



## **Bill Analysis**

Author: Laird

Sponsor:

Bill Number: SB 575

Related Bills: See Legislative  
History

Amended: January 5, 2026

### **SUBJECT**

California Sea Otter Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund

### **SUMMARY**

This bill, under the Administration of Franchise and Income Tax Laws (AFITL), would create the California Sea Otter Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund (Fund) and would allow a taxpayer to make a voluntary contribution to the fund on their state personal income tax return until January 1, 2035.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

No position—The three-member Franchise Tax Board has not formally voted or taken a position on this bill.

### **SUMMARY OF AMENDMENTS**

As introduced on February 20, 2025, this bill, under the AFITL, would have allowed the Franchise Tax Board (FTB) to share data with the California Cradle-to-Career Data System (C2C) for purposes of furthering the administration of the C2C Data System.

The March 24, 2025, amendments added a co-author and removed unnecessary language.

The January 5, 2026, amendments removed the co-author, removed the provisions relating to the FTB sharing data with C2C, and replaced it with the provisions discussed in this analysis. The FTB analysis of the bill as introduced February 20, 2025, and amended on March 24, 2025, no longer applies.

### **REASON FOR THE BILL**

The reason for this bill is to allow voluntary contributions on the state personal income tax return for the purpose of expanded investigation, prevention, and enforcement measures aimed at protecting the sea otter population.

**ANALYSIS**

This bill would establish the Fund and allow taxpayers to make designated contributions to the Fund on their personal income tax returns in full dollar amounts of \$1 or more. Each signatory on a joint return may make the contribution individually. The designations for any taxable year must be made on the original return for the taxable year, and once made, are irrevocable.

In addition, this bill would do the following:

- Specify that if payments and credits reported on the return do not exceed the taxpayer's liability, the taxpayer's return would be treated as if no designation had been made.
- If a contribution is designated to more than one account or fund listed on the tax return, and the amount available for designation is insufficient to satisfy the total amount designated, the contribution would be allocated among the designees on a pro rata basis.
- Require the FTB to revise the form of the return to include a voluntary contribution designation space for the Fund. In addition, this bill would require the return's instructions to include information that the contribution may be in the amount of \$1 or more and that the contribution would be used to support increased investigation, prevention, and enforcement actions to decrease sea otter mortality, and to provide research and programs related to sea otters.
- Allow a charitable contribution deduction on the state income tax return for the year in which a contribution is made.

This bill would require the FTB to notify the Controller of the amount to be transferred to the Fund. Amounts transferred to the Fund would be continuously appropriated and allocated as follows:

- To the FTB and the Controller for reimbursement of associated administrative costs, and
- To the State Department of Fish and Wildlife for establishing a sea otter fund to be used for sea otter conservation, including, but not limited to, increased investigation, prevention, and enforcement actions related to sea otter mortality, and for public outreach activities, and
- To the State Coastal Conservancy for competitive grants and contracts to the public agencies and nonprofit organizations for research, science, projects, or programs related to the Federal Sea Otter Recovery Plan or improving the nearshore ocean ecosystem.

The Fund would remain in effect until January 1, 2035, and as of that date is repealed.

*Effective/Operative Date*

This bill would be effective and operative on January 1, 2027.

*Federal/State Law**Federal Law*

No comparable provision in federal law.

*State Law*

Current state tax law allows taxpayers to make monetary contributions to certain specified voluntary contribution funds when they have available funds (payments and credits) that exceed their current year tax liabilities. In addition, taxpayers contributing to any of the specified funds are allowed to deduct those contributions on their state income tax return for the year in which the contribution is made.

Generally, the voluntary contribution funds remain on the tax return until they are either repealed by operation of law or fail to meet a minimum contribution amount. The FTB is required to make the determination by September 1 of each calendar year, beginning on the second calendar year the fund appears on the tax return, as to whether estimated contributions to the fund will be less than the minimum contribution amount for that calendar year.

If the FTB estimates that contributions to a fund will fail to meet the minimum contribution amount for a calendar year, that fund would generally remain in effect until January 1 of that calendar year and would then be repealed on December 1 of that calendar year.

The following general requirements apply to new or extended voluntary contribution funds:

- The words “voluntary tax contribution” must be included as part of the name of the fund.
- The administering agency’s internet website must report specific data related to the usage of the amounts received via voluntary contribution.
- The minimum contribution amount is \$250,000.
- A voluntary tax contribution would remain in effect only until January 1 of the seventh calendar year following the first appearance of the contribution on the tax return and would then be repealed as of December 1 of that year.

*Implementation Considerations*

The FTB has identified the following considerations and is available to work with the author’s office to resolve these and other considerations that may be identified.

This bill does not specify taxable years that the designation would be operative. To avoid confusion, the author may wish to specify the taxable years.

#### *Technical Considerations*

None noted.

#### *Policy Considerations*

This bill does not address several of the requirements for new voluntary contribution funds specified in Article 16 (commencing with Section 18871) of Chapter 3 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code (RTC). The requirements will apply unless specifically made inapplicable. These include remaining in effect until January 1 of the seventh calendar year following the first appearance on the tax return, repealing the article on December 1 of the final year, and including a \$250,000 minimum contribution amount. To avoid ambiguity and make this voluntary contribution fund consistent with existing voluntary contributions, the author may wish to conform the bill to the voluntary contribution general provision requirements in Article 16.

This bill does not address the minimum contribution amount required for this voluntary contribution fund. Pursuant to Section 18873(c)(2) of the RTC, the minimum contribution amount that must be received for the fund to continue appearing on the tax return is two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) for the second calendar year after the first appearance of the fund on the personal income tax return and each calendar year thereafter. If this is not the intent, the author may wish to amend the bill.

#### **LEGISLATIVE HISTORY**

AB 241 (Tangipa, 2025/2026), under the AFITL, would have created the Wildfire and Vegetation Management Voluntary Contribution Fund that would have appeared on the state personal income tax return from tax year 2025 to 2031. This bill is currently in the committee process.

AB 703 (Lee, Chapter 63, Statutes of 2025), under the AFITL, established the California Pediatric Cancer Research Voluntary Contribution Fund that would appear on the state personal income tax return from tax year 2025 to 2032.

AB 829 (Sharp-Collins, Chapter 99, Statutes of 2025), under the AFITL, created the Parkinson's Disease Research Voluntary Contribution Fund and would allow a taxpayer to make a voluntary contribution to the fund on their state personal income tax return from tax year 2025 to 2032.

AB 1983 (Maienschein, Chapter 234, Statutes of 2024), under the AFITL, established the Prevention of Animal Homelessness and Cruelty Voluntary Tax Contribution Fund that will appear on the personal income tax return from 2024 to 2034.

SB 587 (Monning, Chapter 229, Statutes of 2020), under the AFITL, extended the repeal date of the California Sea Otter Fund from January 1, 2026, to January 1, 2028.

### PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The Fund first appeared on the 2006 return and last appeared on the 2024 return. This fund was subject to a minimum contribution amount. The following are the total annual contributions to this fund for the past three years:

<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>
\$301,979	\$254,601	\$228,948

### OTHER STATES' INFORMATION

None noted.

### FISCAL IMPACT

FTB's costs to implement this bill have yet to be determined. As the bill moves through the legislative process, costs will be identified.

### ECONOMIC IMPACT

#### *Revenue Estimate*

This bill would result in the following revenue loss:

Estimated Revenue Impact of SB 575 as Amended on January 5, 2026  
Assumed Enactment after June 30, 2026

Fiscal Year	Revenue
2026-2027	-\$0
2027-2028	-\$6,000
2028-2029	-\$6,000

This analysis does not account for changes in employment, personal income, or gross state product that could result from this bill or for the net final payment method of accrual.

*Revenue Discussion*

This bill would establish the California Sea Otter Voluntary Contribution Fund. This estimate assumes the California Sea Otter Voluntary Contribution Fund would first appear on the 2026 personal income tax return. It is further assumed that the fund would receive \$250,000 in contributions each year. Approximately 35 percent of taxpayers who contribute to voluntary contribution funds itemize their deductions. It is estimated that the average tax rate for these taxpayers is 6.5 percent, resulting in an estimated revenue loss of approximately \$6,000 annually.

Contributions would be made when the 2026 return is filed by April of 2027. Subsequently, the deduction for the contribution would be claimed when the 2027 return is filed by April 15, 2028; therefore, the revenue impact would occur in fiscal year 2027-2028.

The tax year estimates are converted to fiscal year estimates and then rounded to arrive at the amounts reflected in the above table.

**LEGAL IMPACT**

None noted.

**EQUITY IMPACT**

None noted.

**APPOINTMENTS**

None noted.

**SUPPORT/OPPOSITION**

Senate Committee on Revenue and Taxation, dated January 9, 2026.

*Support*

Defenders of Wildlife (Sponsor)  
350 Bay Area Action  
Center for Biological Diversity  
Clean Water Action  
Environment California  
Monterey Bay Aquarium  
Natural Resources Defense Council  
Planning and Conservation League  
Resource Renewal Institute  
Sierra Club California  
Surfrider Foundation

*Opposition*

None on file.

**ARGUMENTS**

None on file.

**LEGISLATIVE CONTACT**

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