



**CALIFORNIA
TAX FOUNDATION**
Established by CalTax in 1980

TAX AND FEE REPORT

Major Taxes and Fees Introduced in the California Legislature

Vol. VI, No. 4
November 19, 2019



\$20.4 BILLION

Through the end of the 2019 legislative year on October 13, California lawmakers introduced proposals that could cost taxpayers more than \$20.4 billion annually in higher taxes and fees.

INTRODUCTION

California lawmakers introduced more than \$20.4 billion in new taxes and fees in the first year of the 2019-2020 legislative session, and \$4.4 billion of those taxes and fees were signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom.

The increased taxes and fees enacted this year come during a period of extended economic prosperity in California. In June, Governor Newsom signed a record \$214.8 billion budget for fiscal year 2019-20 – a \$13.4 billion increase over the enacted 2018-19 budget. Under California's current tax structure, California is projected to have \$20.59 billion in reserves by the end of the 2019-20 fiscal year, and the Legislative Analyst's Office reported that the state has an operating surplus of \$22 billion. (The surplus is the amount of tax revenue projected to be received, minus required ongoing spending, including mandated school and health care spending. This operating surplus is distinct from the budget reserves.)

FINDINGS

1

More than \$4.4 billion annually in new taxes and fees were enacted

Governor Gavin Newsom signed new tax and fee authorizations totaling more than \$4.4 billion annually (21.6 percent of the total proposed by lawmakers).

2

Only one legislator did not vote or support a tax increase

Of the 119 voting legislators, Assembly Member Kevin Kiley (R-Granite Bay) was the lone legislator to not support or vote for a tax increase. Assembly Member Kiley additionally voted for the lowest amount of fees (\$17.6 million).

3

More than \$16 billion in taxes and fees were held in the Legislature or vetoed by the governor

More than \$16 billion in proposed tax and fee increases were stopped by the Legislature, vetoed by the governor, were amended to remove tax and fee provisions, or became “two-year bills” during the first year of the two-year legislative session. This represents 78.3 percent of the total amount proposed.

4

New tax and fee authorizations represent 3 percent of general fund revenue

The proposals signed into law represent 3 percent of current general fund revenue, during a period when California has record-high budget reserves, an operating surplus of \$22 billion, and posted a general fund revenue increase of \$5.7 billion over the prior year.

5

Approximately \$4.16 billion in new taxes and fees were supported per legislator

After totaling each legislator’s monetary totals and dividing by the number of legislators, the average amount supported per legislator was \$4.16 billion. Of the 119 legislators, 47 supported less than this total.

6

The Senate proposed more tax and fee increases

Of the total amount of taxes and fees proposed, more than \$11.2 billion were contained in Senate bills and more than \$9.1 billion in Assembly bills.

LAWMAKERS WHO SUPPORTED THE HIGHEST AMOUNT OF TAXES AND FEES

LAWMAKERS WHO SUPPORTED THE LOWEST AMOUNT OF TAXES AND FEES

1	Senator Hannah-Beth Jackson (D-Santa Barbara) \$12,094,552,000
2	Assembly Member Rob Bonta (D-Oakland) \$10,368,992,000
3	Assembly Member Richard Bloom (D-Santa Monica) \$9,372,992,000
4	Assembly Member Autumn Burke (D-Inglewood) \$9,219,492,000
5	Assembly Member Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) \$9,163,992,000
6	Senator Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco) \$9,112,352,000
7	Senator Bill Monning (D-Santa Cruz) \$8,753,952,000
8	Assembly Member Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara) \$8,729,792,000
9	Assembly Member Adrin Nazarian (D-Van Nuys) \$8,729,492,000
10	Assembly Member Jim Wood (D-Santa Rosa) \$8,717,592,000

1	Assembly Member Kevin Kiley (R-Granite Bay)* \$17,600,000
2	Senator Ling Ling Chang (R-Brea) \$55,500,000
3	Senator Mike Morrell (R-Rancho Cucamonga) \$314,500,000
4	Assembly Member Vince Fong (R-Bakersfield) \$332,500,000
5	Assembly Member Phillip Chen (R-Brea) \$348,700,000
6	Senator Shannon Grove (R-Bakersfield) \$366,400,000
7	Senator Andreas Borgeas (R-Oakdale) \$367,900,000
8	Senator Brian Jones (R-El Cajon) \$374,500,000
9	Assembly Member Devon Mathis (R-Visalia) \$376,600,000
9	Assembly Member Melissa Melendez (R-Murrieta) \$376,600,000
9	Senator Jeff Stone (R-Indio) \$376,600,000
10	Senator Scott Wilk (R-Lancaster) \$377,600,000

Includes votes in favor of legislation containing a tax or fee, or bills authored or co-authored by a lawmaker that were introduced or amended in 2019, but did not have a vote.

*Lawmaker voted for fees only.

TOTAL TAXES AND FEES SUPPORTED BY SENATORS

Benjamin Allen (D-Redondo Beach) – \$4,956,152,000

Bob Archuleta (D-Norwalk) – \$4,441,572,000

Toni Atkins (D-San Diego) – \$4,441,572,000

Patricia Bates (R-Laguna Hills) – \$1,428,500,000

Jim Beall (D-Campbell) – \$5,949,252,000

Andreas Borgeas (R-Oakdale) – \$367,900,000

Steven Bradford (D-Inglewood) – \$5,470,952,000

Anna Caballero (D-Merced) – \$4,443,105,000

Ling Ling Chang (R-Brea) – \$55,500,000

Brian Dahle (R-Gold River) – \$1,282,400,000

Bill Dodd (D-Vacaville) – \$4,442,652,000

Maria Elena Durazo (D-Los Angeles) – \$4,456,652,000

Cathleen Galgiani (D-Stockton) – \$4,425,127,000

Steve Glazer (D-Antioch) – \$3,164,652,000

Lena Gonzalez (D-Long Beach) – \$4,146,572,000

Shannon Grove (R-Bakersfield) – \$366,400,000

Robert Hertzberg (D-Van Nuys) – \$5,950,752,000

Jerry Hill (D-San Mateo) – \$5,478,972,000

Ben Hueso (D-Chula Vista) – \$4,444,152,000

Melissa Hurtado (D-Fresno) – \$4,218,205,000

Hannah-Beth Jackson (D-Santa Barbara) – \$12,094,552,000

Brian Jones (R-El Cajon) – \$374,500,000

Connie Leyva (D San Bernardino) – \$5,419,052,000

Mike McGuire (D-Santa Rosa) – \$5,949,252,000

Holly Mitchell (D-Los Angeles) – \$4,454,752,000

Bill Monning (D-Santa Cruz) – \$8,753,952,000

John Moorlach (R-Costa Mesa) – \$1,416,400,000

Mike Morrell (R-Rancho Cucamonga) – \$314,500,000

Jim Nielsen (R-Roseville) – \$1,282,400,000

Richard Pan (D-Sacramento) – \$4,454,752,000

Anthony Portantino (D-Glendale) – \$5,470,952,000

Richard Roth (D-Riverside) – \$4,431,072,000

Susan Rubio (D-West Covina) – \$4,454,752,000

Nancy Skinner (D-Oakland) – \$4,805,752,000

Henry Stern (D-Calabasas) – \$5,469,152,000

Jeff Stone (R-Indio) – \$376,600,000

Thomas Umberg (D-Santa Ana) – \$3,986,352,000

Bob Wieckowski (D-Fremont) – \$7,079,752,000

Scott Wiener (D-San Francisco) – \$9,112,352,000

Scott Wilk (R-Lancaster) – \$377,600,000

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*Lawmaker voted for fees only.

TOTAL TAXES AND FEES SUPPORTED BY ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

Cecilia Aguiar-Curry (D-Davis) – \$8,646,067,000

Joaquin Arambula (D-Fresno) – \$4,175,520,000

Rebecca Bauer-Kahan (D-San Ramon) – \$1,840,492,000

Marc Berman (D-Los Altos) – \$4,479,792,000

Franklin Bigelow (R-Sutter Creek) – \$1,378,500,000

Richard Bloom (D-Santa Monica) – \$9,372,992,000

Tasha Boerner-Horvath (D-Carlsbad) – \$1,661,645,000

Rob Bonta (D-Oakland) – \$10,368,992,000

William Brough (R-San Juan Capistrano) – \$1,383,400,000

Autumn Burke (D-Inglewood) – \$9,219,492,000

Ian Calderon (D-City of Industry) – \$4,850,892,000

Wendy Carrillo (D-Los Angeles) – \$4,846,892,000

Sabrina Cervantes (D-Corona) – \$1,633,092,000

Ed Chau (D-Monterey Park) – \$5,166,092,000

Phillip Chen (R-Brea) – \$348,700,000

David Chiu (D-San Francisco) – \$7,738,192,000

Steven Choi (R-Irvine) – \$507,600,000

Kansen Chu (D-Milpitas) – \$5,019,492,000

Ken Cooley (D-Rancho Cordova) – \$4,418,825,000

Jim Cooper (D-Elk Grove) – \$4,434,520,000

Jordan Cunningham (R-San Luis Obispo) – \$1,471,600,000

Tom Daly (D-Anahiem) – \$4,463,592,000

Tyler Diep (R-Huntington Beach) – \$402,925,000

Susan Eggman (D-Stockton) – \$5,142,367,000

Heath Flora (R-Ripon) – \$2,706,500,000

Vince Fong (R-Bakersfield) – \$332,500,000

Jim Frazier (D-Fairfield) – \$4,430,645,000

Laura Friedman (D-Burbank) – \$5,518,592,000

Jesse Gabriel (D-Van Nuys) – \$5,155,892,000

James Gallagher (R-Chico) – \$2,770,720,000

Cristina Garcia (D-Downey) – \$4,615,892,000

Eduardo Garcia (D-Coachella) – \$4,813,672,000

Mike Gipson (D-Cardena) – \$5,577,992,000

Todd Gloria (D-San Diego) – \$4,467,592,000

Lorena Gonzalez (D-San Diego) – \$5,155,892,000

Adam Gray (D-Merced) – \$3,879,220,000

Timothy Grayson (D-Concord) – \$4,467,592,000

Chris Holden (D-Pasadena) – \$4,619,892,000

Jacqui Irwin (D-Camarillo) – \$4,929,567,000

Reginald Jones-Sawyer (D-Los Angeles) – \$4,969,492,000

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*Lawmaker voted for fees only.

TOTAL TAXES AND FEES SUPPORTED BY ASSEMBLY MEMBERS

Ash Kalra (D-San Jose) — \$3,478,792,000

Sydney Kamlager-Dove (D-Culver City) — \$4,476,692,000

Kevin Kiley (R-Granite Bay)* — \$17,600,000

Tom Lackey (R-Palmdale) — \$1,678,520,000

Marc Levine (D-San Rafael) — \$3,607,692,000

Monique Limón (D-Santa Barbara) — \$8,729,792,000

Evan Low (D-Cupertino) — \$4,957,592,000

Brian Maienschein (D-San Diego) — \$3,653,892,000

Devon Mathis (R-Visalia) — \$376,600,000

Chad Mayes (R-Rancho Mirage) — \$2,699,920,000

Kevin McCarty (D-Sacramento) — \$8,710,467,000

Jose Medina (D-Riverside) — \$4,960,392,000

Melissa Melendez (R-Murrieta) — \$376,600,000

Kevin Mullin (D-San Mateo) — \$5,039,692,000

Al Muratsuchi (D-Torrance) — \$2,930,392,000

Adrin Nazarian (D-Van Nuys) — \$8,729,492,000

Jay Obernolte (R-Hesperia) — \$1,380,600,000

Patrick O'Donnell (D-Long Beach) — \$4,463,592,000

Jim Patterson (R-Fresno) — \$1,431,300,000

Cottie Petrie-Norris (D-Irvine) — \$2,034,292,000

Bill Quirk (D-Hayward) — \$6,187,992,000

Sharon Quirk-Silva (D-Buena Park) — \$4,241,967,000

James Ramos (D-Rancho Cucamonga) — \$2,954,245,000

Anthony Rendon (D-Lakewood) — \$4,560,892,000

Eloise Gómez Reyes (D-San Bernardino) — \$4,571,092,000

Luz Rivas (D-Arleta) — \$3,969,492,000

Robert Rivas (D-Salinas) — \$5,151,467,000

Freddie Rodriguez (D-Chino) — \$4,462,545,000

Blanca Rubio (D-West Covina) — \$4,137,067,000

Rudy Salas (D-Bakersfield) — \$3,177,620,000

Miguel Santiago (D-Los Angeles) — \$5,016,692,000

Christy Smith (D-Santa Clarita) — \$3,188,392,000

Mark Stone (D-Santa Cruz) — \$4,626,092,000

Philip Ting (D-San Francisco) — \$3,921,592,000

Randy Voepel (R-Santee) — \$1,378,500,000

Marie Waldron (R-Escondido) — \$1,449,620,000

Shirley Weber (D-San Diego) — \$4,951,292,000

Buffy Wicks (D-Oakland) — \$9,163,992,000

Jim Wood (D-Santa Rosa) — \$8,717,592,000

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*Lawmaker voted for fees only.

THE MOST EXPENSIVE BILLS

The three costliest bills in the Legislature account for more than 65 percent of all tax and fee increases proposed, but “spot bills” that haven’t been fully detailed could cost much more.

SB 468 – REPEAL OF SOME TAX INCENTIVES

A \$7.65 billion tax increase, via elimination of several tax incentives. The bill was later amended to remove these provisions.



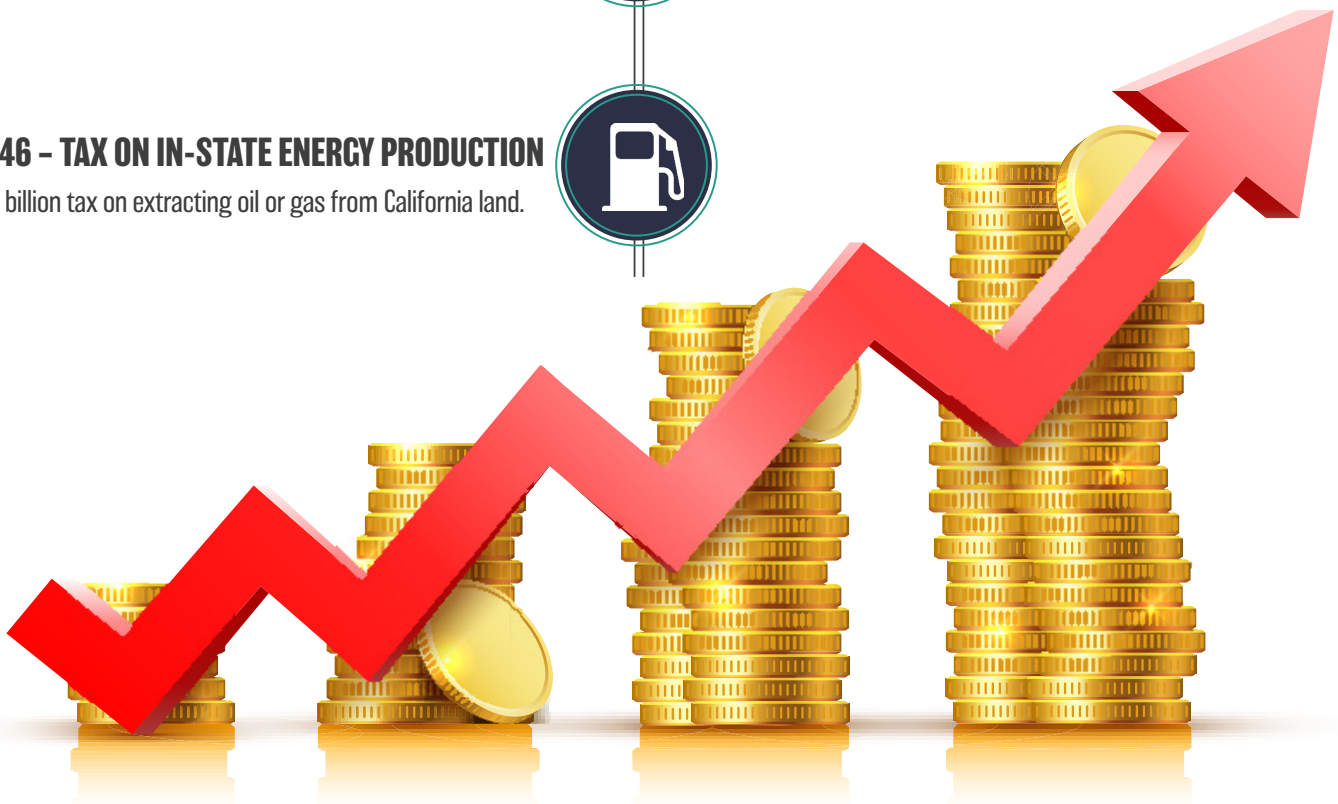
AB 138 – SODA TAX

A \$4.2 billion tax on sugar-sweetened beverages, syrups and powdered concentrates.



SB 246 – TAX ON IN-STATE ENERGY PRODUCTION

A \$1.6 billion tax on extracting oil or gas from California land.



PROJECTED COST TO TAXPAYERS

PROPOSAL	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST TO TAXPAYERS	STATUS
Sales on Tax Services - SB 522 (Hertzberg) ¹	\$14,073,000,000	②
Repeal of Some Tax Incentives - SB 468 (Jackson)	\$7,650,000,000 ²	☠
Soda Tax - AB 138 (Bloom)	\$4,200,000,000	②
Tax on In-State Energy Production - SB 246 (Wieckowski)	\$1,600,000,000	②
Extension of the Managed Care Organization Tax - AB 115 (Assembly Budget Committee)	\$1,500,000,000 ³	✓
Federal Tax Conformity - AB 91 (Burke)	\$1,278,000,000	✓
Extends Ratepayer Charge for Wildfire Victims - AB 1054 (Holden)	\$1,050,000,000	✓
Eliminates Change-in-Ownership Exclusion - SCA 3 (Hill)	\$1,000,000,000	②
Authorizes Air District to Impose Taxes - SB 732 (Allen)	\$490,400,000	②
Disallows Wagering Loss Tax Deduction - AB 1606 (Gray)	\$490,000,000	②
Corporate Tax Increase Based on CEO Pay - SB 37 (Skinner)	\$340,000,000	②
Expands Sales and Use Tax Collection Obligations - AB 147 (Burke)	\$309,000,000	✓
Surcharge on Phones - SB 96 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee)	\$175,000,000	✓
Drinking Water Tax - AB 217 (Eduardo Garcia)	\$97,300,000	☠
Tire Tax Increase - AB 755 (Holden)	\$55,000,000	②
Telephone Surcharge - AB 497 (Santiago)	\$50,000,000	✓
Opioid Tax - AB 1468 (McCarty and Gallagher)	\$50,000,000	②
Doubles Existing Fee - AB 142 (Cristina Garcia)	\$21,400,000	✓
Emissions Fee - SB 210 (Leyva)	\$17,520,000	✓

1. SB 993, a proposal similar to SB 522, also included a possible reduction in the sales tax rate on purchases of goods, which could reduce the estimated revenue of a sales tax on services. This bill is currently in spot bill form. This bill has been excluded from the report's cumulative total because once it is amended, the amount could be significantly higher or lower. Estimated cost sourced from "An Analysis of Sales Taxes on Business Services in California" prepared by Encina Advisors, LLC.

2. This amount reflects language from the bill prior to the May 7, 2019, amendment.

3. This amount is dependent upon federal approval.

PROJECTED COST TO TAXPAYERS

PROPOSAL	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST TO TAXPAYERS	STATUS
Lower Vote for School Parcel Taxes - SCA 5 (Hill)	\$16,200,000	②
Firearms Tax - AB 18 (Levine)	\$13,100,000	②
Medi-Cal Fee for Air Ambulance Services - AB 651 (Grayson)	\$12,100,000	☠
Increases Various Court Fees-AB 330 (Gabriel)	\$11,200,000	✓
San Francisco Street Fee - AB 1605 (Ting)	\$10,500,000	✗
Gun Show Fee Increase - AB 1699 (Bonta)	\$10,500,000	✓
Tax Increase on Lawyers - AB 1060 (Gray)	\$10,200,000	②
Water District Fees - AB 402 (Quirk)	\$6,900,000	②
Notary Registration Fee - AB 199 (Calderon)	\$4,000,000	②
Fee on Grape Processors - SB 449 (McGuire)	\$3,200,000	✓
Fee for State Armored Courier Services - AB 717 (Nazarian)	\$2,800,000	②
Agriculture Inspection Fees - AB 419 (Assembly Agriculture Committee)	\$ 2,300,000	✓
Commercial Feed Tax - AB 657 (Eggman)	\$1,900,000	✓
Court Reporter Fee Increase - AB 1385 (Santiago)	\$1,900,000	②
Filing Fees in Administrative Hearings - SB 454 (Caballero)	\$1,500,000	②
Lithium-Ion Battery Recycling Fee - AB 1509 (Mullin)	\$1,120,000	②
Fee on Reusable Tobacco Components - SB 424 (Jackson)	\$1,080,000	②
Firearms Fees - AB 879 (Gibson)	\$1,047,000	✓

Key

- ✓ The bill was signed and chaptered into law.
- ✗ The bill was vetoed by the governor.
- ② The bill was introduced in 2019 and may be acted upon in 2020.
- ☠ Tax or fee provisions were amended out of the legislation.



LEGISLATION WITH KNOWN COSTS

AB 18 – FIREARMS TAX

\$13.1 MILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 8/26/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 18 (Levine) proposes a \$25 excise tax on sales of handguns and semiautomatic rifles to raise revenue to fund the California Violence Intervention and Prevention Grant Program.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee Analysis.

AB 91 – FEDERAL TAX CONFORMITY

\$1.28 BILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 7/1/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 91 (Burke) selectively conforms to several provisions of the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 39, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Legislative Analyst's Office
Report: "2019-20 Budget: Overview of the California Spending Plan (Preliminary Version)."

AB 115 – EXTENSION OF THE MANAGED CARE ORGANIZATION TAX

\$1.5 BILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/27/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 115 (Assembly Budget Committee) extends California's managed care organization tax (MCO), contingent upon approval by the federal government. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 348, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Legislative Analyst's Office
report: "The MCO Tax Item 4260-101-0001"

AB 138 – SODA TAX

\$4.2 BILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/11/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 138 (Bloom) proposes a tax of 2 cents per fluid ounce of sugar-sweetened beverages, concentrates and syrups on those who distribute these products in California, and earmarks revenue to fund public health programs intended to reduce diabetes, heart disease and obesity.



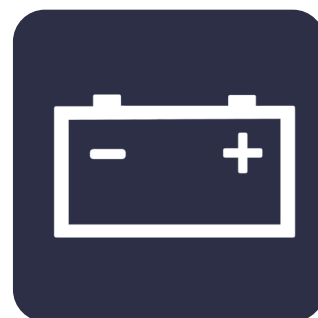
Revenue Estimate: Assembly Revenue and Taxation
Committee Analysis.

AB 142 – DOUBLES EXISTING BATTERY FEE

\$21.4 MILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/13/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 142 (Cristina Garcia) doubles the state's lead-acid battery fee from \$1 to \$2 and uses the revenue to fund cleanup of sites contaminated by the operation of a lead-acid battery recycling facility. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 860, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations
Committee Analysis.

AB 147 – EXPANDS SALES AND USE TAX COLLECTION OBLIGATIONS

\$309 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 4/25/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 147 (Burke) requires businesses that meet a specified economic threshold to collect and remit California sales and use taxes for online sales. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 5, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Floor Analysis - 4/5/2019.

AB 199 – NOTARY REGISTRATION FEE

\$4 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Introduced - 1/10/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 199 (Calderon) proposes that California notaries public be authorized to provide remote notary services over the Internet, and that the state charge an unspecified fee for applying for registration as an online notary.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee Analysis of AB 2368 (2018).

AB 217 – DRINKING WATER TAX

\$97.3 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 5/21/2019
Status: Tax or fee provisions removed

AB 217 (Eduardo Garcia) proposed a “safe and affordable drinking water fee” in the amount of 50 cents per service connection on all retail water systems, as well as a “fertilizer safe drinking water fee” of \$0.01 per \$1 of all sales of fertilizing materials and \$0.006 per \$1 of packaged fertilizers intended for noncommercial use, a “dairy safe drinking water fee” of \$0.020325 per hundredweight of milk, and a “fee” of \$1,000 for the first nondairy confined animal facility (and \$750 for each facility thereafter owned by the same producer, up to \$12,000 per producer per year), to fund drinking water programs. The bill’s tax provisions were amended out on June 13, 2019.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Floor Analysis (5/22/2019).

AB 330 – INCREASES VARIOUS COURT FEES

\$11.2 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/4/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 330 (Gabriel) increases various court fees by \$15 and requires the courts to use the revenue from the increases and other fees to establish the Sargent Shriver Civil Counsel Act to provide attorneys for litigants who face “life-changing civil legal matters” but cannot afford legal representation. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 217, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee Analysis.

AB 402 - WATER DISTRICT FEES

\$6.9 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 6/18/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 402 (Quirk) proposes authorizing the State Water Resources Control Board to establish and collect fees from small public water systems in specified counties that choose to have the board administer and enforce drinking water standards.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations
Committee Analysis.

AB 419 - AGRICULTURE INSPECTION FEES

\$2.3 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered-9/6/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 419 (Assembly Agriculture Committee) extends various agricultural inspection fees on food producers for five years, through January 1, 2025. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 261, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations
Committee Analysis.

AB 497 - TELEPHONE SURCHARGE

\$50 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/12/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 497 (Santiago) extends a surcharge of up to 0.5 percent on intrastate telephone service (other than one-way radio paging service and universal telephone service) for five years to fund the Deaf and Disabled Telecommunications Program. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 287, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations
Committee Analysis.

AB 651 - MEDI-CAL FEE FOR AIR AMBULANCE SERVICES

\$12.1 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 7/1/2019
Status: Tax or fee provisions removed

AB 651 (Grayson) requires the State Department of Healthcare Services to set and maintain a Medi-Cal fee rate for air ambulance services, equal to a percentage of the rural Medicare rates for those services. The bill also deletes an authorization stating that money collected for specified vehicle violations can be used to fund the program. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 537, Statutes of 2019).

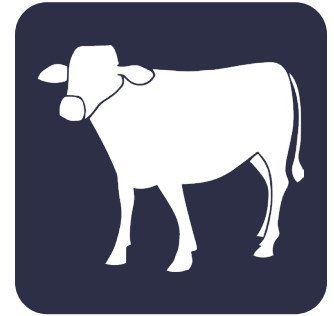


Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations
Committee Analysis.

AB 657 – COMMERCIAL FEED TAX

\$1.9 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/20/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 657 (Eggman) increases and extends a tonnage tax by 10 cents, to 25 cents per ton of commercial agriculture feed sold, to raise revenue for research and education about safe livestock feeding practices. The bill also imposes a \$100 new license fee per facility until January 1, 2025. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 306, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis of AB 1132 (2013).

AB 717 – FEE FOR STATE ARMORED COURIER SERVICES

\$2.8 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/24/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 717 (Nazarian) proposes authorizing a state agency to enter into an agreement with a participating business to charge a fee to cover the costs of the state providing armored courier services.



Revenue Estimate: California Department of Tax and Fee Administration Analysis.

AB 755 – TIRE TAX INCREASE

\$55 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 5/16/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 755 (Holden) proposes increasing the California tire tax of \$1.75 cents per tire by \$1.50 per tire, and depositing the increased revenue into the Stormwater Permit Compliance Fund for remediation of zinc pollutants from tires.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee Analysis.

AB 879 – FIREARMS FEE

\$1.05 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/11/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 879 (Cipson) among other things establishes a firearms vendor license application fee and a per-transaction fee not to exceed \$1. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 730, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis.

AB 1054 – EXTENDS RATEPAYER CHARGE FOR WILDFIRE VICTIMS

\$1.05 BILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 7/12/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 1054 (Holden) extends an expiring Department of Water Resources ratepayer charge to partially fund a wildfire insurance fund that compensates victims of wildfires. The existing charge is roughly \$0.005 per kilowatt hour for most customers who are a part of the state's three large investor-owned electrical utilities. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 79, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Utilities and Energy Committee Analysis.

AB 1060 – TAX INCREASE ON LAWYERS

\$10.2 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/4/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 1060 (Gray) proposes making mandatory a \$40 “fee” on California lawyers to support nonprofit organizations that provide free legal services to low-income people, and removing the requirement that the fee invoice provide an option of deducting that fee.



Revenue Estimate: California Tax Foundation using State Bar data.

AB 1385 – COURT REPORTER FEE INCREASE

\$1.9 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 6/21/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 1385 (Santiago) proposes increasing court reporter fees beginning July 1, 2020.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee Analysis.

AB 1468 – OPIOID TAX

\$50 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 5/8/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 1468 (McCarty and Callagher) proposes an aggregate \$50 million tax on manufacturers and wholesalers who sell or distribute opioid drugs in California, with companies' ratable share based on mandated reports of sales and distribution in the preceding fiscal year. The tax would fund opioid prevention and rehabilitation programs. The legislation includes a civil penalty for companies that pass the cost of the tax to the purchaser.



Revenue Estimate: AB 1468 Language.

AB 1509 – LITHIUM-ION BATTERY RECYCLING FEE

\$1.12 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 5/1/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 1509 (Mullin) proposes requiring entities covered by the state battery recycling program to pay the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery an administrative fee to cover the costs of implementing the program.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Appropriations Committee Analysis.

AB 1605 – SAN FRANCISCO STREET FEE

\$10.5 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Vetoed - 10/12/2019
Status: Vetoed

AB 1605 (Ting) would have authorized the San Francisco Board of Supervisors to conduct a reservation and pricing pilot program for seven years for vehicles that use Lombard Street, aka the “Crooked Street.” The bill would have authorized the board to specify the powers and duties of the program administrator, including the authority to impose “fees” on vehicles for the use of the public street. The bill was vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom.

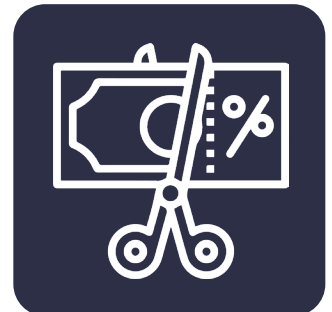


Revenue Estimate: California Tax Foundation Analysis of the San Francisco County Transportation Authority ‘Lombard Crooked Street Study.’

AB 1606 – DISALLOWS WAGERING LOSS TAX DEDUCTION

\$490 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/22/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

AB 1606 (Gray) proposes disallowing a personal income tax deduction relating to wagering losses until a balance of \$500 million is achieved and maintained in the San Joaquin Valley Regional Campus Medical Education Endowment Fund. The bill proposes requiring the state controller to determine the revenue gained from the disallowed deduction and transfer that amount from the general fund to the medical education fund.



Revenue Estimate: Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee Analysis.

AB 1669 – GUN SHOW FEE INCREASE

\$10.5 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/11/2019
Status: Enacted

AB 1669 (Bonta) increases a Department of Justice fee on the purchase of firearms from \$13.19 to \$31.19 to cover the costs of its firearms-related regulatory and enforcement activities. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 736, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis.

SB 37 – CORPORATE TAX INCREASE BASED ON CEO PAY

\$340 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/3/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

SB 37 (Skinner) proposes increasing the corporate income tax rate for corporations that have a specified disparity between the pay of the chief executive officer and the median salary for employees. The current corporate tax rate of 8.84 percent (10.84 percent for financial institutions) would increase to 10.84 percent and could reach 14.84 percent (12.84 percent to 16.84 percent for financial institutions) for corporations with net income in excess of \$10 million, based on each corporation’s “compensation ratio” effective January 1, 2020. Additionally, the bill would increase the tax rate to a maximum of 22.26 percent (24.26 percent for banks and financial corporations) for corporations with net income in excess of \$10 million that have a specified decrease in full-time employees in the United States while increasing the number of contracted and foreign full-time employees.



Revenue Estimate: Franchise Tax Board Analysis of SB 1372 in 2014.

SB 96 – SURCHARGE ON PHONES

\$175 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 7/1/2019
Status: Enacted

SB 96 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee) imposes a surcharge up to 80 cents per phone access line, based on the Office of Emergency Services’ estimate of the number of access lines to which the surcharge will be applied monthly, beginning January 1, 2020. Revenue will be used to update the state’s emergency 9-1-1 system. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 54, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Department of Finance Analysis cited by Senator Holly Mitchell during the June 20, 2019, Senate floor session.

SB 210 – EMISSIONS FEE

\$17.52 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/20/2019
Status: Enacted

SB 210 (Leyva) imposes a \$50 fee for a temporary permit to operate a vehicle that does not meet specified criteria. Revenue will be deposited into the Truck Emission Check Fund. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 298, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis.

SB 246 – TAX ON IN-STATE ENERGY PRODUCTION

\$1.6 BILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/11/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

SB 246 (Wieckowski) proposes an oil severance tax at the rate of 10 percent of the average price per barrel of California oil and a gas severance tax of 10 percent of the average price per unit of gas, with revenue going to the general fund.



Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis of SB 231 (2013).

SB 424 – FEE ON REUSABLE TOBACCO COMPONENTS

\$1.08 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 5/17/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

SB 424 (Jackson) proposes authorizing the Department of Resources Recycling and Recovery to impose an unspecified fee on manufacturers of tobacco products with a reusable component.

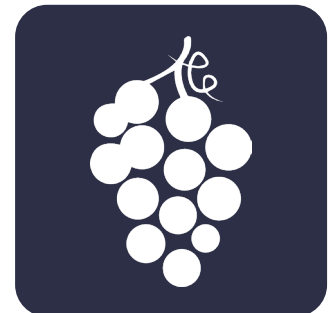


Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis.

SB 449 – FEE ON GRAPE PROCESSORS

\$3.2 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/27/2019
Status: Enacted

SB 449 (McGuire) extends for five years an assessment on grape processors to fund research related to Pierce’s disease. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 449, Statutes of 2019).



Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis.

SB 454 – FILING FEES IN ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

\$1.5 MILLION || **Vote Required:** Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/30/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

SB 454 (Caballero) proposes requiring the State Water Resources Control Board to assess fees for the filing of briefing papers or motions in a hearing conducted by the office.



Revenue Estimate: Senate Appropriations Committee Analysis.

SB 468 – REPEAL OF SOME TAX INCENTIVES

\$7.65 BILLION || **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/25/2019
Status: Tax or fee provisions removed

SB 468 (Jackson) proposed repealing all “tax expenditures” (credits, deductions, exclusions, etc.) not under the personal income tax law on December 31, 2023. The tax provisions that would have increased taxes by \$7.65 billion were amended out of the legislation on May 7, 2019. The amended bill would have required the state to establish a review board that could recommend that the Legislature repeal any tax incentive. The bill was vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom.



Revenue Estimate: Department of Finance Expenditure Report 2018-2019.

SB 522 – SALES TAX ON SERVICES

\$14 BILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/21/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

SB 522 (Hertzberg) is a spot bill proposing a sales tax on services in California. A May 2019 report conducted by Encina Advisors LLC estimated that imposing sales taxes on business services would cost taxpayers \$14 billion annually. The estimate was not used in this report's total calculation because the bill, once amended with substantive language, could result in a tax increase that is significantly higher or lower.



Revenue Estimate: "An Analysis of Sales Taxes on Business Services in California," conducted by Encina Advisors, LLC.

SB 732 – AUTHORIZES AIR DISTRICT TO IMPOSE TAXES

\$490.4 MILLION ||

Vote Required: Majority
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/30/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

SB 732 (Allen) proposes that the South Coast Air Quality Management District, which encompasses Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside and San Bernardino counties, be authorized to impose a transactions and use tax within its boundaries.



Revenue Estimate: Senate Governance and Finance Committee Analysis. The CDTFA estimated a minimum quarter-percent sales tax increase would generate \$490.4 million.

SCA 3 – ELIMINATES CHANGE-IN-OWNERSHIP EXCLUSION

\$1 BILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Introduced - 12/4/2018
Status: Two-Year Bill

SCA 3 (Hill) proposes eliminating the property tax change-in-ownership exclusion for residences inherited from a parent or grandparent if the recipient does not use the home as a principal residence within 12 months.



Revenue Estimate: Senator Jerry Hill testimony to Senate Elections and Constitutional Amendments Committee on May 7, 2019.

SCA 5 – LOWER VOTE FOR SCHOOL PARCEL TAXES

\$16.2 MILLION ||

Vote Required: Two-Thirds
Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/22/2019
Status: Two-Year Bill

SCA 5 (Hill) proposes lowering the vote threshold from two-thirds to 55 percent for approval of parcel taxes placed on the ballot by a school or community college district.



Revenue Estimate: California Tax Foundation Analysis of 2018 Election Data.



LEGISLATION WITH UNKNOWN COSTS

AB 136 Eliminates Tax Deduction for People Found Guilty in College Admissions Scandal

AB 136 (Quirk-Silva) eliminates a personal income tax deduction for any contribution made to a postsecondary institution or to the Key Worldwide Foundation by a taxpayer named in the Federal Bureau of Investigations inquiry and found guilty in the college admissions scandal. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 511, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/4/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Enacted

AB 458 Fee for Optometrists' House Calls

AB 458 (Nazarian) authorizes optometrists to make house calls, and authorizes the state to impose a fee up to \$100 per year on any optometrist who receives certification to make house calls, to pay for the state's certification and enforcement costs. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 425, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/2/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

TAX AND FEE REPORT

AB 590 Increases Various Milk Fees

AB 590 (Mathis) authorizes the secretary of the Department of Food and Agriculture to establish new assessments on milk and milk solids to replace existing fees. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 304, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/20/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Enacted

AB 613 Regulatory Fee Increases

AB 613 (Low) proposes that every board within the Department of Consumer Affairs increase any authorized fee every four years by an amount not to exceed the rate of inflation for the preceding four years.

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/14/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 618 Higher Sales Tax in Emeryville and Scotts Valley

AB 618 (Mark Stone) proposed that the cities of Scotts Valley and Emeryville be authorized to exceed the state's 2 percent limit on local sales and use taxes by 0.25 percent. The bill was vetoed by Governor Gavin Newsom.

Version Reviewed: Enrolled - 7/2/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Vetoed

AB 723 Higher Sales Tax in Fremont and Alameda County

AB 723 (Quirk) authorizes the city of Fremont to exceed local 2 percent sales tax limit by 1 percent and additionally increases the rate at which Alameda County may impose a transactions and use tax to 1 percent. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 747, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/11/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

AB 825 Authorizes San Mateo Flood District to Impose Taxes

AB 825 (Mullin) authorizes the San Mateo County Flood Control District to impose taxes, assessments or property-related fees or charges. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 825, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/12/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

AB 896 Optometric Clinical Facilities Fee

AB 896 (Low) proposes a registration fee for optometric clinical facilities.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 8/30/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1024 Home Inspector License Fee

AB 1024 (Frazier) proposes a license and license renewal fee for home inspectors, beginning January 1, 2022.

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/21/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1106 Los Angeles County Recording Fee

AB 1106 (Smith) extends a Los Angeles County document recording fee until January 1, 2030. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 165, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 7/31/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

AB 1125 Animal Control Officer Fee

AB 1125 (Cooley) requires the California Animal Welfare Association to develop a program for certification of animal control officers, and authorizes the association's board of directors to impose a fee on the officers. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 622, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/8/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

AB 1267 Fee on Driving Instruction

AB 1267 (Robert Rivas) proposes authorizing the Department of Motor Vehicles to impose a \$1 fee on driving schools or independent driving instructors for "each driver education or driver certificate of completion" furnished by the department.

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/21/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1297 Removes Cap on Concealed Carry License Fee

AB 1297 (McCarty) removes the \$100 cap on the fee for a license to carry a concealed firearm, and requires that the fee be equal to the cost of processing the application. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 732, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/11/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

AB 1312 College Consultant Fee

AB 1312 (Low) proposes requiring every college consultant and college consulting firm to register with the state and pay specified fees.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 5/17/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1403 Transaction Fee on EBT Withdrawals

AB 1403 (Carrillo) proposed modifying an existing transaction fee for making more than four withdrawals per month of state assistance benefits. The current fee is not to exceed "the amount allowed by applicable state and federal law and customarily charged to other customers." The new fee would have been "in the amount established in the state's contract with the electronic benefit transfer vendor." The bill's fee provisions were amended out on February 22, 2019.

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/22/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Tax or fee provisions removed

AB 1448 Dialysis Clinic Fee

AB 1448 (Gray) proposes requiring the State Department of Public Health to impose a supplemental license fee on licensed chronic dialysis clinics that receive a one- or two-star quality rating as determined by certain federal standards

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/22/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1457 Creates Taxing Authority in San Bernardino

AB 1457 (Reyes) proposes creating a joint powers authority in San Bernardino County that would be authorized to impose fees and levy a transactions and use tax.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 5/24/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1487 Creates Bay Area Housing Agency With Taxing Authority

AB 1487 (Chiu) establishes the Bay Area Housing Finance Authority, tasked with increasing affordable housing by providing enhanced funding and technical assistance, and authorized to raise revenue and allocate funds throughout the Bay Area by placing tax and bond measures on the ballot for the nine Bay Area counties. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 598, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/8/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

TAX AND FEE REPORT

AB 1520 Shorthand Reporting Fee

AB 1520 (Low) authorizes an entity that is not a shorthand reporting corporation to engage in shorthand reporting if the entity registers with the board as a corporate court reporter provider and pays a registration fee to be determined by the Court Reporters Board of California. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 463, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/2/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Enacted

AB 1521 Public Accountant Permit Fee

AB 1521 (Low) establishes a minimum \$250 biennial fee for the renewal of public accountancy permits, and raises the maximum fee from \$250 to \$280. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 359, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/27/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

AB 1592 Athletic Trainers License Fee

AB 1592 (Bonta) proposes establishing the California Board of Athletic Training and prohibiting a person from practicing as an athletic trainer or using certain titles or terms without being licensed by the board. Would allow the board to charge an application fee up to \$100, as well as an endorsement fee not to exceed \$50.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 3/28/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1607 Gender Discrimination Notice Fee

AB 1607 (Boerner Horvath) authorizes a city or county that issues business licenses to increase the fee for a business license not to exceed the cost of providing a gender discrimination notice. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 293, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 9/12/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

AB 1627 Tobacco Directory Fee

AB 1627 (Robert Rivas) proposes specifying that the state's directory of companies that certify they have made payments under a federal settlement agreement expires April 29 each year, and requiring tobacco companies to renew their listings on the directory each year and pay a \$1,000 fee to the attorney general.

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/22/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

AB 1775 Increased Development Fees

AB 1775 (Reyes) would have increased development fees by allowing local governments to impose fees for processing applications for governmental regulatory actions or approvals, fees collected under development agreements, and fees collected pursuant to agreements with redevelopment agencies, among others. The bill's fee provisions were amended out on April 9, 2019.

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/22/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Tax or fee provisions removed

AB 1783 Eliminates Tax Credits for Farmworker Housing

AB 1783 (Robert Rivas) would have prohibited the use of state funding to plan, develop or operate housing that complies with the federal farmworker visa program criteria. The bill additionally proposed prohibiting any state housing tax credits to be allowed for farmworker housing used to comply with the federal criteria. The bill's tax provisions were amended out on March 19, 2019.

Version Reviewed: Introduced - 2/22/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Tax or fee provisions removed

ACA 1 Higher Local Taxes for Broad Definition of Infrastructure

ACA 1 (Aguiar-Curry) proposes lowering the vote threshold from two-thirds to 55 percent for local taxes that fund “infrastructure” and affordable housing.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 3/18/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

SB 30 Removes Fee Exemption on Domestic Partnership Registrations

SB 30 (Wiener) proposed removing a \$23 domestic partner registration exemption for partnerships of opposite sex when filing a domestic partnership registration. This bill’s tax provisions were amended out on May 22, 2019.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 3/28/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Tax or fee provisions removed

SB 80 Administrative Fee

SB 80 (Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Committee) increases an administrative service fee by \$10 for child support services and deletes a prohibition on the Department of Justice or State Department of Social Services charging a “reasonable fee” for the costs of processing electronic fingerprint images. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 27, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 6/27/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

SB 176 State Bar License Fee

SB 176 (Jackson) requires the State Bar of California to charge its annual license fee to fund its lawyer discipline system and other functions, at an amount up to \$438 (or \$108 for inactive members) for 2020. The bill was signed into law by Governor Gavin Newsom (Chapter 698, Statutes of 2019).

Version Reviewed: Chaptered - 10/9/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Enacted

SB 254 California Earthquake Authority Fee

SB 254 (Hertzberg) proposes authorizing the California Earthquake Authority to instruct all insurers to collect an assessment on insurance policies, including specified insurance policies that cover risk in high seismic risk zones.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/1/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

SB 292 Independent Insurance Adjusters Fee

SB 292 (Rubio) proposes creating the Prepared California Disaster Mitigation Fund and imposing a \$12 annual assessment on all residential property insurance policies, a \$6 assessment on all private and commercial automobile insurance policies and an annual assessment of 1 percent of the annual premium on all commercial insurance policies covering physical property damage or business interruption for disaster mitigation needs as necessary.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 6/17/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

SB 378 Death Tax

SB 378 (Wiener) proposed asking voters to repeal Proposition 6 (the measure approved by voters in 1982 that prevents the Legislature from imposing any estate tax) and impose a tax on estates in excess of \$3.5 million, in an amount equal to the tax imposed by Chapter 11 of Subtitle B of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. The tax provisions were amended out on September 6, 2019.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 3/25/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Tax or fee provisions removed

SB 415 Registration of Tactical Vehicles

SB 415 (Grove) requires the Department of Motor Vehicles to establish a registration process for military and tactical vehicles for on-highway use by local fire departments, and to set minimum registration criteria for such vehicles and the payment of applicable fees. The bill's fee provisions were removed on April 22, 2019.

Version Reviewed: Introduced-2/20/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Tax or fee provisions removed

SB 480 License Fee for Radiologist Assistants

SB 480 (Archuleta) proposes a license fee and renewal fee to be imposed on radiologist assistants.

Version Reviewed: Introduced-2/21/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

SB 642 Pharmacy Agency Fee

SB 642 (Stone) proposes requiring an agreement between the Prescription Acquisition and Adjudication Agency and a health care service plan or health insurer to include provisions granting 10 percent of any rebate or of the difference between the market value and the price negotiated by the agency, or 100 percent of the rebate or difference if the agreement is with a Medi-Cal managed care plan, to be paid to the agency and deposited into the Pharmaceutical Discount Fund.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/22/2019 | **Vote Required:** Two-Thirds | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

SB 741 Gender-Change Fee

SB 741 (Calgiani) proposes authorizing counties to establish a fee for processing a change of gender on a birth certificate or marriage license.

Version Reviewed: Amended - 4/30/2019 | **Vote Required:** Majority | **Status:** Two-Year Bill

METHODOLOGY

This report identifies higher taxes, fees, assessments, and charges proposed by lawmakers from the beginning of the 2019-20 legislative session on December 3, 2018, through October 13, 2019, the last day for the governor to act on legislation. During this period, lawmakers introduced 2,649 bills and constitutional amendments. The California Tax Foundation identified 74 bills and constitutional amendments that contain higher costs, although the costs cannot yet be quantified for 36 of the measures.

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. 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.

For “spot” bills that contain placeholder language intending to impose a tax or fee, but do not yet have detailed language, the California Tax Foundation used revenue estimates from previous comparable proposals or available economic studies. Once the proposals are amended, the revenue estimates may change.

When calculating individual legislators’ vote totals, only the last recorded vote was taken into consideration. If a legislator authored, sponsored or cosponsored legislation to propose increasing taxes or fees but did not have an opportunity to vote on the legislation, the legislator had the attributable revenue estimate included in their total.



ABOUT THE CALIFORNIA TAX FOUNDATION

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