

The BC Greens believe that working people should not be asked to carry more of the burden while a small number of the ultra-wealthy are able to structure their finances to pay far less than their fair share. Those who have benefited most from our economy have a responsibility to pay their fair share back into the communities that made that success possible just like everyone else.

Most British Columbians contribute to society through taxes on their income. But for the very wealthy, much of their economic gain comes from rising values of shares, businesses, real estate, and other assets rather than a paycheck. This allows enormous fortunes to grow in ways that are treated very differently by our tax system than ordinary employment income.

The BC Greens will introduce the Fair Share Act to ensure that people with more than \$50 million in net wealth contribute their fair share. The Act will establish a one-time tax on extreme wealth, followed by a smaller annual wealth tax. It will affect only a very small number of the wealthiest households in British Columbia and would not increase taxes on ordinary British Columbians; instead it will provide much needed revenue to support community services, reduce costs for British Columbians, or help us shrink the deficit.

Canadian household wealth grew by more than \$1 trillion in 2025,¹ largely because of appreciating financial assets, and the wealthiest 1 per cent of families own almost a quarter of the country's net wealth.² British Columbia is a wealthy province, but an increasing share of that prosperity is concentrated among those who already have the most. Yet British Columbians are still being asked to make do with underfunded health care, education and public services while the public is told we don't have the resources to invest in the housing, infrastructure and economy that our future depends on. Cutting services, running ever-larger deficits, or asking ordinary British Columbians to pay more are not the only choices before us.

Paying tax is part of the shared responsibility. The infrastructure we build together, an educated and healthy workforce, strong public institutions and thriving communities all help create the conditions in which wealth can be built. Those who have accumulated extraordinary wealth have benefited enormously from these foundations, but our tax system does not currently require them to contribute their fair share toward maintaining them. The Fair Share Act would help to ensure that those who have benefited most from our economy contribute their fair share to building its future.

¹ Statistics Canada, [National balance sheet and financial flow accounts, fourth quarter 2025](#), March 16, 2026.

² Parliamentary Budget Officer, [Estimating the Top Tail of the Family Wealth Distribution in Canada: 2025 Update](#), 2025.

The BC Greens will:

- Introduce a one-time Fair Share tax on extreme wealth, beginning at 5% on net wealth above \$50 million, 10% above \$100 million, and 20% above \$1 billion. This is estimated to raise approximately \$22.2 billion after accounting for administrative costs and behavioural responses.
- Establish an ongoing annual tax on extreme wealth, beginning 2% on net wealth above \$50 million, 3% above \$100 million, and 5% above \$1 billion. This is estimated to generate approximately \$5.4 billion each year.
- Work with the federal government to close tax loopholes and strengthen enforcement against tax avoidance, so that very wealthy individuals cannot use complex financial arrangements to avoid paying their fair share.
- With this proposal raising \$22.2 billion in the first year, and \$5.4 billion in subsequent years, British Columbians can benefit from universal childcare, free public transit and properly funded affordable housing, while also reducing provincial debt and the interest costs that come with it.