1	Н. В. 3040	
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3 4 5	(By Delegates Howell, Armstead, R. Phillips, Andes, Storch, Lynch, Moye, Miller, Hartman, Craig and Espinosa)	
6	[Introduced March 21, 2013; referred to the	
7	Committee on Energy, Industry and Labor, Economic	
8	Development and Small Business then Finance.]	FISCAL NOTE
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11	A BILL to amend and reenact $11-6F-2$ of the Code of West Virginia,	
12	1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §11-13S-3 and	
13	§11-13S-4 of said code, all relating generally to the tax	
14	treatment of manufacturing entities generally; amending	
15	definition of manufacturing for purposes of special method for	
16	appraising qualified capital additions to manufacturing	
17	facilities for property tax purposes; amending definition of	
18	manufacturing for purposes of manufacturing investment tax	
19	credit; and the amount of credit allowed for manufacturing	
20	investment, to include small arms manufacturing.	
21	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:	
22	That §11-6F-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,	

23 be amended and reenacted; and that \$11-13S-3 and \$11-13S-4 of said 24 code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

25 ARTICLE 6F. SPECIAL METHOD FOR APPRAISING QUALIFIED CAPITAL

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ADDITIONS TO MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.

2 §11-6F-2. Definitions.

3 As used in this article, the term:

4 (a) "Certified capital addition property" means all real 5 property and personal property included within or to be included 6 within a qualified capital addition to a manufacturing facility 7 that has been certified by the State Tax Commissioner in accordance 8 with section four of this article: *Provided*, That airplanes and 9 motor vehicles licensed by the Division of Motor Vehicles shall in 10 no event constitute certified capital addition property.

11 (b) "Manufacturing" means any business activity classified as 12 having a sector identifier, consisting of the first two digits of 13 the six-digit North American Industry Classification System code 14 number of thirty-one, thirty-two or thirty-three or the six digit 15 code number 211112; or, the six-digit North American Industry 16 <u>Classification System code numbers 332992 and 332994.</u>

17 (c) "Manufacturing facility" means any factory, mill, chemical 18 plant, refinery, warehouse, building or complex of buildings, 19 including land on which it is located, and all machinery, 20 equipment, improvements and other real property and personal 21 property located at or within the facility used in connection with 22 the operation of the facility in a manufacturing business.

23 (d) "Personal property" means all property specified in24 subdivision (q), section ten, article two, chapter two of this code

1 and includes, but is not limited to, furniture, fixtures, machinery
2 and equipment, pollution control equipment, computers and related
3 data processing equipment, spare parts and supplies.

4 (e) "Qualified capital addition to a manufacturing facility"
5 means either:

(1) All real property and personal property, the combined 6 7 original cost of which exceeds \$50 million to be constructed, 8 located or installed at or within two miles of a manufacturing 9 facility owned or operated by the person making the capital 10 addition that has a total original cost before the capital addition 11 of at least \$100 million. If the capital addition is made in a 12 steel, chemical or polymer alliance zone as designated from 13 time-to-time by executive order of the Governor, then the person 14 making the capital addition may for purposes of satisfying the 15 requirements of this subsection join in a multiparty project with 16 a person owning or operating a manufacturing facility that has a 17 total original cost before the capital addition of at least \$100 18 million if the capital addition creates additional production 19 capacity of existing or related products or feedstock or derivative 20 products respecting the manufacturing facility, consists of a 21 facility used to store, handle, process or produce raw materials 22 for the manufacturing facility, consists of a facility used to 23 store, handle or process natural gas to produce fuel for the 24 generation of steam or electricity for the manufacturing facility

1 or consists of a facility that generates steam or electricity for 2 the manufacturing facility, including but not limited to a facility 3 that converts coal to a gas or liquid for the manufacturing 4 facility's use in heating, manufacturing or generation of 5 electricity. Beginning on and after July 1, 2011, when the new 6 capital addition is a facility that is or will be classified under 7 the North American Industry Classification System with a six digit 8 code number 211112, or is a manufacturing facility that uses 9 product produced at a facility with code number 211112, then 10 wherever the term "100 million" is used in this subsection, the 11 term "20 million" shall be substituted and where the term "50 12 million" is used, the term "10 million" shall be substituted; and 13 that beginning on and after July 1, 2013, when the new capital 14 addition is a facility that is or will be classified under the 15 North American Industry Classification System with a six-digit 16 North American Industry Classification System code a product 17 produced at a facility with code numbers 332992 and 332994, then 18 wherever the term "100 million" is used in this subsection, the 19 term "2 million" shall be substituted and where the term "50 20 million" is used, the term "1 million" shall be substituted; or 21 (2) (A) All real property and personal property, the combined 22 original cost of which exceeds \$2 billion to be constructed, 23 located or installed at a facility, or a combination of facilities

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24 by a single entity or combination of entities engaged in a unitary

1 business, that:

2 (i) Is or will be classified under the North American Industry 3 Classification System with a six digit code number 211112, or, the 4 <u>six-digit North American Industry Classification System code</u> 5 <u>numbers 332992 and 332994;</u> or

6 (ii) Is a manufacturing facility that uses one or more 7 products produced at a facility with code number 211112; <u>or, the</u> 8 <u>six-digit North American Industry Classification System code</u> 9 numbers 332992 and 332994; or

10 (iii) Is a manufacturing facility that uses one or more 11 products produced at a facility described in subparagraph (ii) of 12 this subdivision.

13 (B) No preexisting investment made, or in place before the 14 capital addition shall be required for property specified in this 15 subdivision (2). The requirements set forth in subdivision (1) of 16 this subsection shall not apply to property specified in this 17 subdivision (2) relating to:

(i) Location or installation of investment at or within two niles of a manufacturing facility owned or operated by the person making the capital addition;

(ii) Total original cost of preexisting investment before the 22 capital addition of at least \$100 million or \$20 million; or

23 (iii) Multiparty projects.

24 (f) "Real property" means all property specified in

1 subdivision (p), section ten, article two, chapter two of this code 2 and includes, but is not limited to, lands, buildings and 3 improvements on the land such as sewers, fences, roads, paving and 4 leasehold improvements: *Provided*, That for capital additions 5 certified on or after July 1, 2011, the value of the land before 6 any improvements shall be subtracted from the value of the capital 7 addition and the unimproved land value shall not be given salvage 8 value treatment.

9 ARTICLE 13S. MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT.

10 §11-13S-3. Definitions.

(a) Any term used in this article has the meaning ascribed by this section unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context of its use or by definition in this article.

14 (b) For purpose of this article, the term:

15 (1) "Eligible taxpayer" means an industrial taxpayer who 16 purchases new property for the purpose of industrial expansion or 17 for the purpose of industrial revitalization of an existing 18 industrial facility in this state.

19 (2) "Industrial expansion" means capital investment in a new20 or expanded industrial facility in this state.

(3) "Industrial facility" means any factory, mill, plant, refinery, warehouse, building or complex of buildings located within this state, including the land on which it is located, and all machinery, equipment and other real and tangible personal

1 property located at or within the facility primarily used in 2 connection with the operation of the manufacturing business.

3 (4) "Industrial revitalization" or "revitalization" means 4 capital investment in an industrial facility located in this state 5 to replace or modernize buildings, equipment, machinery and other 6 tangible personal property used in connection with the operation of 7 the facility in an industrial business of the taxpayer including 8 the acquisition of any real property necessary to the industrial 9 revitalization.

10 (5) "Industrial taxpayer" means any taxpayer who is primarily 11 engaged in a manufacturing business.

12 (6) "Manufacturing" means any business activity classified as 13 having a sector identifier, consisting of the first two digits of 14 the six-digit North American Industry Classification System code 15 number, of thirty-one, thirty-two or thirty-three or the six digit 16 code number 211112 or the six digit code number 211112 or the 17 <u>six-digit North American Industry Classification System code</u> 18 <u>numbers 332992 and 332994.</u>

19 (7) "Property purchased for manufacturing investment" means 20 real property, and improvements thereto, and tangible personal 21 property but only if the property was constructed or purchased on 22 or after January 1, 2003, for use as a component part of a new, 23 expanded or revitalized industrial facility. This term includes 24 only that tangible personal property with respect to which

1 depreciation, or amortization in lieu of depreciation, is allowable
2 in determining the federal income tax liability of the industrial
3 taxpayer, that has a useful life, at the time the property is
4 placed in service or use in this state, of four years or more.
5 Property acquired by written lease for a primary term of ten years
6 or longer, if used as a component part of a new or expanded
7 industrial facility, is included within this definition.

8 (A) "Property purchased for manufacturing investment" does not9 include:

10 (i) Repair costs, including materials used in the repair, 11 unless for federal income tax purposes, the cost of the repair must 12 be capitalized and not expensed;

13 (ii) Motor vehicles licensed by the Department of Motor 14 Vehicles;

15 (iii) Airplanes;

16 (iv) Off-premises transportation equipment;

(v) Property which is primarily used outside this state; and (vi) Property which is acquired incident to the purchase of the stock or assets of an industrial taxpayer which property was or had been used by the seller in his or her industrial business in this state or in which investment was previously the basis of a credit against tax taken under any other article of this chapter. (B) Purchases or acquisitions of land or depreciable property qualify as purchases of property purchased for manufacturing

1 investment for purposes of this article only if:

2 (i) The property is not acquired from a person whose 3 relationship to the person acquiring it would result in the 4 disallowance of deductions under section 267 or 707(b) of the 5 United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

6 (ii) The property is not acquired from a related person or by 7 one component member of a controlled group from another component 8 member of the same controlled group. The Tax Commissioner may 9 waive this requirement if the property was acquired from a related 10 party for its then fair market value; and

(iii) The basis of the property for federal income tax purposes, in the hands of the person acquiring it, is not determined, in whole or in part, by reference to the federal adjusted basis of the property in the hands of the person from whom to it was acquired or under Section 1014(e) of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

17 (8) "Qualified manufacturing investment" means that amount 18 determined under section five of this article as qualified 19 manufacturing investment.

(9) "Taxpayer" means any person subject to any of the taxes
21 imposed by article thirteen-a, twenty-three or twenty-four of this
22 chapter or any combination of those articles of this chapter.

23 §11-13S-4. Amount of credit allowed for manufacturing investment.
24 (a) Credit allowed. -- There is allowed to eligible taxpayers

1 and to persons described in subdivision (5), subsection (b) of this 2 section a credit against the taxes imposed by articles thirteen-a, 3 twenty-three and twenty-four of this chapter: *Provided*, That a tax 4 credit for any eligible taxpayer operating a business activity 5 classified as having a sector identifier, consisting of the six 6 digit code number 211112 or, the six-digit North American Industry 7 <u>Classification System code numbers 332992 and 332994</u> such eligible 8 taxpayer must comply with the provisions of subsection (e) of this 9 section for all construction related thereto in order to be 10 eligible for any credit under this article. The amount of credit 11 shall be determined as hereinafter provided in this section.

12 (b) Amount of credit allowable. -- The amount of allowable 13 credit under this article is equal to five percent of the qualified 14 manufacturing investment (as determined in section five of this 15 article) and shall reduce the severance tax, imposed under article 16 thirteen-a of this chapter, the business franchise tax imposed 17 under article twenty-three of this chapter and the corporation net 18 income tax imposed under article twenty-four of this chapter, in 19 that order, subject to the following conditions and limitations: 20 (1) The amount of credit allowable is applied over a ten-year 21 period, at the rate of one-tenth thereof per taxable year, 22 beginning with the taxable year in which the property purchased for

23 manufacturing investment is first placed in service or use in this
24 state;

1 (2) Severance tax. -- The credit is applied to reduce the 2 severance tax imposed under article thirteen-a of this chapter 3 (determined before application of the credit allowed by section 4 three, article twelve-b of this chapter and before any other 5 allowable credits against tax and before application of the annual 6 exemption allowed by section ten, article thirteen-a of this 7 chapter). The amount of annual credit allowed may not reduce the 8 severance tax, imposed under article thirteen-a of this chapter, 9 below fifty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such 10 taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax: Provided, 11 That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the 12 amount of annual credit allowed may not reduce the severance tax, 13 imposed under article thirteen-a of this chapter, below forty 14 percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year 15 in the absence of this credit against tax. When in any taxable 16 year the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article 17 and article thirteen-d of this chapter, the total amount of all 18 credits allowable for the taxable year may not reduce the amount of 19 the severance tax, imposed under article thirteen-a of this 20 chapter, below fifty percent of the amount which would be imposed 21 for such taxable year (determined before application of the credit 22 allowed by section three, article twelve-b of this chapter and 23 before any other allowable credits against tax and before 24 application of the annual exemption allowed by section ten, article

1 thirteen-a of this chapter): *Provided, however*, That when in any 2 taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the taxpayer 3 is entitled to claim credit under this article and article 4 thirteen-d of this chapter, the total amount of all credits 5 allowable for the taxable year may not reduce the amount of the 6 severance tax imposed under article thirteen-a of this chapter, 7 below forty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such 8 taxable year as determined before application of the credit allowed 9 by section three, article twelve-b of this chapter and before any 10 other allowable credits against tax and before application of the 11 annual exemption allowed by section ten, article thirteen-a of this 12 chapter;

13 (3) Business franchise tax. --

After application of subdivision (2) of this subsection, any unused credit is next applied to reduce the business franchise tax imposed under article twenty-three of this chapter (determined after application of the credits against tax provided in section seventeen, article twenty-three of this chapter, but before application of any other allowable credits against tax). The amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce the business franchise tax, imposed under article twenty-three of this chapter, below fifty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax: *Provided*, that for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the

1 amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce the business 2 franchise tax, imposed under article twenty-three of this chapter, 3 below forty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such 4 taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax. When in 5 any taxable year the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under 6 this article and article thirteen-d of this chapter, the total 7 amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year will not 8 reduce the amount of the business franchise tax, imposed under 9 article twenty-three of this chapter, below fifty percent of the 10 amount which would be imposed for the taxable year (determined 11 after application of the credits against tax provided in section 12 seventeen, article twenty-three of this chapter, but before 13 application of any other allowable credits against tax): Provided, 14 however, That when in any taxable year beginning on and after 15 January 1, 2009, the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under 16 this article and article thirteen-d of this chapter, the total 17 amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year will not 18 reduce the amount of the business franchise tax, imposed under 19 article twenty-three of this chapter, below forty percent of the 20 amount which would be imposed for the taxable year as determined 21 after application of the credits against tax provided in section 22 seventeen, article twenty-three of this chapter, but before 23 application of any other allowable credits against tax;

24 (4) Corporation net income tax. --

After application of subdivision (3) of this subsection, any 1 2 unused credit is next applied to reduce the corporation net income 3 tax imposed under article twenty-four of this chapter (determined 4 before application of any other allowable credits against tax). 5 The amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net 6 income tax, imposed under article twenty-four of this chapter, 7 below fifty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such 8 taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax: Provided, 9 That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the 10 amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net 11 income tax, imposed under article twenty-four of this chapter, 12 below forty percent of the amount which would be imposed for such 13 taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax. When in 14 any taxable year the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under 15 this article and article thirteen-d of this chapter, the total 16 amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year may not reduce 17 the amount of the corporation net income tax, imposed under article 18 twenty-four of this chapter, below fifty percent of the amount 19 which would be imposed for the taxable year (determined before 20 application of any other allowable credits against tax): Provided, 21 however, That when in any taxable year beginning on and after 22 January 1, 2009, the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under 23 this article and article thirteen-d of this chapter, the total 24 amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year may not reduce

1 the amount of the corporation net income tax, imposed under article
2 twenty-four of this chapter, below forty percent of the amount
3 which would be imposed for the taxable year as determined before
4 application of any other allowable credits against tax;

5 (5) Pass-through entities. --

6 (A) If the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company, 7 small business corporation or a partnership, then any unused credit 8 (after application of subdivisions (2), (3) and (4) of this 9 subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by 10 article twenty-four of this chapter on owners of the eligible 11 taxpayer on the conduit income directly derived from the eligible 12 taxpayer by its owners. Only those portions of the tax imposed by 13 article twenty-four of this chapter that are imposed on income 14 directly derived by the owner from the eligible taxpayer are 15 subject to offset by this credit.

(B) The amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce (B) The amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net income tax, imposed under article twenty-four of this chapter, below fifty percent of the amount which would be inposed on the conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer by each owner for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against the taxes (determined before application of any credit against the taxes (determined before application of any coher allowable credits against tax): *Provided*, That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net income tax, imposed under

1 article twenty-four of this chapter, below forty percent of the 2 amount which would be imposed on the conduit income directly 3 derived from the eligible taxpayer by each owner for such taxable 4 year in the absence of this credit against the taxes as determined 5 before application of any other allowable credits against tax.

(C) When in any taxable year the taxpayer is entitled to claim 6 7 credit under this article and article thirteen-d of this chapter, 8 the total amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year will 9 not reduce the corporation net income tax imposed on the conduit 10 income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer by each owner 11 below fifty percent of the amount that would be imposed for such 12 taxable year on the conduit income (determined before application 13 of any other allowable credits against tax): Provided, That when in 14 any taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the 15 taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and article 16 thirteen-d of this chapter, the total amount of all credits 17 allowable for the taxable year will not reduce the corporation net 18 income tax imposed on the conduit income directly derived from the 19 eligible taxpayer by each owner below forty percent of the amount 20 that would be imposed for such taxable year on the conduit income 21 as determined before application of any other allowable credits 22 against tax;

(6) Small business corporations, limited liability companies,partnerships and other unincorporated organizations shall allocate

1 any unused credit after application of subdivisions (2), (3) and 2 (4) of this subsection among their members in the same manner as 3 profits and losses are allocated for the taxable year; and

4 (7) No credit is allowed under this article against any tax 5 imposed by article twenty-one of this chapter.

6 (c) No carryover to a subsequent taxable year or carryback to 7 a prior taxable year is allowed for the amount of any unused 8 portion of any annual credit allowance. Any unused credit is 9 forfeited.

10 (d) Application for credit required. --

(1) Application required. -- Notwithstanding any provision of 12 this article to the contrary, no credit is allowed or may be 13 applied under this article for any qualified investment property 14 placed in service or use until the person claiming the credit makes 15 written application to the Tax Commissioner for allowance of credit 16 as provided in this section. This application shall be in the form 17 prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and shall provide the number and 18 type of jobs created, if any, by the manufacturing investment, the 19 average wage rates and benefits paid to employees filling the new 20 jobs and any other information the Tax Commissioner may require. 21 This application shall be filed with the Tax Commissioner no later 22 than the last day for filing the annual return, determined by 23 including any authorized extension of time for filing the return, 24 required under article twenty-one or twenty-four of this chapter

1 for the taxable year in which the property to which the credit 2 relates is placed in service or use.

3 (2) Failure to file. -- The failure to timely apply the 4 application for credit under this section results in forfeiture of 5 fifty percent of the annual credit allowance otherwise allowable 6 under this article. This penalty applies annually until the 7 application is filed.

8 (e) (1) Any person or entity undertaking any construction 9 related to any business activity included within North American 10 Industrial Code six-digit code number 211112, the value of which is 11 an amount equal to or greater than \$500,000, shall hire at least 12 seventy-five percent of employees for said construction from the 13 local labor market, to be rounded off, with at least two employees 14 from outside the local labor market permissible for each employer 15 per project, "the local labor market" being defined as every county 16 in West Virginia and any county outside of West Virginia if any 17 portion of that county is within fifty miles of the border of West 18 Virginia.

19 (2) Any person or entity unable to employ the minimum number 20 of employees from the local labor market shall inform the nearest 21 office of the bureau of employment programs' division of employment 22 services of the number of qualified employees needed and provide a 23 job description of the positions to be filled.

24 (3) If, within three business days following the placing of a

1 job order, the division is unable to refer any qualified job 2 applicants to the person or entity engaged in said construction or 3 refers less qualified job applicants than the number requested, 4 then the division shall issue a waiver to the person or entity 5 engaged in said construction stating the unavailability of 6 applicants and shall permit the person or entity engaged in said 7 construction to fill any positions covered by the waiver from 8 outside the local labor market. The waiver shall be either oral or 9 in writing and shall be issued within the prescribed three days. 10 A waiver certificate shall be sent to the person or entity engaged 11 in said construction for its permanent project records.

12 (f) The amendments made to section three of this article, this 13 section and to section two, article six-f of this chapter are 14 enacted to provide manufacturing investment tax credit to small 15 arms manufacturers and may be cited as the "West Virginia Small 16 <u>Arms Investment Act".</u>

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide manufacturing investment tax credit generally for small arms manufacturing. It amends the definition of manufacturing for purposes of special method for appraising qualified capital additions to manufacturing facilities for property tax purposes and the definition of manufacturing for purposes of manufacturing investment tax credit.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.