WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2011

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ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR House Bill No. 2949

(By Delegates White and T. Campbell)

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Passed March 10, 2011

In Effect Ninety Days From Passage

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 2949

(BY DELEGATES WHITE AND T. CAMPBELL)

[Passed March 10, 2011; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to repeal §11-6I-1, §11-6I-2, §11-6I-3, §11-6I-4, §11-6I-5, §11-6I-6, §11-6I-7, §11-6I-8, §11-6I-9, §11-6I-10 and §11-6I-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §11-21-21, §11-21-23, and §11-21-24 of said code, all relating to providing property tax relief to taxpayers generally; providing definitions of "low income" for purposes of property tax relief programs; allowing only "low income" taxpayers to receive the tax credit benefits of property tax relief programs; allowing those eligible for the homestead exemption to take both the senior citizens' tax credit for property tax paid on the first \$20,000 of taxable assessed value of a homestead and the refundable tax credit for real property taxes paid in excess of four percent of gross household income; repealing the Senior Citizen Property Tax Payment Deferment

Act; and eliminating the alternative low income property tax increment refundable credit program.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §11-6I-1, §11-6I-2, §11-6I-3, §11-6I-4, §11-6I-5, §11-6I-6, §11-6I-7, §11-6I-8, §11-6I-9, §11-6I-10, and §11-6I-11 of the code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be repealed; and that §11-21-21, §11-21-23, and §11-21-24 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

§11-21-21. Senior citizens' tax credit for property tax paid on first \$20,000 of taxable assessed value of a homestead in this state.

1 (a) Allowance of credit. --

2 (1) A low-income person who is allowed a \$20,000 3 homestead exemption from the assessed value of his or her 4 homestead for ad valorem property tax purposes, as provided 5 in section three, article six-b of this chapter, shall be allowed 6 a refundable credit against the taxes imposed by this article 7 equal to the amount of ad valorem property taxes paid on up to the first \$10,000 of taxable assessed value of the 8 homestead for property tax years that begin on or after 9 January 1, 2003, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this 10 subsection. 11

(2) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007,
a low-income person who is allowed a \$20,000 homestead
exemption from the assessed value of his or her homestead
for ad valorem property tax purposes, as provided in section
three, article six-b of this chapter, shall be allowed a
refundable credit against the taxes imposed by this article

equal to the amount of ad valorem property taxes paid on up 18 19 to the first \$20,000 of taxable assessed value of the homestead for property tax years that begin on or after 20 21 January 1, 2007: Provided, That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, any person who is required to pay 22 23 the federal alternative minimum income tax in the current tax 24 year is disqualified from receiving any tax credit provided 25 under this section.

26 (3) Due to the administrative cost of processing, the
27 refundable credit authorized by this section may not be
28 refunded if less than \$10.

(4) The credit for each property tax year shall be claimed
by filing a claim for refund within three years after the due
date for the personal income tax return upon which the credit
is first available.

- 33 (b) Terms defined. --
- 34 For purposes of this section:

(1) "Low income" means federal adjusted gross income
for the taxable year that is one hundred fifty percent or less
of the federal poverty guideline for the year in which
property tax was paid, based upon the number of individuals
in the family unit residing in the homestead, as determined
annually by the United States Secretary of Health and Human
Services.

42 (2) (A) For tax years beginning before January 1, 2007,
43 "taxes paid" means the aggregate of regular levies, excess
44 levies and bond levies extended against not more than
45 \$10,000 of the taxable assessed value of a homestead that are
46 paid during the calendar year determined after application of
47 any discount for early payment of taxes but before

- 48 application of any penalty or interest for late payment of
- 49 property taxes for a property tax year that begins on or after
- 50 January 1, 2003, except as provided in paragraph (B) of this
- 51 subdivision.

52 (B) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2007, 53 "taxes paid" means the aggregate of regular levies, excess levies and bond levies extended against not more than 54 55 \$20,000 of the taxable assessed value of a homestead that are 56 paid during the calendar year determined after application of 57 any discount for early payment of taxes but before 58 application of any penalty or interest for late payment of 59 property taxes for a property tax year that begins on or after January 1, 2007. 60

61 (c) *Legislative rule.* --

The Tax Commissioner shall propose a legislative rule
for promulgation as provided in article three, chapter
twenty-nine-a of this code to explain and implement this
section.

66 (d) Confidentiality. --

67 The Tax Commissioner shall utilize property tax 68 information in the statewide electronic data processing 69 system network to the extent necessary for the purpose of 70 administering this section, notwithstanding any provision of 71 this code to the contrary.

(e) For tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012,
taxpayers must calculate the credit authorized in this section
prior to calculating the credit authorized in section
twenty-three of this article.

§11-21-23. Refundable credit for real property taxes paid in excess of four percent of gross household income.

1 (a) For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2 2008, any homeowner living in his or her homestead shall be 3 allowed a refundable credit against the taxes imposed by this 4 article equal to the amount of real property taxes paid in 5 excess of four percent of gross household income: Provided, 6 That for the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, 7 any low income homeowner living in his or her homestead in 8 this state shall be allowed a refundable credit against the 9 taxes imposed by this article equal to the amount by which 10 the difference between West Virginia real property taxes paid for the tax year, minus the amount of credit authorized in 11 12 section twenty-one of this article, exceeds four percent of the 13 taxpayer's gross household income for the tax year, as determined for purposes of this article. If the refundable 14 credit provided in this section exceeds the amount of taxes 15 16 imposed by this article, the state Tax Department shall refund that amount to the homeowner. 17

(b) Due to the administrative cost of processing, therefundable credit authorized by this section may not berefunded if less than \$10.

(c) The credit for each property tax year shall be claimed
by filing a claim for refund within twelve months after the
real property taxes are paid on the homestead.

24 (d) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Gross household income" is defined as federaladjusted gross income plus the sum of the following:

27 (A) Modifications in subsection (b), section twelve of this28 article increasing federal adjusted gross income;

(B) Federal tax-exempt interest reported on federal taxreturn;

31 (C) Workers' compensation and loss of earnings32 insurance; and

33 (D) Nontaxable Social Security benefits; and

34 (2) For the tax years beginning before January 1, 2008, "real property taxes paid" means the aggregate of regular 35 36 levies, excess levies and bond levies extended against the homestead that are paid during the calendar year and 37 38 determined after any application of any discount for early 39 payment of taxes but before application of any penalty or 40 interest for late payment of property taxes for property tax years that begin on or after January 1, 2008. 41

42 (e) A homeowner is eligible to benefit from this section 43 or section twenty-one of this article, whichever section 44 provides the most benefit as determined by the homeowner. 45 No homeowner may receive benefits under both this section and section twenty-one of this article during the same taxable 46 year: Provided, That for tax years beginning on or after 47 48 January 1, 2012, a homeowner may take the credit provided 49 in this section in addition to the credit provided in section twenty-one of this article, to be calculated as provided in 50 51 subsection (a) of this section. For tax years beginning on and 52 after January 1, 2009, any person who is required to pay the 53 federal alternative minimum income tax in the current tax 54 year is disqualified from receiving any tax credit provided under this section. Nothing in this section denies those 55 56 entitled to the homestead exemption provided in section 57 three, article six-b of this chapter.

(f) No homeowner may receive a refundable tax creditimposed by this article in excess of \$1,000. This amount shall

be reviewed annually by the Legislature to determine if anadjustment is necessary.

(g) For tax years commencing on or after January 1,
2012, no credit may be taken under this section for any
homestead which is owned, in whole or in part, by any
person who is not a low income person.

66 (*h*) Terms defined. -- For purposes of this section:

67 (1) The definitions set forth in section twenty-four of this68 article apply for purposes of this section.

(2) "Low income" means federal adjusted gross income
for the tax year that is three hundred percent or less of the
federal poverty guideline for the year in which property tax
was paid, based upon the number of individuals in the family
unit residing in the homestead, as determined annually by the
United States Secretary of Health and Human Services.

(3) A "low income person" means a person whose federal
adjusted gross income for the tax year meets the definition of
"low income" as defined in this subsection.

§11-21-24. Senior citizen property tax relief credit for tax years beginning before 2012.

1 (a) *Definitions.* -- As used in this section, the following 2 terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them in this 3 subsection, unless the context in which the term is used 4 clearly requires a different meaning or a specific different 5 definition is provided:

6 (1) "Assessed value" means the value of property as 7 determined under article three of this chapter.

8 (2) "Real property taxes paid" means, for the tax years 9 beginning on or after January 1, 2009, the aggregate of 10 regular levies, excess levies and bond levies extended against 11 the homestead that are paid during the calendar year and 12 determined after any application of any discount for early 13 payment of taxes but before application of any penalty or 14 interest for late payment of property taxes.

- (3) "Senior citizen property tax relief tax credit" meansthe tax credit authorized under this section.
- 17 (4) "Gross household income" means gross household18 income as defined in section twenty-three of this article.

19 (5) "Homestead" means a homestead qualified for the 20 homestead property tax exemption authorized in article six-b of this chapter, but limited to a single-family residential 21 house, including a mobile or manufactured or modular home, 22 23 and the land, not exceeding one acre, surrounding such 24 structure that is owned by the owner of the single-family residential house, including a mobile or manufactured or 25 modular home: or a mobile or manufactured or modular 26 27 home regardless of whether the land upon which such mobile 28 or manufactured or modular home is situated is owned by 29 another.

30 (6) "Owner" or "homeowner" means the person who is 31 possessed of the homestead, whether in fee or for life. A 32 person seized or entitled in fee subject to a mortgage or deed of trust shall be considered the owner. A person who has an 33 34 equitable estate of freehold, or is a purchaser of a freehold 35 estate who is in possession before transfer of legal title shall 36 also be considered the owner. Personal property mortgaged 37 or pledged shall, for the purpose of taxation, be considered 38 the property of the party in possession.

39 (7) "Sixty-five years of age or older" includes a person
40 who attains the age of sixty-five on or before June 30
41 following the July 1 assessment day.

42 (8) "Tax increment" means the increase of ad valorem 43 taxes assessed on the homestead, determined as the 44 difference between the ad valorem taxes assessed on the 45 homestead for the current tax year and the ad valorem taxes 46 assessed on the homestead for the tax year immediately 47 preceding the tax year for which the taxpayer's application 48 for tax credit specified in this section is approved by the 49 assessor, or otherwise finally approved in accordance with 50 the provisions of this article.

51 (9) "Tax year" means the property tax calendar year52 following the July 1 assessment day.

(10) "Used and occupied exclusively for residential purposes" means that the property is used as an abode, dwelling or habitat for more than six consecutive months of the calendar year prior to the date of application by the owner thereof; and that subsequent to making application for tax credit, the property is used only as an abode, dwelling or habitat to the exclusion of any commercial use.

60 (b) Refundable credit. -- Subject to the requirements and limitations of this section, for the tax years beginning on or 61 after January 1, 2009, any homeowner having a gross 62 63 household income equal to or less than \$25,000 for the tax 64 year, living in his or her homestead shall be allowed a 65 refundable credit against the taxes imposed by this article 66 equal to the amount of real property taxes paid that are attributable to the tax increment of ad valorem taxes assessed 67 68 under the authority of article three of this chapter on the 69 homestead: Provided, That the gross household income shall 70 be adjusted annually in accordance with the consumer price

- 71 index. The credit shall be applied against the personal income
- tax in the personal income tax year of the taxpayer when the
- 73 property tax increment was actually paid.
- (1) Due to the administrative cost of processing, the
 refundable credit authorized by this section may not be
 refunded if less than \$10.
- (2) The credit for each property tax year shall be claimedby filing a claim for refund within twelve months after thereal property taxes are paid on the homestead.
- 80 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section twenty-one or section twenty-three of this article, for property tax years 81 that begin on or after January 1, 2009, a homeowner is 82 83 eligible to benefit from this section, section twenty-one or 84 twenty-three of this article, whichever section provides the 85 most benefit as determined by the homeowner. No 86 homeowner may receive benefits under this section, section 87 twenty-one or twenty-three of this article during the same 88 taxable year. Nothing in this section shall be interpreted to 89 deny any lawfully entitled taxpayer of the homestead 90 exemption provided in section three, article six-b of this 91 chapter.
- 92 (4) No tax credit shall be allowed under this section for
 93 tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012: *Provided*,
 94 That the definitions set forth in this section shall continue to
 95 apply for purposes of section twenty-three of this article.
- 96 (c) *Qualification for credit.* --
- 97 (1) The following homesteads shall qualify for the tax98 credit provided in this section:

99 (A) Any homestead owned by an owner sixty-five years
100 of age or older and used and occupied exclusively for
101 residential purposes by such owner; and

102 (B) Any homestead that:

(i) Is owned by an owner sixty-five years of age or older
who, as a result of illness, accident or infirmity, is residing
with a family member or is a resident of a nursing home,
personal care home, rehabilitation center or similar facility;

- (ii) Was most recently used and occupied exclusively forresidential purposes by the owner or the owner's spouse; and
- (iii) Has been retained by the owner for noncommercialpurposes.
- 111 (2) (A) For tax years commencing on or after January 1, 2009, the owner of a homestead meeting the qualifications set 112 113 forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection may apply for a tax credit in the amount of the tax increment of ad valorem taxes 114 assessed under the authority of article three of this chapter on 115 116 the homestead, subject to the limitations set forth in this section: *Provided*, That the tax credit may be authorized only 117 118 when the tax increment is the greater of \$300 or ten percent 119 or more.

(B) In lieu of the tax credit authorized under this section,
a taxpayer entitled to such credit may elect to instead apply
the deferment of the tax increment authorized pursuant to
article six-h of this chapter. Any taxpayer making such
election shall be fully subject to the terms and limitations set
forth in article six-h of this chapter.

(d) Application for tax credit; renewals; waiver of tax
credit. --

128 (1) General. -- No tax credit may be allowed under this 129 section unless an application for tax credit is filed with the 130 assessor of the county in which the homestead is located, on 131 or before November 1 following mailing of the tax ticket in which the tax increment that is the subject of the application 132 133 is contained, such tax ticket being mailed pursuant to section 134 eight, article one, chapter eleven-a of this code. In the case of 135 sickness, absence or other disability of the owner, the 136 application may be filed by the owner or his or her duly 137 authorized agent.

(2) *Renewals.* -- After the owner has filed an application for
tax credit with his or her assessor, there shall be no need for that
owner to refile an application for the tax credit. However, the
taxpayer shall in all cases be required to file a personal income
tax return in order to claim the credit in any tax year.

(e) Determination; notice of denial of application for tax
credit. --

145 (1) The assessor shall, as soon as practicable after an application for tax credit is filed, review that application and 146 147 either approve or deny it. If the application is denied, the 148 assessor shall promptly, but not later than January 1, serve 149 the owner with written notice explaining why the application was denied and furnish a form for filing with the county 150 151 commission, should the owner desire to take an appeal. The 152 notice required or authorized by this section shall be served 153 on the owner or his or her authorized representative either by 154 personal service or by certified mail. The assessor shall approve or disapprove an application for tax credit within 155 thirty days of receipt. Any application not approved or denied 156 157 within thirty days is deemed approved.

(2) In the event that the assessor has informationsufficient to form a reasonable belief that an owner, after

having been originally granted a tax credit, is no longer
eligible for the tax credit, he or she shall, within thirty days
after forming this reasonable belief, revoke the tax credit and
serve the owner with written notice explaining the reasons for
the revocation and furnish a form for filing with the county
commission should the owner desire to take an appeal.

166 (f) Appeals procedure. --

(1) Notice of appeal; thirty days. -- Any owner aggrieved 167 by the denial of his or her claim for application for tax credit 168 or the revocation of a previously approved tax credit may 169 appeal to the county commission of the county within which 170 171 the property is situated. All such appeals shall be filed within 172 thirty days after the owner's receipt of written notice of the 173 denial of an application or the revocation of a previously 174 approved tax credit, as applicable, pursuant to subsection (e) 175 of this section.

176 (2) Review; determination; appeal. -- The county 177 commission shall complete its review and issue its 178 determination as soon as practicable after receipt of the 179 notice of appeal, but in no event later than February 28 180 following the tax year for which the tax credit was sought. In 181 conducting its review, the county commission may hold a 182 hearing on the application. The assessor or the owner may apply to the circuit court of the county for review of the 183 184 determination of the county commission in the same manner 185 as is provided for appeals from the county commission in 186 section twenty-five, article three of this chapter.

187 (g) Termination of tax credit. --

188 (1) Any tax credit approved in accordance with theprovisions of this section shall terminate immediately whenany of the following events occur:

(A) The death of the owner of the property for which thetax credit was authorized;

(B) The sale of the property for which the tax credit wasapproved; or

(C) A determination by the assessor that the property for
which the tax credit was approved no longer qualifies for the
tax credit in accordance with the provisions of this section.

198 (h) Forms, instructions and regulations. -- The Tax 199 Commissioner shall prescribe and supply all necessary 200 instructions and forms for administration of this section. 201 Additionally, the Tax Commissioner may propose rules for 202 legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of 203 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code as the Tax 204 Commissioner considers necessary for the implementation of 205 this section.

206 (i) Criminal penalties; restitution. --

207 (1) False or fraudulent claim for tax credit. -- Any owner 208 who willfully files a fraudulent application for tax credit and any person who knowingly assisted in the preparation or 209 210 filing of such fraudulent application for tax credit or who 211 knowingly supplied information upon which the fraudulent 212 application for tax credit was prepared or allowed is guilty of 213 a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined 214 not less than \$250 nor more than \$500, or imprisoned in jail for not more than one year, or both fined and imprisoned. 215

(2) In addition to the criminal penalties provided above,
upon conviction of any of the above offenses, the court shall
order that the defendant make restitution unto this state for all
taxes not paid due to an improper tax credit, or continuation
of a tax credit, for the owner and interest thereon at the legal
rate until paid.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

To take effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

The within ______ this the _____

day of _____, 2011.

Governor