H. B. 2877

(BY DELEGATE(S) MILLER, WILLIAMS, FAIRCLOTH, ROWE, HILL, STANSBURY, ESPINOSA, AND WESTFALL)

(Originating in the House Committee on Small Business, Entrepreneurship and Economic Development; and then to the Committee on Finance) [February 19, 2015]

A BILL to amend and reenact §11-10-5t and §11-10-5z of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §11-13V-7 of said code, all relating to electronic filing of tax returns and electronic funds transfers in payment of taxes; and raising to \$25,000 the tax liability threshold amount at which taxpayers must file returns electronically or pay by electronic funds transfers. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-10-5t and §11-10-5z of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §11-13V-7 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 10. TAX PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT. §11-10-5t. Payment by electronic fund transfers.

(a) The term "electronic funds transfer" means and includes
 automated clearinghouse debit, automated clearinghouse credit,
 wire transfer and any other means recognized by the Tax
 Commissioner for payment of taxes.

5 (b) The Tax Commissioner may prescribe by emergency 6 rules, administrative notices, forms and instructions, and the 7 procedures and criteria to be followed by certain taxpayers in 8 order to pay taxes by electronic funds transfer methods.

9 (c) The rules shall set forth the following:

10 (1) Acceptable indicia of timely payment;

(2) Which type of electronic filing method or methods aparticular type of taxpayer may or may not use;

13 (3) Which types of taxes to which electronic filing14 requirements apply for any given tax year and implementation

dates: *Provided*, That the type of tax to which electronic funds
transfer requirements apply during the first tax year is personal
income tax withholding by employers;

18 (4) The dollar amount of tax liability per year which, when 19 exceeded, requires or permits electronic funds transfer. Unless 20 and until a legislative rule is promulgated or this section is 21 amended, no person may be required to pay any tax by electronic 22 funds transfer if the amount owed for the tax during the 23 preceding year was less than \$120,000: Provided, That for tax 24 years beginning on or after January 1, 2011 2016, no person may 25 be required to pay any tax by electronic funds transfer if the 26 amount owed for the tax during the preceding tax year was less 27 than \$10,000 \$25,000;

(5) What, if any, exceptions are allowable, and alternativemethods of payment to be used for any exceptions;

30 (6) Procedures for making voluntary electronic funds31 transfer payments;

32 (7) Any provisions needed to implement the civil penalty33 created by this section; and

H. B. No. 2877]

4

34 (8) Any other provisions necessary to ensure the timely35 implementation of electronic funds transfer payments.

(d) In addition to any other additions and penalties which
may be applicable, there is a civil penalty for failing or refusing
to use an appropriate electronic funds transfer method when
required to do so. The amount of this penalty is three percent of
the total tax liability which is or was to be paid by electronic
funds transfer for any tax for which electronic funds transfer
methods are required to be used by the taxpayer.

(e) The provisions of this section are not intended to affect
the provisions of other sections of this chapter concerning filing
of returns or any other provisions which are not in direct conflict
with this section.

(f) The State Treasurer shall adopt any procedures or rules necessary or convenient for implementing electronic funds transfers of tax payments authorized by this section and rules adopted by the Tax Commissioner. The treasurer shall draft any procedures and rules adopted in consultation with the Tax Commissioner and the procedures and rules may not conflict with this section or rules adopted by the Tax Commissioner. 54 (g) The provisions of this section become effective on or55 after January 1, 1998.

§11-10-5z. Electronic filing for certain persons.

(a) (1) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2009,
 any person required to file a return for a tax administered under
 the provisions of this article and who had total annual remittance
 for any single tax equal to or greater than \$100,000 during the
 immediately preceding taxable year shall file electronically all
 returns for all taxes administered under this article.

7 (2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011, any 8 person required to file a return for a tax administered under the 9 provisions of this article and who had total annual remittance for 10 any single tax equal to or greater than \$10,000 during the 11 immediately preceding tax year shall file electronically all 12 returns for all taxes administered under this article.

13 (3) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2015:

14 (i) For returns that are required to be filed prior to January

15 1, 2016, any person required to file a return for a tax

16 administered under the provisions of this article and who had

17 total annual remittance for any single tax equal to or greater than

Н. В.	No. 2877] 6
18	\$10,000 during the immediately preceding tax year shall file
19	electronically all such returns for all taxes administered under
20	this article.
21	(ii) For returns that are required to be filed on or after
22	January 1, 2016, any person required to file a return for a tax
23	administered under the provisions of this article and who had
24	total annual remittance for any single tax equal to or greater than
25	\$25,000 during the immediately preceding tax year shall file
26	electronically all returns for all taxes administered under this
27	article.
28	(b) The Tax Commissioner shall implement the provisions
29	of this section using any combination of notices, forms,
30	instructions and rules that he or she determines necessary. All

- 31 rules shall be promulgated pursuant to article three, chapter
- 32 twenty-nine-a of this code.

ARTICLE 13V. WORKERS' COMPENSATION DEBT REDUCTION ACT.

§11-13V-7. Periodic installment payments of taxes imposed by this article; exceptions.

- 1 (a) *General rule*. Except as provided in subsection (b) of
- 2 this section, taxes levied by this article are due and payable in
- 3 periodic installments as follows:

(1) *Tax of \$50 or less per month.* — If a person's aggregate
annual tax liability under this article and article thirteen-a of this
chapter is reasonably expected to be \$50 or less per month, no
installment payments of tax are required under this section
during that taxable year.

9 (2) Tax of more than \$1,000 per month. — For taxpayers 10 whose aggregate estimated tax liability under this article and 11 article thirteen-a of this chapter exceeds \$1,000 per month, the 12 tax is due and payable in monthly installments on or before the 13 last day of the month following the month in which the tax 14 accrued: Provided, That the installment payment otherwise due 15 under this subdivision on or before June 30 each year shall be 16 remitted to the Tax Commissioner on or before June 15 each 17 year. When this subdivision applies, the taxpayer shall, on or 18 before the due date specified in this subdivision, make out an 19 estimate of the tax for which the taxpayer is liable for the 20 preceding month, sign the estimate and mail it together with a 21 remittance, in the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, of 22 the amount of tax due to the office of the Tax Commissioner: 23 *Provided*, *however*, That the installment payment otherwise due H. B. No. 2877]

under this paragraph on or before June 30 each year shall beremitted to the Tax Commissioner on or before June 15.

26 (3) Tax of \$1,000 per month or less. — For taxpayers whose 27 estimated tax liability under this article is \$1,000 per month or 28 less, the tax is due and payable in guarterly installments on or 29 before the last day of the month following the quarter in which 30 the tax accrued. When this subdivision applies, the taxpayer 31 shall, on or before the last day of the fourth, seventh and tenth 32 months of the taxable year, make out an estimate of the tax for 33 which the taxpayer is liable for the preceding quarter, sign the 34 same and mail it together with a remittance, in the form 35 prescribed by the Tax Commissioner, of the amount of tax due 36 to the office of the Tax Commissioner.

(b) *Exception.* — Notwithstanding the provisions of
subsection (a) of this section, the Tax Commissioner, if he or she
considers it necessary to ensure payment of the tax, may require
the return and payment under this section for periods of shorter
duration than those prescribed in subsection (a) of this section.
(c) *Remittance by electronic funds transfer.* — When the
taxpayer's annual aggregate liability for tax under this article

44 and article thirteen-a of this chapter exceeds \$50,000 for the 45 prior tax year, payments of estimated tax required by this article 46 and article thirteen-a during the then current tax year shall be by 47 electronic funds transfer, in accordance with rules of the Tax 48 Commissioner and rules of the State Treasurer, except as 49 otherwise permitted by the Tax Commissioner: Provided, That 50 for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2011 2016, when 51 the taxpayer's annual aggregate liability for tax under this article 52 and article thirteen-a of this chapter exceeds \$10,000 \$25,000 for 53 the prior tax year, payments of estimated tax required by this 54 article and article thirteen-a during the then current tax year shall 55 be by electronic funds transfer, in accordance with rules of the 56 Tax Commissioner and rules of the State Treasurer, except as 57 otherwise permitted by the Tax Commissioner.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to raise to \$25,000 the tax liability threshold at which taxpayers must file and pay electronically.

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