WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 409

BY SENATOR KARNES

[Originating in the Committee on Finance; reported on

March 27, 2017]

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by repealing §11-8-6e; to amend 2 said code by amending and reenacting §11-8-6f; to amend said code by repealing §11-8-6g; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-13A-26; to 3 amend said code by amending and reenacting §11-15-3, §11-15-3a, §11-15-8, §11-15-9, 4 5 §11-15A-2; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-21-4g; 6 all relating generally to the 2017 Tax Reform Act; to the repeal of certain procedures 7 relating to increased tax assessments; to the prospective balancing of the rate of the 8 severance tax on the production of coal; to the increase of the rate of the consumers sales 9 and service tax; to the elimination of certain exemptions from the consumers sales and 10 service tax; to the increase of the rate of the use tax; to the reduction of the rate of the 11 personal income tax and establishing effective dates with respect thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended: that §11-8-6e be repealed; that §11-8-6f be amended and reenacted; that §11-8-6g be repealed; that a new section be added thereto designated §11-13A-26; that said code be amended by amending and reenacting §11-15-3, §11-15-3a, §11-15-8, §11-15-9 and §11-15A-2, that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §11-21-4g, all to read as follows:

CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

ARTICLE 8. LEVIES.

§11-8-6e. Effect on regular levy rate when appraisal results in tax increase; public hearings.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where any annual appraisal, triennial 2 appraisal or general valuation of property would produce an assessment that would cause an 3 increase of one percent or more in the total projected property tax revenues that would be realized 4 were the then current regular levy rates by the county commission and the municipalities to be 5 imposed, the rate of levy shall be reduced proportionately as between the county commission and

the municipalities and for all classes of property for the forthcoming tax year so as to cause such
rate of levy to produce no more than one hundred one percent of the previous year's projected
property tax revenues from extending the county commission and municipality levy rates, unless
there has been compliance with subsection (c) of this section.

10 An additional appraisal or valuation due to new construction or improvements to existing 11 real property, including beginning recovery of natural resources, and newly acquired personal 12 property shall not be an annual appraisal or general valuation within the meaning of this section, 13 nor shall the assessed value of such improvements be included in calculating the new tax levy for 14 purposes of this section. Special levies shall not be included in the reduced levy calculation set 15 forth in subsection (b) of this section.

16 (b) The reduced rates of levy shall be calculated in the following manner:

17 (1) The total assessed value of each class of property as it is defined by section five, article
 eight of this chapter for the assessment period just concluded shall be reduced by deducting the
 total assessed value of newly created properties not assessed in the previous year's tax book for
 each class of property;

(2) The resulting net assessed value of Class I property shall be multiplied by .01; the
 value of Class II by .02; and the values of Class III and IV, each by .04;

(3) Total the current year's property tax revenue resulting from regular levies for each
 county commission and municipality and multiply the resulting sum by one hundred one percent:
 Provided, That the one hundred one percent figure shall be increased by the amount the county's
 or municipality's increased levy provided for in subsection (b), section eight, article one-c of this
 chapter;

(4) Divide the total regular levy tax revenues, thus increased in subdivision (3) of this
 subsection, by the total weighted net assessed value as calculated in subdivision (2) of this
 subsection and multiply the resulting product by one hundred; the resulting number is the Class I
 regular levy rate, stated as cents-per-one hundred dollars of assessed value;

32

33

(5) The Class II rate is two times the Class I rate; Classes III and IV, four times the Class I rate as calculated in the preceding subdivision.

(c) The governing body of a county or municipality may, after conducting a public hearing, 34 35 which may be held at the same time and place as the annual budget hearing, increase the rate 36 above the reduced rate required in this section if any such increase is deemed to be necessary 37 by such governing body: Provided, That in no event shall the governing body of a county or 38 municipality increase the rate above the reduced rate required by subsection (b) of this section for any single year in a manner which would cause total property tax revenues accruing to the 39 40 governing body of the county or municipality, excepting additional revenue attributable to 41 assessed valuations of newly created properties not assessed in the previous year's tax book for 42 each class of property, to exceed by more than ten percent those property tax revenues received 43 by the governing body of the county or municipality for the next preceding year: Provided, 44 however. That this provision shall not restrict the ability of a county or municipality to enact excess 45 levies as authorized under existing statutory or constitutional provisions: Provided further, That 46 this provision does not restrict the ability of a county or municipality to issue bonds and enact 47 sufficient levies to pay for such bonds pursuant to article one, chapter thirteen of this code when 48 such issuance has been approved by an election administered pursuant to that article.

49 Notice of the public hearing and the meeting in which the levy rate shall be on the agenda 50 shall be given at least seven days before the date for each public hearing by the publication of a 51 notice in at least one newspaper of general circulation in such county or municipality: Provided, 52 That a Class IV town or village as defined in section two, article one, chapter eight of this code, 53 in lieu of the publication notice required by this subsection, may post no less than four notices of 54 each public hearing, which posted notices shall contain the information required by the publication 55 notice and which shall be in available, visible locations including the town hall. The notice shall 56 be at least the size of one-eighth page of a standard size newspaper or one-fourth page of a 57 tabloid-size newspaper and the headline in the advertisement shall be in a type no smaller than

twenty-four point. The publication notice shall be placed outside that portion, if any, of the newspaper reserved for legal notices and classified advertisements and shall also be published as a Class II-O legal advertisement in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter fiftynine of this code. The publication area is the county. The notice shall be in the following form and contain the following information, in addition to such other information as the local governing body may elect to include:

64

NOTICE OF PROPOSED TAX INCREASE.

65 The (name of the county or municipality) proposes to increase property tax levies.

Appraisal/Assessment Increase: Total assessed value of property, excluding additional
 assessments due to new or improved property, exceeds last year's total assessed value of
 property by percent.

69 2. Lowered Rate Necessary to Offset Increased Assessment: The tax rate which would 70 levy the same amount of property tax as last year, when multiplied by the new total assessed 71 value of property with the exclusions mentioned above, would be \$..... per \$100 of assessed value 72 for Class I property, \$..... per \$100 of assessed value for Class II property, \$..... per \$100 of 73 assessed value for Class III and \$..... per \$100 of assessed value for Class IV property. These 74 rates will be known as the "lowered tax rates".

75 3. Effective Rate Increase: The (name of the county or municipality) proposes to adopt a 76 tax rate of \$..... per \$100 of assessed value for Class I property, \$..... per \$100 of assessed value 77 for Class II property, \$..... per \$100 of assessed value for Class III property and \$..... per \$100 of 78 assessed value for Class IV property. The difference between the lowered tax rates and the 79 proposed rates would be \$..... per \$100, or percent for Class I; \$..... per \$100, or percent for Class II; \$..... per \$100, or percent for Class III and \$..... per \$100, or percent for Class 80 81 IV. These differences will be known as the "effective tax rate increases". 82 Individual property taxes may, however, increase at a percentage greater than or less than the

83 above percentage.

84 4. Revenue produced last year: \$.....

85 5. Revenue projected under the effective rate increases: \$....

86 6. Revenue projected from new property or improvements: \$.....

87 7. General areas in which new revenue is to be allocated: A public hearing on the
88 increases will be held on (date and time) at (meeting place). A decision regarding the rate increase
89 will be made on (date and time) at (meeting place).

90 (d) All hearings are open to the public. The governing body shall permit persons desiring
91 to be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony within such reasonable time limits as are
92 determined by the governing body.

93 (e) This section shall be effective as to any regular levy rate imposed by the county
94 commission or a municipality for taxes due and payable on or after July 1, 1991. If any provision
95 of this section is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of this
96 section which can be given effect without the invalid provision or its application and to this end
97 the provisions of this section are declared to be severable.

§11-8-6f. Regular school board levy rate; cCreation of Growth County School Facilities

Act; creation of Growth County School Facilities Act Fund.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where any annual appraisal, triennial 2 appraisal or general valuation of property would produce a statewide aggregate assessment that 3 would cause an increase of two percent or more in the total property tax revenues that would be 4 realized were the then current regular levy rates of the county boards of education to be imposed, 5 the rate of levy for county boards of education shall be reduced uniformly statewide and 6 proportionately for all classes of property for the forthcoming tax year so as to cause the rate of 7 levy to produce no more than one hundred two percent of the previous year's projected statewide 8 aggregate property tax revenues from extending the county board of education levy rate, unless 9 subsection (b) of this section is complied with. The reduced rates of levy shall be calculated in the 10 following manner: (1) The total assessed value of each class of property as it is defined by section

11 five of this article for the assessment period just concluded shall be reduced by deducting the 12 total assessed value of newly created properties not assessed in the previous year's tax book for 13 each class of property; (2) the resulting net assessed value of Class I property shall be multiplied 14 by .01; the value of Class II by .02; and the values of Classes III and IV, each by .04; (3) total the 15 current year's property tax revenue resulting from regular levies for the boards of education 16 throughout this state and multiply the resulting sum by one hundred two percent: Provided, That 17 the one hundred two percent figure shall be increased by the amount the boards of education's 18 increased levy provided for in subsection (b), section eight, article one-c of this chapter; (4) divide 19 the total regular levy tax revenues, thus increased in subdivision (3) of this subsection, by the 20 total weighted net assessed value as calculated in subdivision (2) of this subsection and multiply 21 the resulting product by one hundred; the resulting number is the Class I regular levy rate, stated 22 as cents-per-one hundred dollars of assessed value; and (5) the Class II rate is two times the 23 Class I rate: Classes III and IV, four times the Class I rate as calculated in the preceding 24 subdivision.

25 An additional appraisal or valuation due to new construction or improvements, including 26 beginning recovery of natural resources, to existing real property or newly acquired personal 27 property shall not be an annual appraisal or general valuation within the meaning of this section, 28 nor shall the assessed value of the improvements be included in calculating the new tax levy for 29 purposes of this section. Special levies shall not be included in any calculations under this section. 30 (b) After conducting a public hearing, the Legislature may, by act, increase the rate above 31 the reduced rate required in subsection (a) of this section if an increase is determined to be 32 necessary.

33 (c) The State Tax Commissioner shall report to the Joint Committee on Government and
 34 Finance and the Legislative Oversight Commission on Education Accountability by the first day
 35 of March of each year on the progress of assessors in each county in assessing properties at the

36 constitutionally required sixty percent of market value and the effects of increasing the limit on the

37 increase in total property tax revenues set forth in this section to two percent.

38

(d) Growth County School Facilities Act. — Legislative findings. —

39 The Legislature finds and declares that there has been, overall, a statewide decline in 40 enrollment in the public schools of this state; due to this decline, most public schools have ample 41 space for students, teachers and administrators; however, some counties of this state have 42 experienced significant increases in enrollment due to significant growth in those counties; that 43 those counties experiencing significant increases do not have adequate facilities to accommodate 44 students, teachers and administrators. Therefore, the Legislature finds that county boards of 45 education in those high-growth counties should have the authority to designate revenues 46 generated from the application of the regular school board levy due to new construction or 47 improvements placed in a Growth County School Facilities Act Fund be used for school facilities 48 in those counties to promote the best interests of this state's students.

49 (1) (a) For the purposes of this subsection section, "growth county" means any county that
 50 has experienced an increase in second month net enrollment of fifty or more during any three of
 51 the last five years, as determined by the State Department of Education.

52 (2) (b) The provisions of this subsection section shall only apply to any growth county, as
 53 defined in subdivision subsection (1) (a) of this subsection section, that, by resolution of its county
 54 board of education, chooses to use the provisions of this subsection section.

55 (3) (c) For any growth county, as defined in subdivision (1) subsection (a) of this 56 subsection section, that adopts a resolution choosing to use the provisions of this subsection 57 section, pursuant to subdivision (2) subsection (b) of this subsection section, assessed values 58 resulting from additional appraisal or valuation due to new construction or improvements to 59 existing real property shall be designated as new property values and identified by the county 60 assessor. The statewide regular school board levy rate as established by the Legislature shall be 61 applied to the assessed value designated as new property values and the resulting property tax

62 revenues collected from application of the regular school board levy rate shall be placed in a separate account designated as the Growth County School Facilities Act Fund. Revenues 63 64 deposited in the Growth County School Facilities Act Fund shall be appropriated by the county 65 board of education for construction, maintenance or repair of school facilities. Revenues in the 66 fund may be carried over for an indefinite length of time and may be used as matching funds for 67 the purpose of obtaining funds from the School Building Authority or for the payment of bonded 68 indebtedness incurred for school facilities. For any growth county choosing to use the provisions 69 of this subsection, estimated school board revenues generated from application of the regular 70 school board levy rate to new property values are not to be considered as local funds for purposes 71 of the computation of local share under the provisions of section eleven, article nine-a, chapter 72 eighteen of this code.

(e) This section, as amended during the legislative session in the year two thousand four,
shall be effective as to any regular levy rate imposed for the county boards of education for taxes
due and payable on or after the first day of July, two thousand four. If any provision of this section
is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section which
can be given effect without the invalid provision or its application and to this end the provisions of
this section are declared to be severable.

§11-8-6g. Effect on special levy rates when appraisal results in tax revenue increase; public hearings.

(a) Until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, as to any special levy
in effect prior to that date , and notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, where
any annual appraisal, triennial appraisal or general valuation of property would produce an
assessment that would cause an increase of four percent or more in the total projected property
tax revenues that would be realized were the special levy rates then in effect by the county
commission, the municipalities or the county board of education to be imposed, the local levying

7 body shall comply with subsection (b) of this section and may reduce the rate of special levy in 8 accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) of this section until the first day of July, one 9 thousand nine hundred ninety-five. After the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-10 five, each levying body shall adopt only the levy rate which is specified and approved in the levy 11 ballot: Provided, That if the special levy ballot provision authorizes the levying body to reduce the 12 rate of special levy, such rate may be reduced in accordance with the special levy ballot provision. 13 An additional appraisal or valuation due to new construction or improvements to existing real 14 property, including beginning recovery of natural resources, and newly acquired personal property 15 shall not be an annual appraisal or general valuation within the meaning of this section, nor shall 16 the assessed value of such improvements be included in calculating the new tax levy for purposes 17 of this section.

18 (b) Any local levying body projected to realize such increase greater than four percent 19 shall conduct a public hearing no later than the twentieth day of March in the years one thousand 20 nine hundred ninety-four and one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, which hearing may be held 21 at the same time and place as the annual budget hearing. Notice of the public hearing and the 22 meeting in which the levy rate shall be on the agenda shall be given at least seven days before 23 the date for each public hearing by the publication of a notice in at least one newspaper of general 24 circulation in such county or municipality: Provided, That a Class IV town or village as defined in 25 section two, article one, chapter eight of this code, in lieu of the publication notice required by this 26 subsection, may post no less than four notices of each public hearing, which posted notices shall 27 contain the information required by the publication notice and which shall be in available, visible 28 locations including the town hall. The notice shall be at least the size of one-eighth page of a 29 standard size newspaper or one-fourth page of a tabloid size newspaper, and the headline in the 30 advertisement shall be in a type no smaller than twenty-four point. The publication notice shall be 31 placed outside that portion, if any, of the newspaper reserved for legal notices and classified 32 advertisements and shall also be published as a Class II-O legal advertisement in accordance

- 33 with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of this code. The publication area is the
- 34 county. The notice shall be in the following form and contain the following information, in addition

35 to such other information as the local governing body may elect to include:

36 HEARING REGARDING SPECIAL LEVY RATES

37 The (name of the local levying body) hereby gives notice that the special levy rate imposed by

38 the (local levying body) causes an increase in property tax revenues due to increased

39 valuations.

40 1. Appraisal/Assessment Increase: Total assessed value of property, excluding additional

41 assessments due to new or improved property, exceeds last year's total assessed value of

42 property by percent.

43 2. Current Year's Revenue Produced Under Special Levy:

44 3. Projected Revenue Under Special Levy for Next Tax Year:

45 4. Revenue Projected from New Property or Improvements: \$.....

46 5. General areas in which new revenue is to be allocated:

47 A public hearing on the issue of special levy rates will be held on (date and time) at 48 (meeting place). A decision regarding the special levy rate will be made on (date and time) at

49 (meeting place).

50 Notwithstanding any other provision of this subsection to the contrary, for the year one 51 thousand nine hundred ninety-three only, any local levying body required to conduct a public 52 hearing due to a four-percent increase as set forth in this subsection projected for the next fiscal 53 year shall hold the public hearing prior to the sixth day of May, shall only be required to publish a 54 Class I legal advertisement in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter fifty-nine of 55 this code, and need not provide such notice at least seven days before the date of the hearing as 56 required in this subsection: Provided, That a Class IV town or village may provide notice as otherwise set forth in this subsection: Provided, however, That any public hearings held pursuant 57 58 to the provisions of this section in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-three prior to the

effective date of this section are hereby ratified and confirmed as having full force and effect: *Provided further,* That no county commission or municipality shall be required to hold a public
hearing as required by this section during the year one thousand nine hundred ninety-three for
the fiscal year one thousand nine hundred ninety-four.

63 (c) All hearings are open to the public, and the local levying body shall permit persons
64 desiring to be heard an opportunity to present oral testimony within such reasonable time limits
65 as are determined by the governing body. A decision regarding the special levy rate shall be made
66 within ten days of the hearing.

67 (d) For the fiscal years beginning on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred 68 ninety-three, ninety-four and ninety-five, as to any special levy in effect prior to the first day of 69 July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-five, a local levying body may reduce the rate of the 70 special levy for all classes of property for the forthcoming tax year so as to cause such rate of 71 special levy to produce no more than one hundred four percent of the previous year's projected 72 property tax revenues from extending such special levy rates or such lesser reduction the local 73 levying body considers adequate: Provided, That no levying body shall reduce any special levy if 74 such levy rate has been covenanted or otherwise dedicated and is necessary to the payment of 75 bonds or other obligations existing as of the effective date of this section: Provided, however, That 76 nothing contained in this subsection shall be construed to limit the reduction of the levy rate when 77 the terms of the special levy permit a lower reduction: Provided further, That this provision shall 78 not restrict the ability of a local levying body to enact excess levies as authorized under existing 79 statutory or constitutional provisions.

(e) If any provision of this section is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other
 provisions or applications of this section which can be given effect without the invalid provision
 or its application and to this end the provisions of this section are declared to be severable.

ARTICLE 13A. SEVERANCE AND BUSINESS PRIVILEGE TAX.

§11-13A-26. Prospective balancing of tax rate on coal production.

1 (a) Notwithstanding anything contained in this article to the contrary, the tax on the 2 production of coal under section three of this article shall, from the effective date of this section, 3 be imposed at the following rates: all coal production taxed at 5% percent under section three of 4 this article shall be reduced by five equal parts annually beginning on July 1, 2017 until the coal 5 production is taxed at 2.5% percent under section three of this article. 6 (b) In the case of all coal production, the applicable rate of tax includes the thirty-five one 7 hundredths of one percent additional severance tax on coal imposed by the state for the benefit 8 of counties and municipalities as provided in section six of this article. 9 (c) Effective date. - Notwithstanding any other sections of this article, this section shall 10 apply to gross proceeds derived from the production of coal beginning on July 1, 2017. The 11 language of section three of this article, as in effect on the passage of the bill enacting this section 12 in the year 2017, shall apply to gross proceeds derived from the production of coal prior to July 1, 13 2017, and, with respect to such gross proceeds, shall be fully and completely preserved.

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 six cents on the dollar of sales or services, excluding gasoline and special
fuel sales, which remain taxable at the rate of five cents on the dollar of sales: *Provided*, That for

9 periods beginning on and after October 1, 2017, the rate of the tax shall be seven cents on the

10 dollar of sale or services, excluding gasoline and special fuel sales.

(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 five cents or less. The amount of the tax
shall be computed as follows:

14 (1) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from six cents to sixteen cents,15 both inclusive, one cent.

16 (2) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from seventeen cents to thirty-three17 cents, both inclusive, two cents.

(3) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from thirty-four cents to fifty cents,both inclusive, three cents.

20 (4) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from fifty-one cents to sixty-seven
21 cents, both inclusive, four cents.

(5) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from sixty-eight cents to eighty-four cents, both inclusive, five cents.

24 (6) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from eighty-five cents to one dollar,
25 both inclusive, six cents.

26 (7) If the sale price is in excess of one dollar, six cents on each whole dollar of sale price, 27 and upon any fractional part of a dollar in excess of whole dollars as follows: One cent on the 28 fractional part of the dollar if less than seventeen cents; two cents on the fractional part of the 29 dollar if in excess of sixteen cents but less than thirty-four cents; three cents on the fractional part 30 of the dollar if in excess of thirty-three cents but less than fifty-one cents; four cents on the 31 fractional part of the dollar if in excess of fifty cents but less than sixty-eight cents; five cents on 32 the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of sixty-seven cents but less than eighty-five cents; and 33 six cents on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of eighty-four cents. For example, the tax 34 on sales from one dollar and one cent to one dollar and sixteen cents, both inclusive, seven cents;

35 on sales from one dollar and seventeen cents to one dollar and thirty-three cents, both inclusive, 36 eight cents; on sales from one dollar and thirty-four cents to one dollar and fifty cents, both 37 inclusive, nine cents; on sales from one dollar and fifty-one cents to one dollar and sixty-seven 38 cents, both inclusive, ten cents; on sales from one dollar and sixty-eight cents to one dollar and 39 eighty-four cents, both inclusive, eleven cents and on sales from one dollar and eighty-five cents 40 to two dollars, both inclusive, twelve cents: *Provided*, That beginning the first day of January, two 41 thousand four, tax due under this article shall be calculated as provided in subsection (d) of this 42 subsection and this subsection (c) does not apply to sales made after the thirty-first day of 43 December, two thousand three.

(d) Calculation of tax on fractional parts of a dollar after December 31, 2003. — Beginning the first day of January, two thousand four, 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) 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) *Rate of tax on certain mobile homes.* — Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, after the thirty-first day of December, two thousand three, 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<u>: *Provided*</u>, That on and after October 1, 2017, the tax levied on sales of mobile homes, regardless of the use

61 <u>thereof by the purchaser, shall be imposed at the rate of seven cents on each dollar of the sales</u>
62 price .

(g) *Construction; custom software.* — After the thirty-first day of December, two thousand
three, whenever the words "tangible personal property" or "property" appear in this article, the
same shall also include the words "custom software".

(h) 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.

§11-15-3a. Rate of tax on food and food ingredients intended for human consumption; reductions and cessations of tax.

(a) *Rate of tax on food and food ingredients.* — Notwithstanding any provision of this article
 or article fifteen-a of this chapter to the contrary:

3 (1) *Rate reduction.* — The rate of tax on sales, purchases and uses of food and food
4 ingredients intended for human consumption after June 30, 2008, shall be three percent of its
5 sales price, as defined in section two, article fifteen-b of this chapter.

6 (2) Additional rate reduction. — The rate of tax on sales, purchases and uses of food and 7 food ingredients as defined in that section that is intended for human consumption after December 8 31, 2011, shall be two percent of its sales price, as defined in that section. After June 30, 2012, 9 the rate of tax on sales, purchases and uses of food and food ingredients as defined in that section 10 that is intended for human consumption shall be one percent of its sales price, as defined in that 11 section.

(3) Contingent termination of tax on food. — The tax on sales, purchases and uses of food
and food ingredients as defined in section two, article fifteen-b of this chapter that is intended for
human consumption shall cease after June 30, 2013, and no such tax shall be imposed on sales,
purchases and uses of food and food ingredients so defined: *Provided*, That the cessation of tax
after June 30, 2013, authorized by this subsection shall be suspended if the balance of funds as

17 of December 31, 2012, in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund established in section twenty, 18 article two, chapter eleven-b of this code does not equal or exceed twelve and one-half percent of the General Revenue Fund budgeted for the fiscal year commencing July 1, 2012. Such 19 20 suspension shall terminate, and the cessation of tax shall proceed, beginning on July 1 of any 21 calendar year beginning after December 31, 2013, in which the balance of funds as of December 22 31 of the preceding fiscal year in said Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund equals or exceeds twelve 23 and one-half percent of the General Revenue Fund budgeted for the immediately succeeding 24 fiscal year: Provided, however, that on and after October 1, 2017, the tax imposed under this 25 article and under article fifteen-a of this chapter, shall apply to sales, purchases and uses of food and food ingredients intended for human consumption at the rate of three and one-half percent. 26

(b) *Calculation of tax on fractional parts of a dollar.* — The tax computation under 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 seller 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) Federal Food Stamp and Women, Infants and Children programs, other exemptions.
— Nothing in this section affects application of the exemption from tax provided in section nine of
this article for food purchased by an eligible person using food stamps, electronic benefits transfer
cards or vouchers issued by or pursuant to authorization of the United States Department of
Agriculture to individuals participating in the Federal Food Stamp Program, by whatever name
called, or the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) program, or application of any other exemption
from tax set forth in this article or article fifteen-a of this chapter.

§11-15-8. Furnishing of services included; exceptions.

1 The provisions of this article apply not only to selling tangible personal property and 2 custom software, but also to the furnishing of all services, except professional and personal

3 services, and except those services furnished by businesses subject to the control of the public service commission when the service or the manner in which it is delivered is subject to regulation 4 by the public service commission: Provided, That notwithstanding anything in this code to the 5 6 contrary, on and after October 1, 2017, the regulated service of solid waste disposal, the licensed services of barbering, manicuring, cosmetology, embalming and funeral directing, non-medical 7 8 personal care services and the providing of telecommunications services as defined in article 9 fifteen-b of this chapter, shall be subject to the tax imposed under this article. Provided, however, 10 That for the purpose of this section "non-medical personal care services" shall not mean any 11 services funded or reimbursed by Medicaid or Medicare.

§11-15-9. Exemptions.

1 (a) Exemptions for which exemption certificate may be issued. — A person having a right 2 or claim to any exemption set forth in this subsection may, in lieu of paying the tax imposed by 3 this article and filing a claim for refund, execute a certificate of exemption, in the form required by 4 the Tax Commissioner, and deliver it to the vendor of the property or service in the manner 5 required by the Tax Commissioner. However, the Tax Commissioner may, by rule, specify those 6 exemptions authorized in this subsection for which exemption certificates are not required. The 7 following sales of tangible personal property and services are exempt as provided in this 8 subsection:

9 (1) Sales of gas, steam and water delivered to consumers through mains or pipes and
10 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 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;

20 (4) Sales of vehicles which are titled by the Division of Motor Vehicles and which are
21 subject to the tax imposed by section four, article three, chapter seventeen-a of this code or like
22 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:

31 (A) A church or a convention or association of churches as defined in Section 170 of the
32 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;

36 (C) A corporation or organization which annually receives more than one half of its support
 37 from any combination of gifts, grants, direct or indirect charitable contributions or membership
 38 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

42 is exempt from income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of
43 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;

48 (F) For purposes of this subsection:

49 (i) The term "support" includes, but is not limited to:

50 (I) Gifts, grants, contributions or membership fees;

51 (II) Gross receipts from fundraisers which include receipts from admissions, sales of 52 merchandise, performance of services or furnishing of facilities in any activity which is not an 53 unrelated trade or business within the meaning of Section 513 of the Internal Revenue Code of 54 1986, as amended:

(III) Net income from unrelated business activities, whether or not the activities are carried
on regularly as a trade or business;

57 (IV) Gross investment income as defined in Section 509(e) of the Internal Revenue Code
58 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;

79 (7) An isolated transaction in which any taxable service or any tangible personal property 80 is sold, transferred, offered for sale or delivered by the owner of the property or by his or her 81 representative for the owner's account, the sale, transfer, offer for sale or delivery not being made 82 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 83 84 may be construed to prevent an owner who sells, transfers or offers for sale tangible personal 85 property in an isolated transaction through an auctioneer from availing himself or herself of the 86 exemption provided in this subdivision, regardless of where the isolated sale takes place. The 87 Tax Commissioner may propose a legislative rule for promulgation pursuant to article three, 88 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code which he or she considers necessary for the efficient 89 administration of this exemption;

90 (8) Sales of tangible personal property or of any taxable services rendered for use or
91 consumption in connection with the commercial production of an agricultural product the ultimate
92 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;

104

(10) Sales of newspapers when delivered to consumers by route carriers;

(11) (10) 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 the thirty-first day
 of December, two thousand three;

109 (12) (11) Sales of radio and television broadcasting time, preprinted advertising circulars
 110 and newspaper and outdoor advertising space for the advertisement of goods or services;

111 (13) (12) Sales and services performed by day care centers;

(14) (13) 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

119 subdivision (6) of this subsection, from payment of the tax imposed by this article on its purchases 120 when the fundraisers are of limited duration and are held no more than six times during any 121 twelve-month period and "limited duration" means no more than eighty-four consecutive hours: 122 Provided, That sales for volunteer fire departments and volunteer school support groups, with 123 duration of events being no more than eighty-four consecutive hours at a time, which are held no 124 more than eighteen times in a twelve-month period for the purposes of this subdivision are 125 considered "casual and occasional sales not conducted in a repeated manner or in the ordinary 126 course of repetitive and successive transactions of a like character";

(15) (14) 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 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;

(16) (15) 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;

135 (17) (16) Leases of motor vehicles titled pursuant to the provisions of article three, chapter
 136 seventeen-a of this code to lessees for a period of thirty or more consecutive days;

137 (18) (17) Notwithstanding the provisions of section eighteen or eighteen-b of this article or 138 any other provision of this article to the contrary, sales of propane to consumers for poultry house 139 heating purposes, with any seller to the consumer who may have prior paid the tax in his or her 140 price, to not pass on the same to the consumer, but to make application and receive refund of the 141 tax from the Tax Commissioner pursuant to rules which are promulgated after being proposed for 142 legislative approval in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code by the Tax 143 Commissioner;

(19) (18) Any sales of tangible personal property or services purchased and lawfully paid
for with food stamps pursuant to the federal food stamp program codified in 7 U. S. C. §2011, *et seq.*, as amended, or with drafts issued through the West Virginia special supplement food
program for women, infants and children codified in 42 U. S. C. §1786;

148 (20) (19) Sales of tickets for activities sponsored by elementary and secondary schools
 149 located within this state;

150 (21) Sales of electronic data processing services and related software: *Provided*, That, for
 151 the purposes of this subdivision, "electronic data processing services" means:

(A) The processing of another's data, including all processes incident to processing of
 data such as keypunching, keystroke verification, rearranging or sorting of previously documented
 data for the purpose of data entry or automatic processing and changing the medium on which
 data is sorted, whether these processes are done by the same person or several persons; and

(B) Providing access to computer equipment for the purpose of processing data or
 examining or acquiring data stored in or accessible to the computer equipment;

158 (22) Tuition charged for attending educational summer camps;

159 (23) (20) Dispensing of services performed by one corporation, partnership or limited 160 liability company for another corporation, partnership or limited liability company when the entities 161 are members of the same controlled group or are related taxpayers as defined in Section 267 of 162 the Internal Revenue Code. "Control" means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock, equity 163 interests or membership interests possessing fifty percent or more of the total combined voting 164 power of all classes of the stock of a corporation, equity interests of a partnership or membership 165 interests of a limited liability company entitled to vote or ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock, 166 equity interests or membership interests possessing fifty percent or more of the value of the 167 corporation, partnership or limited liability company;

168 (24) (21) 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;

200 (25) (22) Sales of food by little leagues, midget football leagues, youth football or soccer
201 leagues, band boosters or other school or athletic booster organizations supporting activities for
202 grades kindergarten through twelve and similar types of organizations, including scouting groups
203 and church youth groups, if the purpose in selling the food is to obtain revenue for the functions
204 and activities of the organization and the revenues obtained from selling the food is actually used
205 in supporting or carrying on functions and activities of the groups: *Provided*, That the purchases
206 made by the organizations are not exempt as a purchase for resale;

207 (26) (23) Charges for room and meals by fraternities and sororities to their members:
 208 *Provided*, That the purchases made by a fraternity or sorority are not exempt as a purchase for
 209 resale;

210 (27) Sales of or charges for the transportation of passengers in interstate commerce;

211 (28) (24) Sales of tangible personal property or services to any person which this state is
 212 prohibited from taxing under the laws of the United States or under the constitution of this state;

(29) (25) 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;

216 (30) (26) Charges for the services of opening and closing a burial lot;

217 (31) (27) Sales of livestock, poultry or other farm products in their original state by the
218 producer of the livestock, poultry or other farm products or a member of the producer's immediate
219 family who is not otherwise engaged in making retail sales of tangible personal property; and
220 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) (28) 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;

231 (33) (29) Sales of aircraft repair, remodeling and maintenance services when the services 232 are to an aircraft operated by a certified or licensed carrier of persons or property, or by a 233 governmental entity, or to an engine or other component part of an aircraft operated by a 234 certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property, or by a governmental entity and sales of 235 tangible personal property that is permanently affixed or permanently attached as a component 236 part of an aircraft owned or operated by a certificated or licensed carrier of persons or property, 237 or by a governmental entity, as part of the repair, remodeling or maintenance service and sales 238 of machinery, tools or equipment directly used or consumed exclusively in the repair, remodeling 239 or maintenance of aircraft, aircraft engines or aircraft component parts for a certificated or licensed 240 carrier of persons or property or for a governmental entity;

241 (34) Charges for memberships or services provided by health and fitness organizations
 242 relating to personalized fitness programs;

(35) (30) Sales of services by individuals who babysit for a profit: *Provided*, That the gross
 receipts of the individual from the performance of baby-sitting services do not exceed five
 thousand dollars in a taxable year;

246 (36) (31) Sales of services by public libraries or by libraries at academic institutions or by
 247 libraries at institutions of higher learning;

248 (37) (32) Commissions received by a manufacturer's representative;

249 (38) Sales of primary opinion research services when:

250 (A) The services are provided to an out-of-state client;

(B) The results of the service activities, including, but not limited to, reports, lists of focus
 group recruits and compilation of data are transferred to the client across state lines by mail, wire

253 or other means of interstate commerce, for use by the client outside the State of West Virginia;

254 and

255 (C) The transfer of the results of the service activities is an indispensable part of the overall
 256 service.

Every 257 For the purpose of this subdivision, the term "primary opinion research" means original 258 research in the form of telephone surveys, mall intercept surveys, focus group research, direct 259 mail surveys, personal interviews and other data collection methods commonly used for

260 quantitative and qualitative opinion research studies;

261 (39) (33) Sales of property or services to persons within the state when those sales are
262 for the purposes of the production of value-added products: *Provided*, That the exemption granted
263 in this subdivision applies only to services, equipment, supplies and materials directly used or
264 consumed by those persons engaged solely in the production of value-added products: *Provided*,
265 *however*, That this exemption may not be claimed by any one purchaser for more than five
266 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:

271 (A) Lumber into furniture, toys, collectibles and home furnishings;

272	(B) Fruits into wine;
-----	-----------------------

- 273 (C) Honey into wine;
- 274 (D) Wool into fabric;
- 275 (E) Raw hides into semifinished or finished leather products;
- 276 (F) Milk into cheese;
- 277 (G) Fruits or vegetables into a dried, canned or frozen product;
- 278 (H) Feeder cattle into commonly accepted slaughter weights;
- 279 (I) Aquatic animals into a dried, canned, cooked or frozen product; and
- 280 (J) Poultry into a dried, canned, cooked or frozen product;

281 (40) Sales of music instructional services by a music teacher and artistic services or artistic 282 performances of an entertainer or performing artist pursuant to a contract with the owner or 283 operator of a retail establishment, restaurant, inn, bar, tavern, sports or other entertainment facility 284 or any other business location in this state in which the public or a limited portion of the public 285 may assemble to hear or see musical works or other artistic works be performed for the enjoyment 286 of the members of the public there assembled when the amount paid by the owner or operator for 287 the artistic service or artistic performance does not exceed three thousand dollars: Provided, That 288 nothing contained herein may be construed to deprive private social gatherings, weddings or other 289 private parties from asserting the exemption set forth in this subdivision. For the purposes of this 290 exemption, artistic performance or artistic service means and is limited to the conscious use of 291 creative power, imagination and skill in the creation of aesthetic experience for an audience 292 present and in attendance and includes, and is limited to, stage plays, musical performances, 293 poetry recitations and other readings, dance presentation, circuses and similar presentations and 294 does not include the showing of any film or moving picture, gallery presentations of sculptural or 295 pictorial art, nude or strip show presentations, video games, video arcades, carnival rides, radio 296 or television shows or any video or audio taped presentations or the sale or leasing of video or 297 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;

304 (41) (34) Charges to a member by a membership association or organization which is 305 exempt from paying federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(6) of the Internal 306 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, for membership in the association or organization, including 307 charges to members for newsletters prepared by the association or organization for distribution 308 primarily to its members, charges to members for continuing education seminars, workshops, 309 conventions, lectures or courses put on or sponsored by the association or organization, including 310 charges for related course materials prepared by the association or organization or by the speaker 311 or speakers for use during the continuing education seminar, workshop, convention, lecture or 312 course, but not including any separate charge or separately stated charge for meals, lodging, 313 entertainment or transportation taxable under this article: Provided. That the association or 314 organization pays the tax imposed by this article on its purchases of meals, lodging, entertainment 315 or transportation taxable under this article for which a separate or separately stated charge is not 316 made. A membership association or organization which is exempt from paying federal income 317 taxes under Section 501(c)(3) or (c)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may 318 elect to pay the tax imposed under this article on the purchases for which a separate charge or 319 separately stated charge could apply and not charge its members the tax imposed by this article 320 or the association or organization may avail itself of the exemption set forth in subdivision (9) of 321 this subsection relating to purchases of tangible personal property for resale and then collect the 322 tax imposed by this article on those items from its member;

323 (42) (35) Sales of governmental services or governmental materials by county assessors,
 324 county sheriffs, county clerks or circuit clerks in the normal course of local government operations;

325 (43) (36) Direct or subscription sales by the Division of Natural Resources of the magazine
 326 currently entitled *Wonderful West Virginia* and by the Division of Culture and History of the
 327 magazine currently entitled *Goldenseal* and the journal currently entitled *West Virginia History*;

328 (44) (37) Sales of soap to be used at car wash facilities;

329

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

(46) (38) The service of providing technical evaluations for compliance with federal and 330 331 state environmental standards provided by environmental and industrial consultants who have 332 formal certification through the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection or the West 333 Virginia Bureau for Public Health or both. For purposes of this exemption, the service of providing 334 technical evaluations for compliance with federal and state environmental standards includes 335 those costs of tangible personal property directly used in providing such services that are 336 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; 337

338 (47) (39) 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;

343 (48) (40) Lodging franchise fees, including royalties, marketing fees, reservation system
344 fees or other fees assessed after the first day of December, one thousand nine hundred ninety345 seven, that have been or may be imposed by a lodging franchiser as a condition of the franchise
346 agreement; and

347 (49) (41) Sales of the regulation size United States flag and the regulation size West
 348 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;

358 (2) Sales of services, machinery, supplies and materials directly used or consumed in the 359 activities of manufacturing, transportation, transmission, communication, production of natural 360 resources, gas storage, generation or production or selling electric power, provision of a public 361 utility service or the operation of a utility service or the operation of a utility business, in the 362 businesses or organizations named in this subdivision and does not apply to purchases of 363 gasoline or special fuel;

364 (3) Sales of property or services to nationally chartered fraternal or social organizations
365 for the sole purpose of free distribution in public welfare or relief work: *Provided*, That sales of
366 gasoline and special fuel are taxable;

367 (4) Sales and services, fire-fighting or station house equipment, including construction and
 368 automotive, made to any volunteer fire department organized and incorporated under the laws of
 369 the State of West Virginia: *Provided*, That sales of gasoline and special fuel are taxable;

(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

378 (6) Sales of construction and maintenance materials acquired by a second party for use 379 in the construction or maintenance of a highway project: *Provided*. That in lieu of any refund or 380 credit to the person that paid the tax imposed by this article, the Tax Commissioner shall pay to 381 the Division of Highways for deposit into the State Road Fund of the state reimbursement for the 382 tax in the amount estimated under the provisions of this subdivision: *Provided, however*. That by 383 the fifteenth day of June of each fiscal year, the division shall provide to the Tax Department an 384 itemized listing of highways projects with the amount of funds expended for highway construction 385 and maintenance. The Commissioner of Highways shall request reimbursement of the tax based 386 on an estimate that forty percent of the total gross funds expended by the agency during the fiscal 387 period were for the acquisition of materials used for highway construction and maintenance. The 388 amount of the reimbursement shall be calculated at six percent of the forty percent.

ARTICLE 15. 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: *Provided*, That for sales occurring
and services provided on and after October 1, 2017, the rate of tax imposed by this article shall
be seven percent of the purchase price of the property or taxable services, except as otherwise

8 (b) *Calculation of tax on fractional parts of a dollar.* — The tax computation under 9 subsection (a) of this section shall be carried to the third decimal place and the tax rounded up to 10 the next whole cent whenever the third decimal place is greater than four and rounded down to 11 the lower whole cent whenever the third decimal place is four or less. The vendor may elect to 12 compute the tax due on a transaction on a per item basis or on an invoice basis provided the 13 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 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.

30

(f) This article does not apply to purchases made by counties or municipal corporations.

ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

§11-21-4g. Rate of tax — Taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

1	(a) Rate of tax on individuals (except married individuals filing separate returns),	
2	individuals filing joint returns, heads of households, estates and trusts. The tax imposed by section	
3	three of this article on the West Virginia taxable income of every individual (except married	
4	individuals filing separate returns); every individual who is a head of a household in the	
5	5 determination of his or her federal income tax for the taxable year; every husband and wife who	
6	6 file a joint return under this article; every individual who is entitled to file his or her federal income	
7	tax return for the taxable year as a surviving spouse; and every estate and trust shall be	
8	determined in accordance with the following table:	
9	If the West Virginia taxable income is: The tax is:	
10	Not over \$20,000 1.85% of the taxable income	
11	Over \$20,000 but not over \$35,000 \$350.00 plus 3.65% of excess	
12	Over \$35,000 \$875.00 plus 5.45% of excess.	
13	(b) Rate of tax on married individuals filing separate returns. — In the case of husband	
14	and wife filing separate returns under this article for the taxable year, the tax imposed by section	
15	three of this article on the West Virginia taxable income of each spouse shall be determined in	
16	accordance with the following table:	
17	If the West Virginia taxable income is: The tax is:	
18	Not over \$10,000 1.75% of the taxable income	
19	Over \$10,000 but not over \$17,500 \$175.00 plus 3.5% of excess	
20	Over \$17,500 \$437.50 plus 5.25% of excess.	
21	(c) For the tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2019, the rates of tax imposed by	
22	this article, in each of the income brackets shown in subsections (a) and (b) of this section, shall	
23	be reduced by one-tenth of one percentage point for each \$50 million by which the actual	
24	combined collections of the consumers sales and service tax imposed under article fifteen of this	
25	chapter and of the use tax, imposed under article fifteen-a of this chapter, exceed \$1.8 billion for	
26	the fiscal year ending six months prior to January 1 of each tax year, until the rates of the tax	

- 27 imposed by this article are each zero percent: *Provided*, That once the rate of the tax imposed by
- 28 this article has been reduced pursuant to this subsection, that rate shall not again be raised:
- 29 Provided, further, That each and every provision of this article is repealed for all tax periods
- 30 beginning on and after January 1 of the first year in which the rate of the tax in each of the income
- 31 brackets shown in subsections (a) and (b) of this section is zero percent: Provided further, That
- 32 tax liabilities, if any, arising for taxable periods prior to the date the tax is thus repealed, shall be
- 33 determined, administered, assessed and collected as if the tax imposed by this article had not
- 34 been repealed, and the rights and duties of taxpayers and the state shall be fully and completely
- 35 preserved.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to repeal certain procedures relating to increased tax assessments; prospectively balance the rate of the severance tax on coal production; increase the rate of the consumer sales and service tax; eliminate some exemptions from the consumers sales and service tax; increase the rate of the use tax and reduce the rate of the personal income tax.

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