

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2021 REGULAR SESSION**

**Introduced**

### **House Bill 2808**

BY DELEGATES CAPITO, ROWE, PUSHKIN, PRITT, YOUNG,

L. PACK, BARACH, BARNHART, GRAVES AND SKAFF

[Introduced March 01, 2021; referred to the Committee on Health and  
Human Resources then Finance]



1 A BILL to amend and reenact §11-13A-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating  
2 to modifying the definition of minerals as to eliminate salt produced for human  
3 consumption from being subject to severance taxation.

*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:*

**ARTICLE 13A. SEVERANCE AND BUSINESS PRIVILEGE TAX ACT.**

**§11-13A-2. Definitions.**

1 (a) *General rule.* — When used in this article, or in the administration of this article, the  
2 terms defined in subsection (b), (c) or (d) of this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them  
3 by this section, unless a different meaning is clearly required by the context in which the term is  
4 used or by specific definition.

5 (b) *General terms defined.* — Definitions in this subsection apply to all persons subject to  
6 the taxes imposed by this article.

7 (1) “Business” includes all activities engaged in, or caused to be engaged in, with the  
8 object of gain or economic benefit, direct or indirect, and whether engaged in for profit, or not for  
9 profit, or by a governmental entity: *Provided*, That “business” does not include services rendered  
10 by an employee within the scope of his or her contract of employment. Employee services,  
11 services by a partner on behalf of his or her partnership and services by a member of any other  
12 business entity on behalf of that entity are the business of the employer or partnership, or other  
13 business entity as the case may be, and reportable as such for purposes of the taxes imposed by  
14 this article.

15 (2) “Corporation” includes associations, joint-stock companies and insurance companies.  
16 It also includes governmental entities when and to the extent such governmental entities engage  
17 in activities taxable under this article.

18 (3) “Delegate” in the phrase “or his or her delegate”, when used in reference to the Tax  
19 Commissioner, means any officer or employee of the state Tax Division of the Department of Tax  
20 and Revenue duly authorized by the Tax Commissioner directly, or indirectly by one or more

21 redelegations of authority, to perform the function mentioned or described in this article or  
22 regulations promulgated thereunder.

23 (4) "Fiduciary" means and includes a guardian, trustee, executor, administrator, receiver,  
24 conservator or any person acting in any fiduciary capacity for any person.

25 (5) "Gross proceeds" means the value, whether in money or other property, actually  
26 proceeding from the sale or lease of tangible personal property, or from the rendering of services,  
27 without any deduction for the cost of property sold or leased or expenses of any kind.

28 (6) "Includes" and "including", when used in a definition contained in this article, shall not  
29 be deemed to exclude other things otherwise within the meaning of the term being defined.

30 (7) "Partner" includes a member of a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or other  
31 organization which is a "partnership" as defined in this section.

32 (8) "Partnership" includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or other unincorporated  
33 organization through or by means of which any privilege taxable under this article is exercised  
34 and which is not within the meaning of this article a trust or estate or corporation. "Partnership"  
35 includes a limited liability company which is treated as a partnership for federal income tax  
36 purposes.

37 (9) "Person" or "company" are herein used interchangeably and include any individual,  
38 firm, partnership, mining partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, trust or other entity,  
39 or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number,  
40 unless the intention to give a more limited meaning is declared by the context.

41 (10) "Sale" includes any transfer of the ownership or title to property, whether for money  
42 or in exchange for other property or services, or any combination thereof. "Sale" includes a lease  
43 of property, whether the transaction be characterized as a rental, lease, hire, bailment or license  
44 to use. "Sale" also includes rendering services for a consideration, whether direct or indirect.

45 (11) "Service" includes all activities engaged in by a person for a consideration which  
46 involve the rendering of a service as distinguished from the sale of tangible personal property:

47 *Provided*, That “service” does not include: (A) Services rendered by an employee to his or her  
48 employer under a contract of employment; (B) contracting; or (C) severing or processing natural  
49 resources.

50 (12) “Tax” means any tax imposed by this article and, for purposes of administration and  
51 collection of such tax, it includes any interest, additions to tax or penalties imposed with respect  
52 thereto under article ten of this chapter.

53 (13) “Tax commissioner” or “commissioner” means the Tax Commissioner of the State of  
54 West Virginia or his or her delegate.

55 (14) “Taxable year” means the calendar year, or the fiscal year ending during such  
56 calendar year, upon the basis of which a tax liability is computed under this article. In the case of  
57 a return made under this article, or regulations of the Tax Commissioner, for a fractional part of a  
58 year, the term “taxable year” means the period for which such return is made.

59 (15) “Taxpayer” means any person subject to any tax imposed by this article.

60 (16) “This code” means the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

61 (17) “This state” means the State of West Virginia.

62 (18) “Withholding agent” means any person required by law to deduct and withhold any  
63 tax imposed by this article or under regulations promulgated by the Tax Commissioner.

64 (c) *Specific definitions for producers of natural resources.* —

65 (1) “Barrel of oil” means forty-two U.S. gallons of two hundred thirty-one cubic inches of  
66 liquid at a standard temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

67 (2) “Coal” means and includes any material composed predominantly of hydrocarbons in  
68 a solid state.

69 (3) “Cubic foot of gas” means the volume of gas contained in one cubic foot at a standard  
70 pressure base of fourteen point seventy-three pounds per square inch (absolute) and a standard  
71 temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit.

72 (4) "Economic interest" for the purpose of this article is synonymous with the economic  
73 interest ownership required by Section 611 of the Internal Revenue Code in effect on December  
74 31, 1985, entitling the taxpayer to a depletion deduction for income tax purposes: *Provided*, That  
75 a person who only receives an arm's length royalty shall not be considered as having an economic  
76 interest.

77 (5) "Extraction of ores or minerals from the ground" includes extraction by mine owners or  
78 operators of ores or minerals from the waste or residue of prior mining only when such extraction  
79 is sold.

80 (6) "Gross value" in the case of natural resources means the market value of the natural  
81 resource product, in the immediate vicinity where severed, determined after application of post  
82 production processing generally applied by the industry to obtain commercially marketable or  
83 usable natural resource products. For all natural resources, "gross value" is to be reported as  
84 follows:

85 (A) For natural resources severed or processed (or both severed and processed) and sold  
86 during a reporting period, gross value is the gross proceeds received or receivable by the  
87 taxpayer.

88 (B) In a transaction involving related parties, gross value shall not be less than the fair  
89 market value for natural resources of similar grade and quality.

90 (C) In the absence of a sale, gross value shall be the fair market value for natural  
91 resources of similar grade and quality.

92 (D) If severed natural resources are purchased for the purpose of processing and resale,  
93 the gross value is the amount received or receivable during the reporting period reduced by the  
94 amount paid or payable to the taxpayer actually severing the natural resource. If natural resources  
95 are severed outside the State of West Virginia and brought into the State of West Virginia by the  
96 taxpayer for the purpose of processing and sale, the gross value is the amount received or  
97 receivable during the reporting period reduced by the fair market value of natural resources of

98 similar grade and quality and in the same condition immediately preceding the processing of the  
99 natural resources in this state.

100 (E) If severed natural resources are purchased for the purpose of processing and  
101 consumption, the gross value is the fair market value of processed natural resources of similar  
102 grade and quality reduced by the amount paid or payable to the taxpayer actually severing the  
103 natural resource. If severed natural resources are severed outside the State of West Virginia and  
104 brought into the State of West Virginia by the taxpayer for the purpose of processing and  
105 consumption, the gross value is the fair market value of processed natural resources of similar  
106 grade and quality reduced by the fair market value of natural resources of similar grade and quality  
107 and in the same condition immediately preceding the processing of the natural resources.

108 (F) In all instances, the gross value shall be reduced by the amount of any federal energy  
109 tax imposed upon the taxpayer after June 1, 1993, but shall not be reduced by any state or federal  
110 taxes, royalties, sales commissions or any other expense.

111 (G) For natural gas, gross value is the value of the natural gas at the wellhead immediately  
112 preceding transportation and transmission.

113 (H) For limestone or sandstone quarried or mined, gross value is the value of such stone  
114 immediately upon severance from the earth.

115 (7) "Mining" includes not merely the extraction of ores or minerals from the ground, but  
116 also those treatment processes necessary or incidental thereto.

117 (8) "Natural resources" means all forms of minerals including, but not limited to, rock,  
118 stone, limestone, coal, shale, gravel, sand, clay, natural gas, oil and natural gas liquids which are  
119 contained in or on the soils or waters of this state and includes standing timber. For the purposes  
120 of the severance tax levied in this article, salt produced solely for human consumption as food is  
121 not classified as a mineral subject to this tax.

122 (9) "Processed" or "processing" as applied to:

123 (A) Oil and natural gas shall not include any conversion or refining process; and

124 (B) Limestone or sandstone quarried or mined shall not include any treatment process or  
125 transportation after the limestone or sandstone is severed from the earth.

126 (10) "Related parties" means two or more persons, organizations or businesses owned or  
127 controlled directly or indirectly by the same interests. Control exists if a contract or lease, either  
128 written or oral, is entered into whereby one party mines or processes natural resources owned or  
129 held by another party and the owner or lessor participates in the severing, processing or marketing  
130 of the natural resources or receives any value other than an arm's length passive royalty interest.  
131 In the case of related parties, the Tax Commissioner may apportion or allocate the receipts  
132 between or among such persons, organizations or businesses if he or she determines that such  
133 apportionment or allocation is necessary to more clearly reflect gross value.

134 (11) "Severing" or "severed" means the physical removal of the natural resources from the  
135 earth or waters of this state by any means: *Provided*, That "severing" or "severed" shall not include  
136 the removal of natural gas from underground storage facilities into which the natural gas has been  
137 mechanically injected following its initial removal from earth: *Provided, however*, That "severing"  
138 or "severed" oil and natural gas shall not include any separation process of oil or natural gas  
139 commonly employed to obtain marketable natural resource products.

140 (12) "Stock" includes shares in an association, joint-stock company or corporation.

141 (13) "Taxpayer" means and includes any individual, partnership, joint venture, association,  
142 corporation, receiver, trustee, guardian, executor, administrator, fiduciary or representative of any  
143 kind engaged in the business of severing or processing (or both severing and processing) natural  
144 resources in this state for sale or use. In instances where contracts (either oral or written) are  
145 entered into whereby persons, organizations or businesses are engaged in the business of  
146 severing or processing (or both severing and processing) a natural resource but do not obtain title  
147 to or do not have an economic interest therein, the party who owns the natural resource  
148 immediately after its severance or has an economic interest therein is the taxpayer.

149 (d) *Specific definitions for persons providing health care items or services.* —



150           “Behavioral health services” means services provided for the care and treatment of  
151 persons with mental illness, mental retardation, developmental disabilities or alcohol or drug  
152 abuse problems in an inpatient, residential or outpatient setting, including, but not limited to,  
153 habilitative or rehabilitative interventions or services and cooking, cleaning, laundry and personal  
154 hygiene services provided for such care: *Provided*, That gross receipts derived from providing  
155 behavioral health services that are included in the provider’s measure of tax under article twenty-  
156 seven of this chapter shall not be include in that provider’s measure of tax under this article. The  
157 amendment to this definition in the year 2004 is intended to clarify the intent of the Legislature as  
158 to the activities that qualify as behavioral health services, and this clarification shall be applied  
159 retrospectively to the effective date of the amendment to this section in which the definition of  
160 “behavioral health services” was originally provided as enacted during the first extraordinary  
161 session of the Legislature in the year 1993.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to exempt salt produced for human consumption from  
severance taxation.

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