and remit a licensing fee. Additionally, the bureau is authorized to charge a “reduction fee” – a fee on cremation – capped at \$8.50 per cremation.

Revenue Estimate: California Tax Foundation.



AB 1223 FIREARMS TAX

\$118 MILLION

Vote Required: Two-Thirds

Version Reviewed: Amended – 1/24/2022

Status: Dead

AB 1223 (Levine) would have imposed an excise tax of 10 percent of the sales price of a handgun and 11 percent of the sales price of a long gun rifle, firearm precursor part, and ammunition. The bill was amended in January to make the tax effective in 2023, but it died in the Assembly. An identical bill was introduced by the same author in May (see AB 1227, below), but the revenue was counted only once for this report's aggregate total.

Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee.



AB 1227 FIREARMS TAX

\$118 MILLION

Vote Required: Two-Thirds

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/5/2022

Status: Active

AB 1227 (Levine) imposes an excise tax of 10 percent of the sales price of a handgun and 11 percent of the sales price of a long gun rifle, firearm precursor part, and ammunition. AB 1227 is identical to a bill that died earlier this year (see above, AB 1223), but the revenue was counted only once for this report's aggregate total.

Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee.



AB 1400/ACA 11

TAXPAYER-FUNDED HEALTH CARE

\$162.8 BILLION

Vote Required: Two-Thirds

Version Reviewed: Amended – 1/24/2022

Status: AB 1400 Dead/ACA 11 Active

AB 1400/ACA 11 (Kalra) proposed a government-run “single-payer” health care system for state residents, referred to as the California Guaranteed Health Care for All Program (CalCare), and ACA 11 (Kalra) proposes numerous tax increases to partially fund the system. CalCare would assume responsibility for all benefits and services now paid for by Medi-Cal, the Children’s Health Insurance Program, Knox-Keene, and MediCare. ACA 11, which still could be placed on the ballot in anticipation of a subsequent health care overhaul bill, proposes a tax on California businesses at 2.3 percent of gross receipts over \$2 million, a payroll tax on employers with 50 or more employees at a rate of 1.25 percent on wages and compensation, a 1 percent payroll tax on employees with annual wages above \$49,900, and a personal income tax increase on individuals with income above \$149,509. While ACA 11 was estimated to include approximately \$162.8 billion per year in tax increases, the CalCare program was projected to cost much more. The Assembly’s analysis, completed before recent increases in inflation, stated that “previous analyses of single-payer bills in California ... suggest that this bill could result in between \$314 billion and \$391 billion in total health care spending in 2021.”

Revenue Estimate: California State Legislature.



AB 1771

INCOME TAX INCREASE ON GAINS FROM SHORT-TERM RESIDENTIAL SALES

\$4.02 BILLION

Vote Required: Two-Thirds

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/22/2022

Status: Active

AB 1771 (Ward) imposes a tax up to 25 percent on a qualified taxpayer’s net capital gain from the sale of residential property bought fewer than seven years ago. The tax rate would be incrementally reduced for each year since the taxpayer’s initial purchase of the residential property, with the tax phasing out after seven years.

Revenue Estimate: Assembly Member Chris Ward’s Office.



AB 2289/ACA 8

WEALTH TAX

\$22.3 BILLION

Vote Required: Two-Thirds

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/28/2022

Status: Active

AB 2289/ACA 8 (Lee) imposes an annual “wealth tax” for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, and before January 1, 2025, at a rate of 1.5 percent of a resident’s worldwide net worth in excess of \$1 billion, or in excess of \$500 million in the case of a married taxpayer filing separately. For taxable years after January 1, 2025, the legislation imposes an annual tax of 1 percent on a resident’s worldwide net worth in excess of \$50 million, or \$25 million for a married taxpayer filing separately. The tax would apply to art and collectibles, real property, pension funds, financial assets held offshore, farm assets, mutual funds, index funds, and stocks, among other things. The legislation authorizes penalties for understating net worth, and continues imposing the tax on former Californians for a period after they leave the state. ACA 8 is a proposed constitutional amendment that would place the issue before voters.

Revenue Estimate: “The California Tax on Extreme Wealth (ACA 8 & AB 310): Revenue, Economic, and Constitutional Analysis,” March 21, 2021, by Brian Galle, David Gamage, Emmanuel Saez, and Darien Shanske.



AB 2388

FEEES RELATED TO DRIVING SCHOOL

\$1 MILLION

Vote Required: Majority

Version Reviewed: Introduced – 2/17/2022

Status: Dead

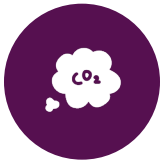
AB 2388 (Villapudua) would have authorized the Department of Motor Vehicles to charge driving instruction schools a fee up to \$1 for each education or training certificate issued.

Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**AB 2453****SALES TAX INCREASE IN VENTURA COUNTY****\$89.9 MILLION****Vote Required:** Majority**Version Reviewed:** Amended – 5/5/2022**Status:** Active

AB 2453 (Bennett) authorizes the Ventura County Transportation Commission to increase its sales tax up to 0.5 percent, subject to voter approval.

Revenue Estimate: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee.

**AB 2802****CARBON TAX****\$5 BILLION****Vote Required:** Majority**Version Reviewed:** Introduced – 2/18/2022**Status:** Dead

AB 2802 (Muratsuchi) stated the intent of the Legislature to create a carbon tax and dividend program to impose charges on entities that emit greenhouse gases. The carbon tax would have been in addition to the existing cap-and-trade program, which sets a cap on the amount of greenhouse gas emissions a business is authorized to emit and allows businesses to buy and sell “emission allowances.” The bill’s majority-vote threshold will be changed to two-thirds if it is amended to impose the tax rather than state an intent to impose it.

Revenue Estimate: “Proposed Carbon Tax for the State of California,” March 10, 2009, by the Commission on the 21st Century Economy, not adjusted for inflation.

**AB 2836****VEHICLE REGISTRATION FEE AND TIRE TAX****\$36 MILLION****Vote Required:** Two-Thirds**Version Reviewed:** Amended – 5/19/22**Status:** Active

AB 2836 (Eduardo Garcia) authorizes the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District to increase the vehicle registration fee from \$4 to \$6 and extends the collection of the California tire tax.

Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee.

**ACA 1****LOWER VOTE THRESHOLD FOR LOCAL TAXES****\$255 MILLION****Vote Required:** Two-Thirds**Version Reviewed:** Introduced – 12/7/2020**Status:** Active

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry), introduced on the first day of the current legislative session, lowers the vote threshold for local sales taxes and parcel taxes from two-thirds to 55 percent if those taxes finance affordable housing and public infrastructure, broadly defined. The proposed constitutional amendment additionally creates an exemption to the existing cap on ad valorem property taxes if the tax is to service bond debt incurred to fund public infrastructure, affordable housing or permanent supportive housing and is approved by at least 55 percent of the voters.

Revenue Estimate: California Tax Foundation.

LEGISLATION WITH UNKNOWN COSTS

AB 1 – LEAD-ACID BATTERY RECYCLING FEES

AB 1 (Cristina Garcia) doubles the existing fee under the Lead-Acid Battery Recycling Act of 2016 from \$1 to \$2.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 646 – FEE FOR EXPUNGED CONVICTIONS

AB 646 (Low) requires the Department of Consumer Affairs to remove information about a revoked license within 90 days of receiving an expungement order related to the conviction that prompted the revocation and allows state licensing boards to charge a \$25 fee to the licensee to cover costs of expungement. The bill includes special provisions relating to medical licenses.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 1/24/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 1288 – LOW-INCOME TAX CREDITS

AB 1288 (Quirk-Silva) changes the process for the annual allocation of low-income housing tax credits – resulting in some taxpayers paying a higher tax within the meaning of the state constitution – and increases the minimum allocation from \$70,000,000 to \$500,000,000.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/17/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Active

AB 1638 – TAX ON ENERGY PRODUCTION

AB 1638 (Lee*) would have imposed a new “Vehicle Fuel Windfall Profits Tax” on gasoline suppliers’ gross receipts when the price of a gallon of gas is “abnormally high,” and would have required the Franchise Tax Board to “determine a tax rate that will recover any gasoline supplier’s profit margin that exceeds \$0.30 per gallon.” The California Energy Commission would have been required to “determine the components of the profit margin,” and revenue from the tax would be “paid back to California gasoline purchasers through a rebate” under an unspecified process that would be developed by the FTB.

** These provisions were proposed as verbal amendments by Assembly Member Alex Lee and adopted by the Assembly Transportation Committee with a 9-4 vote on March 28, but were never officially added to the bill due to parliamentary procedures. As such, the tax increase provisions were killed. The listed author of the bill, Assembly Member Kevin Kiley, opposed the amendments. Kiley’s version of the bill, which also died, would have suspended the state excise tax on gasoline.*

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/28/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Dead

AB 1662 – FEES FOR PREAPPLICATION WITH DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS

AB 1662 (Gipson) requires the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish a preapplication process to determine whether a criminal history would be a cause for denial of a completed application for a vocational license. Additionally, the bill authorizes a vocational board to establish a fee for administering a preapplication program.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/27/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 1737 – FEES RELATED TO CHILDREN'S CAMP INSPECTION

AB 1737 (Holden) requires overnight children's camps to pay an unspecified registration fee when registering with local governments.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 1765 – FEES RELATED TO RATE REDUCTION BOND REVIEW

AB 1765 (Nazarian) authorizes the California Pollution Control Financing Authority to charge an unspecified fee to retain an independent financial advisor to review the application for a rate reduction bond for utility projects.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/18/22 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 1766 – FEES FOR IDENTIFICATION CARDS

AB 1766 (Stone) requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to issue restricted identification cards to applicants who cannot provide sufficient proof of identity, and authorizes the department to charge a fee sufficient to cover the administrative costs of the program.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/22 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 1791 – TAX ON RESIDENTIAL UNITS OWNED BY A BUSINESS

AB 1791 (Nazarian) would have authorized the Franchise Tax Board to collect and administer a flat tax of \$500 per residential unit owned by a business, with money generated from the tax earmarked for the development of affordable housing. The bill was amended April 18 to delete the tax provisions.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority (after the tax was removed) | **Status:** Levy Removed

AB 1823 – FEES FOR STUDENTS' HEALTH INSURANCE

AB 1823 (Bryan) requires universities to offer students comprehensive health insurance and authorizes a “student administrative health fee” to offset the cost of providing health care.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/26/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 1858 – FEES RELATED TO SUBSTANDARD HOUSING

AB 1858 (Quirk-Silva) provides definitions related to substandard housing and authorizes fees to be imposed on owners of substandard housing.

Version Reviewed: Introduced – 2/8/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

AB 2056 – PILOT BOAT SURCHARGE

AB 2056 (Grayson) expands costs included when calculating a surcharge imposed on licensed bar pilots in specified waters of the San Francisco Bay Area, relating to recovering the costs of new pilot boats.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/11/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Active

AB 2134 – EMPLOYER TAX FOR NOT PROVIDING COVERAGE FOR CONTRACEPTION AND ABORTION

AB 2134 (Weber) would have required the Department of Industrial Relations to impose a flat tax on employers – excluding religious entities – that offer employee health coverage that does not include coverage and benefits for abortion and contraception. The tax would have been \$1 per month, per employee.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/28/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Levy Removed

AB 2164 – FEES RELATED TO DISABILITY ACCESS

AB 2164 (Lee) expands state funding related to the Americans with Disabilities Act and repeals a business license fee decrease that is scheduled to take effect January 1, 2024.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Active

AB 2201 – FEES FOR GROUNDWATER EXTRACTION PERMITS

AB 2201 (Bennett) authorizes groundwater sustainability agencies to impose a fee upon an applicant for a groundwater extraction permit.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/27/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 2218 – INCREASED FEES FOR CREDIT SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

AB 2218 (Quirk-Silva) initially required the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation to increase the amount of the fee it is authorized to charge for the registration of credit services organizations.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/9/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Levy Removed

AB 2336 – INCREASED FEES RELATED TO SPEEDING

AB 2336 (Friedman) establishes the Speed Safety System Pilot Program and requires a \$25 filing fee for an appeal challenging a notice of violation issued as a result of a speed safety system.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/21/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

AB 2381 – FEES RELATING TO ADDRESS CONFIDENTIALITY

AB 2381 (Daly) would have established an address confidentiality program for reproductive health care workers and authorizes the secretary of state to charge a fee to program participants.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/24/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

AB 2405 – FEES RELATED TO BEHAVIORAL HEALTH FACILITIES

AB 2405 (Mayes) would have authorized the State Department of Public Health to establish “intensive behavioral health facilities” and administer an unspecified licensing fee to these facilities.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/24/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

AB 2424 – INCREASED FEES FOR REGISTERING CREDIT SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

AB 2424 (Blanca Rubio) authorizes the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation to periodically increase the registration fee – currently capped at \$100 – paid by credit service organizations.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/25/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 2452 – EXTENDS STRUCTURAL FUMIGATION FEE

AB 2452 (Chen) extends an existing structural fumigation enforcement program and fees related to the program until January 1, 2024.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/28/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 2563 – FEES FOR MOBILE FUEL ON-DEMAND TRUCKS

AB 2563 (Quirk) requires air pollution control boards to establish a uniform permit program for mobile fueling on-demand tank vehicle operation. The bill also establishes an expedited permit review and fee schedule for these operations.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/27/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

AB 2594 – FEES FOR ELECTRONIC TOLL PAYMENT DEVICES

AB 2594 (Ting) requires an issuing agency that permits pay-by-plate payments of tolls to offer an alternative method of payment utilizing an electronic transponder, and authorizes an issuing agency to charge a \$3 fee for using a debit or credit card to purchase an electronic transponder.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 2602 – INCREASED FEES FOR SPECIAL LICENSE PLATE

AB 2602 (Salas) initially would have increased fees for the issuance and renewal of the “Have a Heart, Be a Star, Help Our Kids” license plate. April 18 amendments removed the fee increase provisions from the bill.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

AB 2748 – INCREASED FEES FOR INTERNET AND CABLE OPERATORS

AB 2748 (Holden) removes several exclusions from the definition of “gross revenue” used in calculating a franchise fee for Internet and cable operators.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/3/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 2784 – FEES RELATED TO THERMOFORM PLASTIC RECYCLING

AB 2784 (Ting) requires importers and manufacturers of thermoform plastic containers to register and pay an unspecified fee to the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

AB 2839 – FEES FOR SMALL BUSINESS LOANS

AB 2839 (Villapudua) would have required the Department of Financial Protection and Innovation to release a list of approved credit education programs and charge an administrative fee to participants in the program.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

AB 2971 – ALCOHOL LICENSING AND PERMIT FEES

AB 2971 (Assembly Governmental Organization Committee) establishes an application fee for a special-use alcohol license and prohibits specified fees for duplicate licenses issued to branch office locations.

Version Reviewed: Introduced – 3/17/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 38 – BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING FEE

SB 38 (Wieckowski) requires beverage manufacturers to form a beverage container stewardship organization and establish a “stewardship fee” to be paid by members to help cover the costs of implementing the stewardship program.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 2/14/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 620 – FEE FOR SHIPPING CRAFT DISTILLED ALCOHOL

SB 620 (Allen) authorizes craft distillers to ship directly to residents of California who are 21 years of age or older, and imposes a fee for obtaining a permit to do so.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/2/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 670 – FEE ON IMMIGRATION CONSULTANTS

SB 670 (Caballero) would have required state licensing of immigration consultants under the new name of “form preparers,” and would have required payment of a state licensing fee.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 1/26/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

SB 793 – ALCOHOL LICENSE FEE FOR MUSIC VENUES

SB 793 (Wiener) authorizes the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control to issue a license that allows music venues to sell alcohol. The department would be authorized to charge an original license fee and renewal fee to cover the costs of regulation.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 1/3/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 846 – FEES FOR ALCOHOLIC BEVERARY DELIVERY

SB 846 (Dodd) authorizes a licensee of the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control with off-sale retail privileges to deliver alcoholic beverages to consumers and authorizes the department to charge an unspecified fee for delivery privileges.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 852 – TAXING AUTHORITY FOR “CLIMATE RESILIENCE DISTRICTS”

SB 852 (Dodd) authorizes local governments to form “climate resilience districts” with the authority to levy benefit assessments, special taxes, property-related fees, or other service charges or fees.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 869 – FEE ON MOBILEHOME PARK MANAGERS

SB 869 (Leyva) authorizes the Department of Housing and Community Development to establish a fee-based structure to administer an annual training requirement for on-site mobilehome park managers.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 883 – FEE ON UMBILICAL CORD BLOOD COLLECTION

SB 883 (Roth) extends an existing umbilical cord blood collection program until January 1, 2027, allowing the University of California to collect umbilical cord blood for public use, and extends the “fee” for four years. The legislative counsel’s digest states that this constitutes a tax.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 3/28/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Active

SB 917 – TRANSPORTATION FARES FOR THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA

SB 917 (Becker) requires the San Francisco Bay Area’s Metropolitan Transportation Commission to adopt an integrated transit fare structure; develop a comprehensive, standardized regional transit mapping, and wayfinding system; develop a funding plan; and establish open data standards.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 948 – DEVELOPER FEES TO PROVIDE RENT SUBSIDIES

SB 948 (Becker) authorizes a fee on specified housing developments to fund relief for tenants facing a loss of rent subsidies.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Active

SB 992 – FEES RELATED TO THE LICENSURE OF DRUG ABUSE COUNSELORS

SB 992 (Melendez) would have authorized the State Department of Public Health to charge an unspecified fee for the licensure of drug abuse counselors.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/7/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Dead

SB 1050 – NEW TOLL BRIDGE IN SONOMA

SB 1050 (Dodd) establishes the SR-37 Toll Authority with the authority to operate and maintain toll-collection infrastructure and collect tolls for the use of the Sonoma Creek Bridge.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/23/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Active

SB 1076 – FEES RELATED TO LEAD-RELATED CONSTRUCTION

SB 1076 (Archuleta) requires the State Department of Public Health to create a certification and training program for lead-related construction work and establish fee provisions for the certifications and accreditations.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 1105 – SAN DIEGO HOUSING ENTITY WITH TAXING AUTHORITY

SB 1105 (Hueso) establishes the San Diego Regional Equitable and Environmentally Friendly Affordable Housing Agency, with the authority to issue general obligation bonds and place financing measures on the ballot to increase the supply of affordable housing.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/25/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 1131 – FEES RELATING TO ELECTION WORKER AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CARE WORKER CONFIDENTIALITY

SB 1131 (Newman) authorizes the secretary of state to impose a fee on poll workers and reproductive health care workers who choose to have their addresses kept confidential.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Active

SB 1198 – DIRECT ALCOHOL SHIPPER FEES

SB 1198 (McGuire) authorizes licensed beer manufacturers to apply for a license to ship beer in the state. Additionally, authorizes the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration to charge an unspecified application fee for the license.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 1249 – INCREASES PROCESSING CHARGE FOR VEHICLE PURCHASERS

SB 1249 (Archuleta) increases the maximum document processing charge that can be imposed by a private vehicle dealer on a purchaser to \$175 (up from the current \$85) and originally would have authorized the Department of Motor Vehicles to impose a fee on dealers for enforcing dealer legal obligations. May 11 amendments removed the fee provisions.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/11/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Levy Removed

SB 1267 – LICENSING FEES FOR REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGISTS

SB 1267 (Pan) requires geneticists and reproductive biologists to be licensed by the State Department of Public Health and creates a \$63 licensing fee and annual renewal fee.

Version Reviewed: Introduced – 2/18/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 1299 – INCREASED FEES FOR SUMMER SCHOOL

SB 1299 (Min) requires that the application fee for the California State Summer School for Mathematics and Science Program be raised to \$40 and be increased up to 5 percent each year thereafter.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/16/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 1301 – OIL AND GAS FINANCING TAX

SB 1301 (Becker) would have imposed a tax on corporations that underwrite corporate bonds, government bonds, or equity issuance to companies engaged in the “fossil fuel industry,” with the tax stated as a percentage of a company’s global financing, varying depending on the amount of financing given to the fossil fuel industry. April 28 amendments removed the tax provisions.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/28/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Levy Removed

SB 1315 – FEES RELATING TO ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION AREA PERMITS

SB 1315 (Cortese) authorizes the issuance of a “consumption area permit,” which allows the consumption of alcohol off the premises where the alcohol is sold, and authorizes an application fee and annual remittance fee to be paid by those who receive the permits.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/27/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 1428 – PSYCHOLOGICAL TESTING TECHNICIAN FEES

SB 1428 (Archuleta) requires a person authorized to provide psychological or neuropsychological test administration to pay a \$40 registration fee to the Board of Psychology.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 5/23/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active

SB 1434 – RESTRUCTURED FEES FOR LICENSED CHIROPRACTORS

SB 1434 (Roth) requires the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to restructure its licensing fees by July 1, 2023. While the bill does not specify that restructuring would result in higher fees, a legislative analysis states that the board is at risk of insolvency because its costs are not met by the current fees.

Version Reviewed: Amended – 4/19/2022 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Active



METHODOLOGY

This report identifies higher taxes, fees, assessments, and charges acted on or pending in the Legislature from the January 3 beginning of the 2022 session through May 20.

The California Tax Foundation identified 64 bills and constitutional amendments during this period that contain higher costs. The costs cannot yet be quantified for 51 of the measures.

Legislation that was introduced in 2021 is included in this report if it was acted upon this year or remains eligible for action. Measures from 2021 that were approved or rejected last year or no longer are eligible for votes were covered in prior reports.

Under Proposition 26, the voter-approved Stop Hidden Taxes Act of 2010, a tax is defined as any change in state statute that results in any taxpayer paying a higher tax or exaction, including any unreasonable fee or charge. This report includes any measure that imposes or authorizes higher taxes or tax-like “fees,” as well as any legislation that increases a regulatory and/or license fee, user charge, or other charge for receiving a specific government service or benefit. Legislation imposing fines, penalties, and other costs for violating state or local laws is not included. This report also excludes legislation estimated to generate less than \$1 million per year in net revenue.

Revenue estimates are taken from legislative committee and floor analyses, and analyses from the state tax agencies. When an estimate had not been prepared for a bill, the California Tax Foundation used recent data from prior legislative or agency analyses of similar legislation. For bills that did not receive a legislative fiscal analysis, the Foundation used revenue estimates from previous comparable proposals or available economic studies. When estimates provided a revenue range, the lowest figure in the range was used to calculate a revenue total. Bills imposing identical taxes or fees are included in this report but were counted only once for purposes of calculating a revenue total.

ABOUT THE CALIFORNIA TAX FOUNDATION

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Published by
California Tax Foundation
1215 K Street, Suite 1250
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