WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2017 FIRST EXTRAORDINARY SESSION

ENGROSSED

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 107

By Delegate Miley

(BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE)

[Originating May 18, 2017, in the Committee on Finance.]

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A BILL to amend and reenact §11-15-3, §11-15-8a, §11-15-9, §11-15-9b and §11-15-9h of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §11-15-3d and §11-15-35; to amend and reenact §11-15A-2 of said code; to amend and reenact §11-21-8a, §11-21-8e and §11-21-16 of said code; to amend said code by adding thereto two new sections, designated §11-21-12i and §11-21-12k; and to amend and reenact §11-24-23a and §11-24-23e of said code, all relating generally taxation: imposina taxes on telecommunication services and telecommunication services beginning on a specified date; eliminating exemptions from consumers sales and service tax as of July 1, 2017, on the first \$40,000 of consideration paid for the portion of the labor component for contracting services furnished that is not otherwise exempt from the sales tax for a contract for contracting services entered into on or after a specified date, and providing exceptions in the event of certain declarations of disasters; eliminating exemptions from sales and services tax beginning on specified dates on sales of electronic data processing services and related software, on charges for memberships or services provided by health and fitness organizations relating to personalized fitness programs, on sales of certain primary opinion research services, and on sales of services, machinery, supplies and materials directly used or consumed in the business activity of communication, but exempting all sales of services, machinery, supplies and materials directly used or consumed in the business activities of the buildout of broadband infrastructure in the state from the tax; eliminating the transfers of sales tax revenues to the State Road Fund that are collected from sales of construction and maintenance materials acquired by a second party for use in the construction or maintenance of a highway project beginning on specified date; providing for legislative and emergency rules; exempting all military retirement from personal income tax beginning on specified date; phasing in an exemption of federal Social Security benefits income from personal income tax for certain resident individuals beginning on specified

date; increasing the personal income tax personal exemption of certain resident individuals beginning on specified date; increasing amount of credit allowed against personal and corporation net income taxes for qualified building rehabilitation expenditures made after specified date; and establishing limitations on carryback and carryforward of credit for qualified building rehabilitation expenditures; and making technical corrections in various sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-15-3, §11-15-8a, §11-15-9, §11-15-9b and §11-15-9h of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §11-15-3d and §11-15-35; that §11-15A-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §11-21-8a, §11-21-8e and §11-21-16 of said code be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto two new sections, designated §11-21-12j and §11-21-12k; and that §11-24-23a and §11-24-23e of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 15. CONSUMERS SALES AND SERVICE TAX.

§11-15-3. Amount of tax; allocation of tax and transfers.

- (a) Vendor to collect. For the privilege of selling tangible personal property or custom software and for the privilege of furnishing certain selected services defined in sections two and eight of this article, the vendor shall collect from the purchaser the tax as provided under this article and article fifteen-b of this chapter, and shall pay the amount of tax to the Tax Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this article or article fifteen-b of this chapter.
- (b) Amount of tax. The general consumer sales and service tax imposed by this article shall be at the rate of 6¢ on the dollar six percent of the sales price of sales or services tangible personal property, custom software or taxable service purchased, excluding gasoline and special fuel sales, which remain taxable at the rate of 5¢ on the dollar of sales five percent.

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(c) Calculation tax on fractional parts of a dollar until January 1, 2004. — There shall be no tax on sales where the monetary consideration is 5¢ or less. The amount of the tax shall be computed as follows:

(1) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 6¢ to 16¢, both inclusive, 1¢. (2) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 17¢ to 33¢, both inclusive, 2¢. (3) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 34¢ to 50¢, both inclusive, 3¢. (4) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 51¢ to 67¢, both inclusive, 4¢. (5) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 68¢ to 84¢, both inclusive, 5¢, (6) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 85¢ to \$1, both inclusive, 6¢. (7) If the sale price is in excess of \$1, 6¢ on each whole dollar of sale price, and upon any fractional part of a dollar in excess of whole dollars as follows: 1¢ on the fractional part of the dollar if less than 17¢; 2¢ on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 16¢ but less than 34¢; 3¢ on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 33¢ but less than 51¢; 4¢ on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 50¢ but less than 68¢; 5¢ on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 67¢ but less than 85¢; and 6¢ on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 84¢. For example, the tax on sales from \$1.01 to \$1.16, both inclusive, 7¢; on sales from \$1.17 to \$1.33, both inclusive, 8¢; on sales from \$1.34 to \$1.50, both inclusive, 9¢; on sales from \$1.51 to \$1.67, both inclusive, 10¢; on sales from \$1.68 to \$1.84, both inclusive, 11¢ and on sales from \$1.85 to \$2, both inclusive, 12¢: Provided, That beginning January 1, 2004, tax due under this article shall be calculated as provided in subsection (d) of this subsection and this subsection (c) does not apply to sales made after December 31, 2003.

(d) (c) Calculation of tax on fractional parts of a dollar after December 31, 2003. – Beginning January 1, 2004, the The tax computation under subsection (b) of this section shall be carried to the third decimal place, and the tax rounded up to the next whole cent whenever the third decimal place is greater than four and rounded down to the lower whole cent whenever the third decimal place is four or less. The vendor may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction

on a per item basis or on an invoice basis provided the method used is consistently used during the reporting period.

- (e) (d) No aggregation of separate sales transactions, exception for coin-operated devices.

 Separate sales, such as daily or weekly deliveries, shall not be aggregated for the purpose of computation of the tax even though the sales are aggregated in the billing or payment therefor. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, coin-operated amusement and vending machine sales shall be aggregated for the purpose of computation of this tax.
- (f) (e) Rate of tax on certain mobile homes. Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, after December 31, 2003, the tax levied on sales of mobile homes to be used by the owner thereof as his or her principal year-round residence and dwelling shall be an amount equal to six percent of fifty percent of the sales price.
- (g) (f) Construction; custom software. After December 31, 2003, whenever Whenever the words "tangible personal property" or "property" appear in this article, the same shall also include the words "custom software".
- (h) (g) Computation of tax on sales of gasoline and special fuel. The method of computation of tax provided in this section does not apply to sales of gasoline and special fuel.

§11-15-3d. Imposition of consumers sales tax on telecommunications service and ancillary services.

(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eight of this article or any other provision of this code, on and after July 1, 2017, "telecommunications service," and "ancillary services" as defined in article fifteen-b of this chapter, shall be subject to the consumers sales and service tax imposed by this article, and the use tax imposed by article fifteen-a of this chapter: *Provided*, That payment of the tax imposed under this article or under article fifteen-a of this chapter on prepaid wireless services is sufficient to fulfill the mandate of this section, and prepaid wireless services shall not be subjected to double taxation under this article: *Provided*, *however*, That this section shall not be interpreted to prevent imposition of any other lawfully imposed municipal tax or fee

- or any other tax or fee lawfully imposed under any state or federal law, or the laws of any
 subdivision thereof on such prepaid wireless services.
 - (b) The tax imposed by this section shall be in addition to any municipal utilities tax, municipal consumers sales and service tax and use tax, or other tax lawfully imposed on telephone service, telecommunications service and ancillary services.
 - (c) The sale of telecommunications service and ancillary services on which tax is imposed by this section shall be subject to sourcing rules set forth in sections nineteen and twenty, article fifteen-b of this chapter.
 - (d) Notwithstanding the fact that a service provider did not meet the threshold amount for the previous calendar year that would cause accelerated payment to be made in the current year, the accelerated payment rule imposed under subsection (g), section sixteen of this article applies to the tax imposed by this section, if the service provider's total combined monthly remittance of the taxes levied by this article and article fifteen-a of this chapter for any calendar month beginning on and after July 1, 2017, exceeds, or can reasonably be expected to exceed, \$100,000.

§11-15-8a. Contractors.

(a) The provisions of this article shall not apply to contracting services: *Provided*, That for a contract for contracting services entered into on or after July 1, 2017, this exemption shall not be allowable on the first \$40,000 of the labor component for the consideration paid for the portion of the contracting services furnished that is not otherwise exempt from the tax under the provisions of this article: *Provided*, *however*, That this exemption shall continue to be allowable on the first \$40,000 of the labor component for the consideration paid for the portion of the contracting services furnished when such contracting services have been made necessary as a result of a disaster as defined in section two of article five of chapter fifteen of this code; when such disaster resulted in a state of emergency being declared pursuant to the provisions of section six, article five, chapter fifteen of this code, or, in a major disaster declaration or emergency declaration being issued pursuant to the provisions of 42 U.S.C. § 5122: *Provided further*, That However, purchases

by a contractor of tangible personal property or taxable services for use or consumption in the providing of a contracting service shall be taxable beginning March 1, 1989, except as otherwise provided in this article.

- (b) Transition rules. The exemption from payment of tax on purchases of tangible personal property or taxable services directly used or consumed in the activity of contracting, as defined in section two of this article, which expires as of March 1, 1989, shall nevertheless remain in effect with respect to:
- (1) Tangible personal property or taxable services purchased by a contractor on or after said first day of March in fulfillment of a written contract for contracting, as defined in section two of this article, that was executed and legally binding on the parties thereto on or before February 15, 1989; or in fulfillment of a written contract entered into after February 15 pursuant to a written bid for contracting that was made on or before February 15 that was binding on the contractor, but only to the extent that the bid is subsequently incorporated into a written contract; or
- (2) Tangible personal property or taxable services purchased by a contractor on or after March 1 pursuant to a written contract executed on or before February 15, 1989, to purchase in specified quantities identified tangible personal property or specified taxable services; or
- (3) Tangible personal property or taxable services purchased by a contractor for consumption or use in fulfillment of a written contract entered into before September 1, 1989, when such contract is for the construction of a new improvement to real property the construction or operation of which was approved by a federal or state regulatory body prior to February 1, 1989, or pursuant to a federal grant awarded prior to such first day of February.
- (c) (b) Renewals and extensions. A renewal of any contract shall constitute a new contract for purposes of this section, and the date of entry into a contract renewal by the parties, the date or dates of tender of consideration and the time of performance of any contractual obligations under a renewed contract shall be treated as the dates for determining application of this section to the renewed contract. Extensions of time granted or agreed upon by the parties to

a contract for performance of the contract or for tender of consideration under the contract shall not be treated as contract renewals. Contracts to which such extensions apply shall be treated under these transition rules as if the original contractual provisions for performance and tender of consideration remain in effect.

- (d) (c) *Definitions*. For purposes of this section:
- (1) The term "contract" or "contracts" means written agreements reciting or setting forth a fixed price consideration or a consideration based upon cost plus a stated percentage or a stated monetary increment. This term shall not mean or include ongoing sales contracts, contracts whereby any element of the consideration or the property or services sold or to be rendered in performance of the contract are undefined, or determined, as to either nature or quantity, subsequent to the making of the contract, or any open-ended contract.
- (2) The term "contract renewal" or "renewal" means a covenant or agreement entered into or assumed by parties which have a current contractual relation or which have had a past contractual relation, whereby the parties agree to incur obligations beyond those which they were, or would have been, required, at the minimum, to carry out under their current or past contractual relation.

§11-15-9. Exemptions.

(a) Exemptions for which exemption certificate may be issued. — A person having a right or claim to any exemption set forth in this subsection may, in lieu of paying the tax imposed by this article and filing a claim for refund, execute a certificate of exemption, in the form required by the Tax Commissioner, and deliver it to the vendor of the property or service in the manner required by the Tax Commissioner. However, the Tax Commissioner may, by rule, specify those exemptions authorized in this subsection for which exemption certificates are not required. The following sales of tangible personal property and services are exempt as provided in this subsection:

- 9 (1) Sales of gas, steam and water delivered to consumers through mains or pipes and sales of electricity;
 - (2) Sales of textbooks required to be used in any of the schools of this state or in any institution in this state which qualifies as a nonprofit or educational institution subject to the West Virginia Department of Education and the Arts, the board of Trustees of the University System of West Virginia or the board of directors for Higher Education Policy Commission or the Council for Community and Technical College Education for universities and colleges located in this state;
 - (3) Sales of property or services to this state, its institutions or subdivisions, governmental units, institutions or subdivisions of other states: *Provided*, That the law of the other state provides the same exemption to governmental units or subdivisions of this state and to the United States, including agencies of federal, state or local governments for distribution in public welfare or relief work;
 - (4) Sales of vehicles which are titled by the Division of Motor Vehicles and which are subject to the tax imposed by section four, article three, chapter seventeen-a of this code or like tax;
 - (5) Sales of property or services to churches which make no charge whatsoever for the services they render: *Provided*, That the exemption granted in this subdivision applies only to services, equipment, supplies, food for meals and materials directly used or consumed by these organizations and does not apply to purchases of gasoline or special fuel;
 - (6) Sales of tangible personal property or services to a corporation or organization which has a current registration certificate issued under article twelve of this chapter, which is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and which is:
 - (A) A church or a convention or association of churches as defined in Section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

- (B) An elementary or secondary school which maintains a regular faculty and curriculum and has a regularly enrolled body of pupils or students in attendance at the place in this state where its educational activities are regularly carried on;
- (C) A corporation or organization which annually receives more than one half of its support from any combination of gifts, grants, direct or indirect charitable contributions or membership fees:
- (D) An organization which has no paid employees and its gross income from fundraisers, less reasonable and necessary expenses incurred to raise the gross income (or the tangible personal property or services purchased with the net income), is donated to an organization which is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (E) A youth organization, such as the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, the Boy Scouts of America or the YMCA Indian Guide/Princess Program and the local affiliates thereof, which is organized and operated exclusively for charitable purposes and has as its primary purpose the nonsectarian character development and citizenship training of its members;
 - (F) For purposes of this subsection:
 - (i) The term "support" includes, but is not limited to:
 - (I) Gifts, grants, contributions or membership fees;
- (II) Gross receipts from fundraisers which include receipts from admissions, sales of merchandise, performance of services or furnishing of facilities in any activity which is not an unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (III) Net income from unrelated business activities, whether or not the activities are carried on regularly as a trade or business;
- (IV) Gross investment income as defined in Section 509(e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended:

- (V) Tax revenues levied for the benefit of a corporation or organization either paid to or expended on behalf of the organization; and
 - (VI) The value of services or facilities (exclusive of services or facilities generally furnished to the public without charge) furnished by a governmental unit referred to in Section 170(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, to an organization without charge. This term does not include any gain from the sale or other disposition of property which would be considered as gain from the sale or exchange of a capital asset or the value of an exemption from any federal, state or local tax or any similar benefit:
 - (ii) The term "charitable contribution" means a contribution or gift to or for the use of a corporation or organization, described in Section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; and
 - (iii) The term "membership fee" does not include any amounts paid for tangible personal property or specific services rendered to members by the corporation or organization;
 - (G) The exemption allowed by this subdivision does not apply to sales of gasoline or special fuel or to sales of tangible personal property or services to be used or consumed in the generation of unrelated business income as defined in Section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The exemption granted in this subdivision applies only to services, equipment, supplies and materials used or consumed in the activities for which the organizations qualify as tax-exempt organizations under the Internal Revenue Code and does not apply to purchases of gasoline or special fuel which are taxable as provided in section eighteen-b of this article and article fourteen-c of this chapter;
 - (7) An isolated transaction in which any taxable service or any tangible personal property is sold, transferred, offered for sale or delivered by the owner of the property or by his or her representative for the owner's account, the sale, transfer, offer for sale or delivery not being made in the ordinary course of repeated and successive transactions of like character by the owner or on his or her account by the representative: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this subdivision

may be construed to prevent an owner who sells, transfers or offers for sale tangible personal property in an isolated transaction through an auctioneer from availing himself or herself of the exemption provided in this subdivision, regardless of where the isolated sale takes place. The Tax Commissioner may propose a legislative rule for promulgation pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which he or she considers necessary for the efficient administration of this exemption;

- (8) Sales of tangible personal property or of any taxable services rendered for use or consumption in connection with the commercial production of an agricultural product the ultimate sale of which is subject to the tax imposed by this article or which would have been subject to tax under this article: *Provided*, That sales of tangible personal property and services to be used or consumed in the construction of or permanent improvement to real property and sales of gasoline and special fuel are not exempt: *Provided*, *however*, That nails and fencing may not be considered as improvements to real property:
- (9) Sales of tangible personal property to a person for the purpose of resale in the form of tangible personal property: *Provided,* That sales of gasoline and special fuel by distributors and importers is taxable except when the sale is to another distributor for resale: *Provided, however,* That sales of building materials or building supplies or other property to any person engaging in the activity of contracting, as defined in this article, which is to be installed in, affixed to or incorporated by that person or his or her agent into any real property, building or structure is not exempt under this subdivision:
 - (10) Sales of newspapers when delivered to consumers by route carriers;
- (11) Sales of drugs, durable medical goods, mobility-enhancing equipment and prosthetic devices dispensed upon prescription and sales of insulin to consumers for medical purposes. The amendment to this subdivision shall apply to sales made after December 31, 2003;
- (12) Sales of radio and television broadcasting time, preprinted advertising circulars and newspaper and outdoor advertising space for the advertisement of goods or services;

- (13) Sales and services performed by day care centers;
- (14) Casual and occasional sales of property or services not conducted in a repeated manner or in the ordinary course of repetitive and successive transactions of like character by a corporation or organization which is exempt from tax under subdivision (6) of this subsection on its purchases of tangible personal property or services. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "casual and occasional sales not conducted in a repeated manner or in the ordinary course of repetitive and successive transactions of like character" means sales of tangible personal property or services at fundraisers sponsored by a corporation or organization which is exempt, under subdivision (6) of this subsection, from payment of the tax imposed by this article on its purchases when the fundraisers are of limited duration and are held no more than six times during any twelve-month period and "limited duration" means no more than eighty-four consecutive hours: *Provided*, That sales for volunteer fire departments and volunteer school support groups, with duration of events being no more than eighty-four consecutive hours at a time, which are held no more than eighteen times in a twelve-month period for the purposes of this subdivision are considered "casual and occasional sales not conducted in a repeated manner or in the ordinary course of repetitive and successive transactions of a like character";
- (15) Sales of property or services to a school which has approval from the board of Trustees of the University System of West Virginia or the board of Directors of the state College System Higher Education Policy Commission or the Council for Community and Technical College Education to award degrees, which has its principal campus in this state and which is exempt from federal and state income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended: *Provided*, That sales of gasoline and special fuel are taxable <u>as provided in section eighteen-b of this article and article fourteen-c of this chapter;</u>
- (16) Sales of lottery tickets and materials by licensed lottery sales agents and lottery retailers authorized by the state Lottery Commission, under the provisions of article twenty-two, chapter twenty-nine of this code;

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- 138 (17) Leases of motor vehicles titled pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter 139 seventeen-a of this code to lessees for a period of thirty or more consecutive days; 140 (18) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eighteen or eighteen-b of this article or any 141 other provision of this article to the contrary, sales of propane to consumers for poultry house 142 heating purposes, with any seller to the consumer who may have prior paid the tax in his or her 143 price, to not pass on the same to the consumer, but to make application and receive refund of the 144 tax from the Tax Commissioner pursuant to rules which are promulgated after being proposed for 145 legislative approval in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code by the Tax 146 Commissioner; 147 (19) Any sales of tangible personal property or services purchased and lawfully paid for 148 with food stamps pursuant to the federal food stamp program codified in 7 U. S. C. §2011, et seq., 149 as amended, or with drafts issued through the West Virginia Special Supplement Food Program 150 for women, infants and children codified in 42 U. S. C. §1786; 151 (20) Sales of tickets for activities sponsored by elementary and secondary schools located 152 within this state; 153 (21) Sales of electronic data processing services and related software: Provided, That, for 154 the purposes of this subdivision, "electronic data processing services" means: 155 (A) The processing of another's data, including all processes incident to processing of 156 data such as keypunching, keystroke verification, rearranging or sorting of previously documented 157 data for the purpose of data entry or automatic processing and changing the medium on which 158 data is sorted, whether these processes are done by the same person or several persons; and 159 (B) Providing access to computer equipment for the purpose of processing data or 160 examining or acquiring data stored in or accessible to the computer equipment;
 - $\frac{(22)}{(21)}$ Tuition charged for attending educational summer camps;
 - (23) (22) Dispensing of services performed by one corporation, partnership or limited liability company for another corporation, partnership or limited liability company when the entities

are members of the same controlled group or are related taxpayers as defined in Section 267 of the Internal Revenue Code. "Control" means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock, equity interests or membership interests possessing fifty percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of the stock of a corporation, equity interests of a partnership or membership interests of a limited liability company entitled to vote or ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock, equity interests or membership interests possessing fifty percent or more of the value of the corporation, partnership or limited liability company;

- (24) (23) Food for the following are exempt:
- (A) Food purchased or sold by a public or private school, school-sponsored student organizations or school-sponsored parent-teacher associations to students enrolled in the school or to employees of the school during normal school hours; but not those sales of food made to the general public;
- (B) Food purchased or sold by a public or private college or university or by a student organization officially recognized by the college or university to students enrolled at the college or university when the sales are made on a contract basis so that a fixed price is paid for consumption of food products for a specific period of time without respect to the amount of food product actually consumed by the particular individual contracting for the sale and no money is paid at the time the food product is served or consumed;
- (C) Food purchased or sold by a charitable or private nonprofit organization, a nonprofit organization or a governmental agency under a program to provide food to low-income persons at or below cost;
- (D) Food sold by a charitable or private nonprofit organization, a nonprofit organization or a governmental agency under a program operating in West Virginia for a minimum of five years to provide food at or below cost to individuals who perform a minimum of two hours of community service for each unit of food purchased from the organization;

- (E) Food sold in an occasional sale by a charitable or nonprofit organization, including volunteer fire departments and rescue squads, if the purpose of the sale is to obtain revenue for the functions and activities of the organization and the revenue obtained is actually expended for that purpose;
- (F) Food sold by any religious organization at a social or other gathering conducted by it or under its auspices, if the purpose in selling the food is to obtain revenue for the functions and activities of the organization and the revenue obtained from selling the food is actually used in carrying out those functions and activities: *Provided*, That purchases made by the organizations are not exempt as a purchase for resale; or
- (G) Food sold by volunteer fire departments and rescue squads that are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, when the purpose of the sale is to obtain revenue for the functions and activities of the organization and the revenue obtained is exempt from federal income tax and actually expended for that purpose;
- (25) (24) Sales of food by little leagues, midget football leagues, youth football or soccer leagues, band boosters or other school or athletic booster organizations supporting activities for grades kindergarten through twelve and similar types of organizations, including scouting groups and church youth groups, if the purpose in selling the food is to obtain revenue for the functions and activities of the organization and the revenues obtained from selling the food is actually used in supporting or carrying on functions and activities of the groups: *Provided*, That the purchases made by the organizations are not exempt as a purchase for resale;
- (26) (25) Charges for room and meals by fraternities and sororities to their members: *Provided*, That the purchases made by a fraternity or sorority are not exempt as a purchase for resale;
 - (27) (26) Sales of or charges for the transportation of passengers in interstate commerce;

(28) (27) Sales of tangible personal property or services to any person which this state is prohibited from taxing under the laws of the United States or under the Constitution of this state;

(29) (28) Sales of tangible personal property or services to any person who claims exemption from the tax imposed by this article or article fifteen-a of this chapter pursuant to the provision of any other chapter of this code;

(30) (29) Charges for the services of opening and closing a burial lot;

(31) (30) Sales of livestock, poultry or other farm products in their original state by the producer of the livestock, poultry or other farm products or a member of the producer's immediate family who is not otherwise engaged in making retail sales of tangible personal property; and sales of livestock sold at public sales sponsored by breeders or registry associations or livestock auction markets: *Provided*, That the exemptions allowed by this subdivision may be claimed without presenting or obtaining exemption certificates provided the farmer maintains adequate records:

(32) (31) Sales of motion picture films to motion picture exhibitors for exhibition if the sale of tickets or the charge for admission to the exhibition of the film is subject to the tax imposed by this article and sales of coin-operated video arcade machines or video arcade games to a person engaged in the business of providing the machines to the public for a charge upon which the tax imposed by this article is remitted to the Tax Commissioner: *Provided*, That the exemption provided in this subdivision may be claimed by presenting to the seller a properly executed exemption certificate;

(33) (32) Sales of aircraft repair, remodeling and maintenance services when the services are to an aircraft operated by a certified or licensed carrier of persons or property, or by a governmental entity, or to an engine or other component part of an aircraft operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property, or by a governmental entity and sales of tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or permanently attached as a component part of an aircraft owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property,

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240	or by a governmental entity, as part of the repair, remodeling or maintenance service and sales
241	of machinery, tools or equipment directly used or consumed exclusively in the repair, remodeling
242	or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts for a certificated or licensed
243	carrier of persons or property or for a governmental entity;
244	(34) Charges for memberships or services provided by health and fitness organizations
245	relating to personalized fitness programs;
246	(35) (33) Sales of services by individuals who babysit for a profit: <i>Provided</i> , That the gross
247	receipts of the individual from the performance of baby-sitting services do not exceed \$5,000 in a
248	taxable year;
249	(36) (34) Sales of services by public libraries or by libraries at academic institutions or by
250	libraries at institutions of higher learning;
251	(37) (35) Commissions received by a manufacturer's representative;
252	(38) (36) Sales of primary opinion research services when:
253	(A) The services are provided to an out-of-state client;
254	(B) The results of the service activities, including, but not limited to, reports, lists of focus
255	group recruits and compilation of data are transferred to the client across state lines by mail, wire
256	or other means of interstate commerce, for use by the client outside the State of West Virginia;
257	and
258	(C) The transfer of the results of the service activities is an indispensable part of the overall
259	service: Provided, That this exemption shall not be allowable on and after July 1, 2017.
260	For the purpose of this subdivision, the term "primary opinion research" means original
261	research in the form of telephone surveys, mall intercept surveys, focus group research, direct
262	mail surveys, personal interviews and other data collection methods commonly used for
263	quantitative and qualitative opinion research studies;

for the purposes of the production of value-added products: *Provided*, That the exemption granted

(39) (37) Sales of property or services to persons within the state when those sales are

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in this subdivision applies only to services, equipment, supplies and materials directly used or consumed by those persons engaged solely in the production of value-added products: *Provided, however,* That this exemption may not be claimed by any one purchaser for more than five consecutive years, except as otherwise permitted in this section.

For the purpose of this subdivision, the term "value-added product" means the following products derived from processing a raw agricultural product, whether for human consumption or for other use. For purposes of this subdivision, the following enterprises qualify as processing raw agricultural products into value-added products: Those engaged in the conversion of:

- (A) Lumber into furniture, toys, collectibles and home furnishings;
- 275 (B) Fruits into wine;
- 276 (C) Honey into wine;
- 277 (D) Wool into fabric;
- 278 (E) Raw hides into semifinished or finished leather products;
- 279 (F) Milk into cheese;
- 280 (G) Fruits or vegetables into a dried, canned or frozen product;
- 281 (H) Feeder cattle into commonly accepted slaughter weights:
- 282 (I) Aquatic animals into a dried, canned, cooked or frozen product; and
- 283 (J) Poultry into a dried, canned, cooked or frozen product;
 - (40) (38) Sales of music instructional services by a music teacher and artistic services or artistic performances of an entertainer or performing artist pursuant to a contract with the owner or operator of a retail establishment, restaurant, inn, bar, tavern, sports or other entertainment facility or any other business location in this state in which the public or a limited portion of the public may assemble to hear or see musical works or other artistic works be performed for the enjoyment of the members of the public there assembled when the amount paid by the owner or operator for the artistic service or artistic performance does not exceed \$3,000: *Provided*, That nothing contained herein may be construed to deprive private social gatherings, weddings or other

private parties from asserting the exemption set forth in this subdivision. For the purposes of this exemption, artistic performance or artistic service means and is limited to the conscious use of creative power, imagination and skill in the creation of aesthetic experience for an audience present and in attendance and includes, and is limited to, stage plays, musical performances, poetry recitations and other readings, dance presentation, circuses and similar presentations and does not include the showing of any film or moving picture, gallery presentations of sculptural or pictorial art, nude or strip show presentations, video games, video arcades, carnival rides, radio or television shows or any video or audio taped presentations or the sale or leasing of video or audio tapes, air shows or any other public meeting, display or show other than those specified herein: *Provided, however,* That nothing contained herein may be construed to exempt the sales of tickets from the tax imposed in this article. The State Tax Commissioner shall propose a legislative rule pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing definitions and eligibility criteria for asserting this exemption which is not inconsistent with the provisions set forth herein: *Provided further,* That nude dancers or strippers may not be considered as entertainers for the purposes of this exemption;

(41) (39) Charges to a member by a membership association or organization which is exempt from paying federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for membership in the association or organization, including charges to members for newsletters prepared by the association or organization for distribution primarily to its members, charges to members for continuing education seminars, workshops, conventions, lectures or courses put on or sponsored by the association or organization, including charges for related course materials prepared by the association or organization or by the speaker or speakers for use during the continuing education seminar, workshop, convention, lecture or course, but not including any separate charge or separately stated charge for meals, lodging, entertainment or transportation taxable under this article: *Provided*, That the association or organization pays the tax imposed by this article on its purchases of meals, lodging, entertainment

or transportation taxable under this article for which a separate or separately stated charge is not made. A membership association or organization which is exempt from paying federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may elect to pay the tax imposed under this article on the purchases for which a separate charge or separately stated charge could apply and not charge its members the tax imposed by this article or the association or organization may avail itself of the exemption set forth in subdivision (9) of this subsection relating to purchases of tangible personal property for resale and then collect the tax imposed by this article on those items from its member;

(42) (40) Sales of governmental services or governmental materials by county assessors, county sheriffs, county clerks or circuit clerks in the normal course of local government operations;

(43) (41) Direct or subscription sales by the Division of Natural Resources of the magazine currently entitled *Wonderful West Virginia* and by the Division of Culture and History of the magazine currently entitled *Goldenseal* and the journal currently entitled *West Virginia History*;

(44) (42) Sales of soap to be used at car wash facilities;

(45) (43) Commissions received by a travel agency from an out-of-state vendor;

(46) (44) The service of providing technical evaluations for compliance with federal and state environmental standards provided by environmental and industrial consultants who have formal certification through the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection or the West Virginia Bureau for Public Health or both. For purposes of this exemption, the service of providing technical evaluations for compliance with federal and state environmental standards includes those costs of tangible personal property directly used in providing such services that are separately billed to the purchaser of such services and on which the tax imposed by this article has previously been paid by the service provider;

(47) (45) Sales of tangible personal property and services by volunteer fire departments and rescue squads that are exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, if the sole purpose of the sale is to obtain

revenue for the functions and activities of the organization and the revenue obtained is exempt from federal income tax and actually expended for that purpose;

- (48) (46) Lodging franchise fees, including royalties, marketing fees, reservation system fees or other fees assessed after December 1, 1997, that have been or may be imposed by a lodging franchiser as a condition of the franchise agreement; and
- (49) (47) Sales of the regulation size United States flag and the regulation size West Virginia flag for display.
- (b) Refundable exemptions. Any person having a right or claim to any exemption set forth in this subsection shall first pay to the vendor the tax imposed by this article and then apply to the Tax Commissioner for a refund or credit, or as provided in section nine-d of this article, give to the vendor his or her West Virginia direct pay permit number. The following sales of tangible personal property and services are exempt from tax as provided in this subsection:
- (1) Sales of property or services to bona fide charitable organizations who make no charge whatsoever for the services they render: *Provided*, That the exemption granted in this subdivision applies only to services, equipment, supplies, food, meals and materials directly used or consumed by these organizations and does not apply to purchases of gasoline or special fuel;
- (2) Sales of services, machinery, supplies and materials directly used or consumed in the activities of manufacturing, transportation, transmission, communication, production of natural resources, gas storage, generation or production or selling electric power, provision of a public utility service or the operation of a utility service or the operation of a utility business, in the businesses or organizations named in this subdivision and does not apply to purchases of gasoline or special fuel: *Provided*, That beginning on July 1, 2017, all sales of services, machinery, supplies and materials directly used or consumed in the business activity of communication shall be subject to the tax imposed by this article: *Provided*, *however*, That all sales of services, machinery, supplies and materials directly used or consumed in the business activities of the

buildout of broadband infrastructure in the state shall not be subject to the tax imposed by this article.;

- (3) Sales of property or services to nationally chartered fraternal or social organizations for the sole purpose of free distribution in public welfare or relief work: *Provided*, That sales of gasoline and special fuel are taxable;
- (4) Sales and services, fire fighting or station house equipment, including construction and automotive, made to any volunteer fire department organized and incorporated under the laws of the State of West Virginia: *Provided*, That sales of gasoline and special fuel are taxable; and
- (5) Sales of building materials or building supplies or other property to an organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which are to be installed in, affixed to or incorporated by the organization or its agent into real property or into a building or structure which is or will be used as permanent low-income housing, transitional housing, an emergency homeless shelter, a domestic violence shelter or an emergency children and youth shelter if the shelter is owned, managed, developed or operated by an organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. and
- (6) Sales of construction and maintenance materials acquired by a second party for use in the construction or maintenance of a highway project: *Provided*, That in lieu of any refund or credit to the person that paid the tax imposed by this article, the Tax Commissioner shall pay to the Division of Highways for deposit into the State Road Fund of the state reimbursement for the tax in the amount estimated under the provisions of this subdivision: *Provided*, *however*, That by June 15 of each fiscal year, the division shall provide to the Tax Department an itemized listing of highways projects with the amount of funds expended for highway construction and maintenance. The Commissioner of Highways shall request reimbursement of the tax based on an estimate that forty percent of the total gross funds expended by the agency during the fiscal period were for the

acquisition of materials used for highway construction and maintenance. The amount of the reimbursement shall be calculated at six percent of the forty percent.

(c) Effective date. – The amendments to this section in 2017 shall take effect beginning July 1, 2017, and apply to sales made on and after that date: *Provided*, That except for the amendment to subdivision (2), subsection (b) of this section, the amendments to subsection (b) of this section shall take effect June 1, 2017, and shall be construed to prohibit all future transfers to the State Road Fund established in the State Treasury pursuant to section fifty-two, article six of the Constitution, under this section of taxes imposed by this article and article fifteen-a of this chapter.

§11-15-9b. Exemption for purchases of tangible personal property and services for direct use in research and development.

- (a) Sales of tangible personal property and services after June 30, 2002, directly used or consumed in the activity of research and development are exempt from tax imposed by this article. Any person having a right or claim to the exemption set forth in this section shall first pay to the vendor the tax imposed by this article and then apply to the Tax Commissioner for a refund or credit or give to the vendor the person's West Virginia direct pay permit number in accordance with the provisions of section nine-d of this article.
 - (b) For purposes of this article:
- (1) "Directly used or consumed in the activity of research and development" means used or consumed in those activities or operations which constitute an integral and essential part of research and development, as contrasted with and distinguished from those activities or operations which are simply incidental, convenient or remote to research and development.
- (A) Uses of property or consumption of services which constitute direct use or consumption in the activity of research and development include only:
- (i) In the case of tangible personal property, physical incorporation of property into tangible personal property that is the subject of, or directly used in, research and development:

16	(ii) Causing a direct physical, chemical or other change upon property that is the subject
17	of, or directly used in, research and development;
18	(iii) Transporting or storing property that is the subject of, or directly used in, research and
19	development;
20	(iv) Measuring or verifying a change in property that is the subject of, or directly used in,
21	research and development;
22	(v) Physically controlling or directing the physical movement or operation of property that
23	is the subject of, or directly used in, research and development;
24	(vi) Directly and physically recording the flow of property that is the subject of, or directly
25	used in, research and development;
26	(vii) Producing energy for property that is the subject of, or directly used in, research and
27	development;
28	(viii) Controlling or otherwise regulating atmospheric or other environmental conditions
29	required for research and development;
30	(ix) Serving as an operating supply for property that is the subject of, or directly used in,
31	research and development;
32	(x) Maintenance or repair of property, including maintenance equipment, that is directly
33	used in research and development;
34	(xi) Storage, removal or transportation of economic or other waste resulting from the
35	activity of research and development;
36	(xii) Pollution control or environmental quality or environmental protection activity directly
37	relating to the activity of research and development, and personnel, plant, property or community
38	safety or security activity directly relating to the activity of research and development; or
39	(xiii) Otherwise being used as an integral and essential part of research and development.
40	(B) Uses of property or services which do not constitute direct use or consumption in the
41	activity of research and development include, but are not limited to:

42	(i) Heating and illumination of office buildings;
43	(ii) Janitorial or general cleaning activities;
44	(iii) Personal comfort of personnel;
45	(iv) Planning or scheduling of work or inventory control;
46	(v) Marketing, general management, supervision, finance, training, accounting and
47	administration; or
48	(vi) An activity or function incidental or convenient to research and development, rathe
49	than an integral and essential part of these activities.
50	(2) "Research and development" means systematic scientific, engineering or technological
51	study and investigation in a field of knowledge in the physical, computer or software sciences
52	often involving the formulation of hypotheses and experimentation, for the purpose of revealing
53	new facts, theories or principles, or increasing scientific knowledge, which may reveal the basis
54	for new or enhanced products, equipment or manufacturing processes. Research and
55	development includes, but is not limited to, design, refinement and testing of prototypes of new
56	or improved products, or design, refinement and testing of manufacturing processes before
57	commercial sales relating thereto have begun. For purposes of this section commercial sales
58	include, but are not limited to, sales of prototypes or sales for market testing.
59	(A) Research and development does not include:
60	(i) Market research;
61	(ii) Sales research;
62	(iii) Efficiency surveys;
63	(iv) Consumer surveys;
64	(v) Product market testing;
65	(vi) Product testing by product consumers or through consumer surveys for evaluation o
66	consumer product performance or consumer product usability;

67	(vii) The ordinary testing or inspection of materials or products for quality control (quality
68	control testing);
69	(viii) Management studies;
70	(ix) Advertising;
71	(x) Promotions;
72	(xi) The acquisition of another's patent, model, production or process or investigation or
73	evaluation of the value or investment potential related thereto;
74	(xii) Research in connection with literary, historical or similar projects;
75	(xiii) Research in the social sciences, economics, humanities or psychology and other
76	nontechnical activities; and
77	(xiv) The providing of sales services or any other service, whether technical service or
78	nontechnical service.
79	(c) No provision of this section may be interpreted to alter, abrogate or impede application
80	of the exemption for sales of primary opinion research services set forth in section nine of this
81	article: Provided, That on and after July 1, 2017, the exemption for primary opinion research shall
82	not be an allowable exemption.
	§11-15-9h. Exemptions for sales of computer hardware and software directly incorporated
	into manufactured products; certain leases; sales of electronic data processing
	service; sales of computer hardware and software directly used in communication;
	sales of educational software; sales of Internet advertising; sales of high-

(a) In order to modernize the exemptions from tax contained in this article as a result of technological advances in computers and the expanded role of computers, the Internet and global instant communications in business and to encourage computer software developers, computer

Internet advertising business; definitions.

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technology business services directly used in fulfillment of a government contract;

sales of tangible personal property for direct use in a high-technology business or

4	hardware designers, systems engineering firms, electronic data processing companies and other
5	high-technology companies to locate and expand their businesses in West Virginia, the following
6	sales of tangible personal property and software are exempt:

- (1) Sales of computer hardware or software (including custom designed software) to be directly incorporated by a manufacturer into a manufactured product. For purposes of this subsection, the payment of licensing fees for the right to incorporate hardware or software developed by persons other than the manufacturer into a manufactured product is exempt from the tax imposed by this article;
- (2) Sales of computer hardware or software (including custom designed software) directly used in communication as defined in this article;
 - (3) Sales of electronic data processing services;
- (4) (3) Sales of educational software required to be used in any of the public schools of this state or in any institution in this state which qualifies as a nonprofit or educational institution subject to administration, regulation, certification or approval of the Department of Education, the Department of Education and the Arts or the Higher Education Policy Commission;
 - (5) (4) Sales of Internet advertising of goods and services:
- (6) (5) Sales of high-technology business services to high-technology businesses which enter into contracts with this state, its institutions and subdivisions, governmental units, institutions or subdivisions of other states, or with the United States, including agencies of federal, state or local governments for direct use in fulfilling the government contract; and
- (7) (6) Sales of prewritten computer software, computers, computer hardware, servers and building materials and tangible personal property to be installed into a building or facility for direct use in a high-technology business or an Internet advertising business.
- 27 (b) Definitions.
 - As used in this article, the following terms have the following meanings:

- (1) "Computer hardware" means a computer, as defined in article fifteen-b of this chapter, and the directly and immediately connected physical equipment involved in the performance of data processing or communications functions, including data input, data output, data processing, data storage, and data communication apparatus that is directly and immediately connected to the computer. The term "computer hardware" does not include computer software.
- (2) "High-technology business" means and is limited to businesses primarily engaged in the following activities: Computer hardware design and development; computer software design, development, customization and upgrade; computer systems design and development; website design and development; network design and development; design and development of new manufactured products which incorporate computer hardware and software; electronic data processing; network management, maintenance, engineering, administration and security services; website management, maintenance, engineering, administration and security services. High-technology business as defined herein is intended to include businesses which engage in the activities enumerated in this definition as their primary business activity, and not as a secondary or incidental activity and not as an activity in support of or incidental to business activity not specifically enumerated in this definition.
- (3) "High-technology business services" means and is limited to computer hardware design and development; computer software design, development, customization and upgrade; computer systems design and development; website design and development; network design and development; electronic data processing; computer systems management; computer systems maintenance; computer systems engineering; computer systems administration and computer systems security services.
- (4) "Internet advertising business" means a for-profit business that is engaged, for monetary remuneration, in the primary business activity of announcing, or calling public attention to, goods or services in order to induce the public to purchase those goods or services, and which

uses the Internet as its sole advertising communications medium. For purposes of this definition,
Internet advertising must be the primary business activity of the business and not a secondary or
incidental activity and not an activity in support of or incidental to other business activity.

- (5) "Network" means a group of two or more computer systems linked together.
- (6) "Server" means a computer or device on a network that manages network resources.
- (c) The amendments to this section made in the first extraordinary session of the Legislature in 2009 shall apply to purchases made on and after July 1, 2009. The amendments to this section made in 2017 shall apply on and after July 1, 2017.

§11-15-35. Administrative rules.

<u>Legislative rules; emergency rules.</u> — The tax commissioner shall propose for promulgation legislative rules explaining and implementing the amendments to this article enacted in the year 2017 in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The authority to promulgate rules includes authority to amend or repeal those rules. If proposed legislative rules for this section are filed in the state register before October 1, 2017, those rules may be promulgated as emergency legislative rules as provided in article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.

ARTICLE 15A. USE TAX.

- §11-15A-2. Imposition of tax; six percent tax rate; inclusion of services as taxable; transition rules; allocation of tax and transfers.
- (a) An excise tax is hereby levied and imposed on the use in this state of tangible personal property, custom software or taxable services, to be collected and paid as provided in this article or article fifteen-b of this chapter, at the rate of six percent of the purchase price of the property or taxable services, except as otherwise provided in this article.
- (b) Calculation of tax on fractional parts of a dollar. The tax computation under subsection (a) of this section shall be carried to the third decimal place and the tax rounded up to the next whole cent whenever the third decimal place is greater than four and rounded down to

- the lower whole cent whenever the third decimal place is four or less. The vendor may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction on a per item basis or on an invoice basis provided the method used is consistently used during the reporting period.
- (c) "Taxable services," for the purposes of this article, means services of the nature that are subject to the tax imposed by article fifteen of this chapter. In this article, wherever the words "tangible personal property" or "property" appear, the same shall include the words "or taxable services," where the context so requires.
- (d) Use tax is hereby imposed upon every person using tangible personal property, custom software, or telecommunication service, ancillary telecommunication service or other taxable service within this state. That person's liability is not extinguished until the tax has been paid. A receipt with the tax separately stated thereon issued by a retailer engaged in business in this state, or by a foreign retailer who is authorized by the Tax Commissioner to collect the tax imposed by this article, relieves the purchaser from further liability for the tax to which the receipt refers.
- (e) Purchases of tangible personal property or taxable services made for the government of the United States or any of its agencies by ultimate consumers is subject to the tax imposed by this section. Industrial materials and equipment owned by the federal government within the State of West Virginia of a character not ordinarily readily obtainable within the state, is not subject to use tax when sold, if the industrial materials and equipment would not be subject to use taxes if sold outside of the state for use in West Virginia.
 - (f) This article does not apply to purchases made by counties or municipal corporations.

ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

§11-21-8a. Credit for qualified rehabilitated buildings investment.

A credit against the tax imposed by the provisions of this article shall be allowed as follows:

Certified historic structures. – For certified historic structures, the credit is equal to ten percent of qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined in §47(c)(2), Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended: *Provided*, That for qualified rehabilitation expenditures made after

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June 30, 2017, the credit allowed by this section is equal to twenty-five percent of the qualified rehabilitation expenditure: Provided, however, That the credit authorized by this section for qualified rehabilitation expenditures made after June 30, 2017, may not be used to offset tax liabilities prior to the tax year beginning January 1, 2019: Provided further, That the taxpayer may not be entitled to this credit if the taxpayer is in arrears in the payment of any tax administered by the Tax Division or the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of property taxes on the property containing the certified historic tax structure when the applicant begins to claim the credit and throughout the time period within which the credit is claimed. The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate procedural rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that provide what information must accompany any claim for the tax credit for the determination that the taxpayer is not in arrears in the payment of any tax administered by the Tax Division nor is the taxpayer delinquent in the payment of property taxes on the property containing the certified historic tax structure. The Tax Commissioner may also propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the administration of this tax credit and to provide any necessary mechanism to recover credits claimed by taxpayers that become delinquent in the payment of property taxes on the property containing the historic structure or become in arrears in the payment of any tax administered by the Tax Division. This credit is available for both residential and nonresidential buildings located in this state, that are reviewed by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History and designated by the national park service, United States department of the interior as "certified historic structures," and further defined as a "qualified rehabilitated building," as defined under §47(c)(1), Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended. The credit authorized pursuant to this section may not exceed the greater of \$3.75 million for the portion of a certified rehabilitation as defined in 26 U.S.C. §47(c)(2)(C) placed in service in

the state in the taxable year, or \$3.75 million for each building that is a component of a certified

historic structure for which a credit is claimed under this section. No more than \$20 million of the

tax credits authorized by this section and section twenty-three-a, article twenty-four of this chapter, cumulatively, may be allocated by the Division of Culture and History in any given West Virginia state fiscal year. The Division of Culture and History shall allocate the tax credits in the order the applications therefor are received.

§11-21-8e. Carryback Credit carryback, carryforward.

- (a) Any unused portion of the credit for qualified rehabilitated buildings investment authorized by section eight-a of this article which may not be taken in the taxable year to which the credit applies qualifies for carryback and carryforward treatment subject to the identical general provisions under §39, Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended: *Provided*, That the amount of the credit taken in a taxable year shall in no event exceed the tax liability due for the taxable year: *Provided*, *however*, That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, any unused portion of the credit authorized by section eight-a of this article may not be carried back to any prior taxable year: *Provided further*, That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, any unused portion of the credit authorized by section eight-a of this article may be carried over to each of the next five tax years following the unused credit year until used or forfeited due to lapse of time.
- (b) Effective for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2001, credits granted to an electing small business corporation (S corporation), limited partnership, general partnership, limited liability company or multiple owners of property shall be passed through to the shareholders, partners, members or owners, either pro rata or pursuant to an agreement among the shareholders, partners, members or owners documenting an alternative distribution method. The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate procedural rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that provide the method of reporting the alternative method of distribution authorized by this section.

§11-21-12j. Decreasing modification reducing federal adjusted gross income for military retirement income after December 31, 2017.

(a) In lieu of the provisions for military retirement income in section twelve of this article,
for taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, the entire amount of military retirement
income, including retirement income from the regular Armed Forces, Reserves, and National
Guard, paid by the United States or this state after December 31, 2017, that is included in federal
adjusted gross income for the taxable year shall be allowed as a decreasing modification of
federal adjusted gross income when determining West Virginia taxable income subject to the tax
imposed by this article.

(b) In the event that any provision of this section is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to violate either the Constitution of the United States or this state, or is held to be extended to persons other than those specified in this section, this section shall become null and void by operation of law.

§11-21-12k. Decreasing modification reducing federal adjusted gross income for Social Security benefits income after December 31, 2017.

(a)(1) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, for a resident individual with a federal adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000 for the taxable year, twenty-five percent of federal Social Security benefits income that is included in federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year shall be allowed as a decreasing modification of federal adjusted gross income when determining West Virginia taxable income subject to the tax imposed by this article.

(2) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, for a resident individual with a federal adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000 for the taxable year, fifty percent of federal Social Security benefits income that is included in federal adjusted gross income for the taxable year shall be allowed as a decreasing modification of federal adjusted gross income when determining West Virginia taxable income subject to the tax imposed by this article.

(3) For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2020, for a resident individual with a federal adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000 for the taxable year, one hundred percent

- of federal Social Security benefits income that is included in federal adjusted gross income for the
 taxable year shall be allowed as a decreasing modification of federal adjusted gross income when
 determining West Virginia taxable income subject to the tax imposed by this article.
 - (b) In the event that any provision of this section is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to violate either the Constitution of the United States or this state, or is held to be extended to persons other than those specified in this section, this section shall become null and void by operation of law.

§11-21-16. West Virginia personal exemptions of resident individual.

- (a) *General.* For any tax imposed under the provisions of this article with respect to any taxable year prior to January 1, 1983, a resident individual shall be allowed a West Virginia exemption of \$600 for each exemption for which he <u>or she</u> is entitled to a deduction for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes. With respect to any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1983, and prior to January 1, 1984, said exemption shall be \$700; with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1984, said exemption shall be \$800; and with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1987, said exemption shall be \$2,000. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, a resident individual with a federal adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000 for the taxable year shall be allowed a West Virginia exemption of \$2,500 for each exemption for which he or she is entitled to a deduction for the taxable year for federal income tax purposes.
- (b) Husband and wife Married Individuals. If the West Virginia income taxes of a husband and wife married individuals are separately determined but their federal income tax is determined on a joint return, each of them shall be separately entitled, with respect to any taxable year prior to January 1, 1983, to a West Virginia exemption of \$600 for each federal exemption to which he or she would be separately entitled for the taxable year if their federal income taxes had been determined on separate returns. With respect to any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1983, and prior to January 1, 1984, said exemption shall be \$700; with respect to any

taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1984, said exemption shall be \$800; and with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after January 1, 1987, said exemption shall be \$2,000. For taxable years beginning on and after January 1, 2018, each of them that has a federal adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000 for the taxable year shall be allowed a West Virginia exemption of \$2,500 for each federal exemption to which he or she would be separately entitled for the taxable year if their federal income taxes had been determined on separate returns.

(c) *Surviving spouse*. — For taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, a surviving spouse shall be allowed one additional exemption of \$2,000 for the two taxable years beginning after the year of death of the deceased spouse; and in lieu thereof, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, a surviving spouse that has a federal adjusted gross income of less than \$100,000 for the taxable year shall be allowed one additional exemption of \$2,500 for the two taxable years beginning after the year of death of the deceased spouse.

For purposes of this section and section twelve of this article, a surviving spouse means a taxpayer whose spouse died during the taxable year prior to the taxable year for which the annual return is being filed and who has not remarried at any time before the end of the taxable year for which the annual return is being filed.

(d) Certain dependents. — Notwithstanding any provisions in this section, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, a resident individual whose exemption amount for federal tax purposes is zero by virtue of section 151(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, shall be allowed a single West Virginia exemption in the amount of \$500.

ARTICLE 24. CORPORATE NET INCOME TAX.

§11-24-23a. Credit for qualified rehabilitated buildings investment.

A credit against the tax imposed by the provisions of this article shall be allowed as follows:

Certified historic structures. – For certified historic structures, the credit is equal to ten percent of qualified rehabilitation expenditures as defined in §47(c)(2), Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended: *Provided*, That for qualified rehabilitation expenditures made after

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rehabilitation expenditure: Provided, however, That the credit authorized by this section for qualified rehabilitation expenditures made after June 30, 2017, may not be used to offset tax liabilities prior to the tax year beginning January 1, 2019: Provided further, That the taxpayer may not be entitled to this credit if the taxpayer is in arrears in the payment of any tax administered by the Tax Division or if the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of property taxes on the property containing the certified historic tax structure when the applicant begins to claim the credit and throughout the time period within which the credit is claimed. The Tax Commissioner shall promulgate procedural rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that provide what information must accompany any claim for the tax credit for the determination that the taxpayer is not in arrears in the payment of any tax administered by the Tax Division nor is the taxpayer delinquent in the payment of property taxes on the property containing the certified historic tax structure. The Tax Commissioner may also propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code for the administration of this tax credit and to provide any necessary mechanism to recover credits claimed by taxpayers that become delinquent in the payment of property taxes on the property containing the historic structure or become in arrears in the payment of any tax administered by the Tax Division. This credit is available for both residential and nonresidential buildings located in this state that are reviewed by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History and designated by the national park service, United States department of the interior as "certified historic building", and further defined as a "qualified rehabilitated building", as defined under §47(c)(1), Title 26, of the United States Code, as amended. The credit authorized pursuant to this section may not exceed the greater of \$3.75 million for the portion of a certified rehabilitation as defined in 26 U.S.C. §47(c)(2)(C) placed in service in

June 30, 2017, the credit allowed by this section is equal to twenty-five percent of the qualified

the state in the taxable year, or \$3.75 million for each building that is a component of a certified

historic structure for which a credit is claimed under this section. No more than \$20 million of the

tax credits authorized by this section and section eight-a, article twenty-one of this chapter, cumulatively, may be allocated by the Division of Culture and History in any given West Virginia state fiscal year. The Division of Culture and History shall allocate the tax credits in the order the applications therefor are received.

§11-24-23e. Carryback Credit carryback, carryforward.

Any unused portion of the credit for qualified rehabilitated buildings investment authorized by section twenty-three-a of this article which may not be taken in the taxable year to which the credit applies shall qualify for carryback and carryforward treatment subject to the identical general provisions under §39, Title 26 of the United States Code, as amended: *Provided*, That the amount of such credit taken in a taxable year shall in no event exceed the tax liability due for the taxable year: *Provided*, *however*, That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, any unused portion of the credit authorized by section twenty-three-a of this article may not be carried back to any prior taxable year: *Provided further*, That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, any unused portion of the credit authorized by section twenty-three-a of this article may be carried over to each of the next five tax years following the unused credit year until used or forfeited due to lapse of time.