## Figure REV-07

## State and Local Sales and Use Tax Rates

## **State Rates**

General Fund	4.75% or 5.00%	Pursuant to Sections 6051.3 and 6051.4 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, this rate is 5%, but may be temporarily reduced by 0.25% if General Fund reserves exceed specified levels. During 2001, the rate was 4.75%, and during 2002 and thereafter, this rate is 5.00%.
Local Revenue Fund	0.50%	Dedicated to local governments to fund health and social services programs transferred to counties as part of 1991 state-local realignment.
Economic Recovery Fund	0.25%	Beginning on July 1, 2004, a new temporary 0.25% state sales tax rate was imposed, with a corresponding decrease in the Bradley-Burns rate. These revenues are dedicated to repayment of Economic Recovery Bonds. Once these bonds are repaid, this tax will sunset and the Bradley-Burns rate will return to 1%.
Local Uniform Rates <sup>1</sup>		
Bradley-Burns	0.75% <sup>2</sup> or 1.00%	Imposed by city and county ordinance for general purpose use. 3
Transportation Rate	0.25%	Dedicated for county transportation purposes.
Local Public Safety Fund	0.50%	Dedicated to counties for public safety purposes. This rate was imposed temporarily by statute in 1993 and made permanent by the voters later that year through passage of Proposition 172.
Local Add-on Rates <sup>4</sup>		
Transactions and Use Taxes	up to 2.00%	May be levied in 0.125% or 0.25% increments <sup>5</sup> up to a combined maximum of 2.00% in any county. <sup>6</sup> Any ordinance authorizing a transactions and use tax requires approval by the local governing board and local voters.

These locally-imposed taxes are collected by the State for each city and county and are not included in the State's revenue totals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The 1 percent rate was temporarily decreased by 0.25 percent on July 1, 2004, and a new temporary 0.25 percent tax imposed to repay Economic Recovery Bonds. Cities and counties will receive additional property tax revenues equal to the 0.25 percent local sales tax reduction.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The city tax constitutes a credit against the county tax. The combined rate is never more than 1 percent in any area (or 0.75 percent during the period when Economic Recovery Bonds are being repaid).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> These taxes may be imposed by voters in cities, counties, or special districts. The revenues are collected by the State for each jurisdiction and are not included in the State's revenue totals.

 $<sup>^{5}</sup>$  Increments imposed at 0.125 percent are only allowed when revenues are dedicated for library purposes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> An exception to the 2 percent maximum is Los Angeles County, which may impose up to 2.5 percent.