WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2022 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 457

FISCAL NOTE

By Senators Baldwin, Caputo, Lindsay, Stollings,
Woelfel, Beach, and Romano

[Introduced January 20, 2022; referred to the Committee on Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §11-15-3 and §11B-2-20 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended all relating to optimizing economic efficiency and revenue efficiency of the West Virginia tax structure; reducing the consumers sales and service tax; providing for tax liabilities that existed prior to elimination of consumers sales and service tax; requiring notification to taxpayers of changes to the consumers sales and service tax; requiring reporting to the Legislature; and requiring funds to be transferred from the Revenue Fund Shortfall Reserve Fund and the Revenue Fund Shortfall Reserve Fund – Part B upon certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.

ARTICLE 15. CONSUMERS SALES AND SERVICE TAX.

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

- (a) *Vendor to collect*. Unless otherwise provided in this article or provided in §11-15A-1 *et seq.* of this code, for the privilege of selling tangible personal property or custom software and for the privilege of furnishing certain selected services defined in §11-15-2 and §11-15-8 of this code, the vendor shall collect from the purchaser the tax as provided under this article and §11-15B-1 *et seq.* of this code, and shall pay the amount of tax to the Tax Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this article or §11-15B-1 *et seq.* of this code.
- (b) Amount of tax. The (1) Except as otherwise provided under this subsection and after December 31, 2022, the general consumers sales and service tax imposed by this article shall be at the rate of six four and three-fourths 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.
- (2) After June 30, 2022 and annually every year thereafter and in accordance with §11B-2-20 of this code, the consumer sales and service tax imposed by this article shall be reduced by a rate of one-quarter cent on the dollar of sales or services, excluding gasoline and special fuel

14 sales, which remain at the rate of five cents on the dollar of sales, if the combined balance of 15 funds in the Revenue Fund Shortfall Reserve Fund and the Revenue Fund Shortfall Reserve 16 Fund – Part B established in §11B-2-20 of this code exceeds \$1,100,000,000: Provided. That the 17 effective date of this reduction shall be after December 31 of that year. 18 (3) When the rate of taxation set forth in this section has been reduced pursuant to the provisions of this section, that rate shall not again be raised without further action of the 19 20 Legislature. 21 (4) Tax liabilities, if any, arising for taxable periods prior to the date the tax is repealed shall be determined, administered, assessed, and collected as if the tax imposed by this article 22 23 had not been repealed, and the rights and duties of taxpayers and the state shall be fully and 24 completely preserved. 25 (c) Calculation tax on fractional parts of a dollar until January 1, 2004. — There shall be 26 no tax on sales where the monetary consideration is five cents or less. The amount of the tax 27 shall be computed as follows: 28 (1) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from six cents to 16 cents, both 29 inclusive, one cent. 30 (2) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 17 cents to 33 cents, both 31 inclusive, two cents. 32 (3) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 34 cents to 50 cents, both 33 inclusive, three cents. 34 (4) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 51 cents to 67 cents, both 35 inclusive, four cents. (5) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 68 cents to 84 cents, both 36 37 inclusive, five cents. 38 (6) On each sale, where the monetary consideration is from 85 cents to \$1, both inclusive, 39 six cents.

(7) If the sale price is in excess of \$1, six cents on each whole dollar of sale price, and upon any fractional part of a dollar in excess of whole dollars as follows: One cent on the fractional part of the dollar if less than 17 cents; two cents on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 16 cents but less than 34 cents; three cents on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 33 cents but less than 51 cents; four cents on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 50 cents but less than 68 cents; five cents on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 67 cents but less than 85 cents; and six cents on the fractional part of the dollar if in excess of 84 cents. For example, the tax on sales from \$1.01 to \$1.16, both inclusive, seven cents; on sales from \$1.17 to \$1.33, both inclusive, eight cents; on sales from \$1.34 to \$1.50, both inclusive, nine cents; on sales from \$1.51 to \$1.67, both inclusive, 10 cents; on sales from \$1.68 to \$1.84, both inclusive, 11 cents; and on sales from \$1.85 to \$2, both inclusive, 12 cents: Provided, That beginning January 1, 2004, tax due under this article shall be calculated as provided in this subsection and subsection (d) of this section does not apply to sales made after December 31, 2003

(d)(c) Calculation of tax on fractional parts of a dollar after December 31, 2003.

— Beginning January 1, 2004, the tax computation under subsection (b) of this section shall be carried to the third decimal place, and the tax rounded up to the next whole cent whenever the third decimal place is greater than four and rounded down to the lower whole cent whenever the third decimal place is four or less. The vendor may elect to compute the tax due on a transaction on a per item basis or on an invoice basis provided the method used is consistently used during the reporting period.

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

— Separate sales, such as daily or weekly deliveries, shall not be aggregated for the purpose of computation of the tax even though the sales are aggregated in the billing or payment therefor. Notwithstanding any other provision of this article, coin-operated amusement and vending machine sales shall be aggregated for the purpose of computation of this tax.

(f)(e) Rate of tax on certain mobile homes. — Notwithstanding any provision of this article

to the contrary, after December 31, 2003, the tax levied on sales of mobile homes to be used by the owner thereof as his or her principal year-round residence and dwelling shall be an amount equal to six five percent of 50 percent of the sales price.

- (g)(f) Construction; custom software. After December 31, 2003, whenever the words "tangible personal property" or "property" appear in this article, the same shall also include the words "custom software".
- (h)(g) Computation of tax on sales of gasoline and special fuel. The method of computation of tax provided in this section does not apply to sales of gasoline and special fuel.
- (h) Reporting. The Tax Department shall prepare an annual report to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance detailing any changes to the consumer sales and service tax.
- (i) Notification. The Tax Department shall at least annually notify taxpayers of any changes in the consumers sales and service tax structure.

CHAPTER 11B. DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.

ARTICLE 15. CONSUMERS SALES AND SERVICE TAX.

§11B-2-20. Reduction of appropriations; powers of Governor; Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund and permissible expenditures therefrom.

- (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, the Governor may reduce appropriations according to any of the methods set forth in sections 21 [§ 11B-2-21] and 22 [§ 11B-2-22] of this article. The Governor may, in lieu of imposing a reduction in appropriations, request an appropriation by the Legislature from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund established in this section.
- (b) The Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund is continued within the State Treasury. The Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund shall be funded continuously and on a revolving basis in accordance with this subsection up to an aggregate amount not to exceed thirteen percent of the

total appropriations from the State Fund, General Revenue, for the fiscal year just ended. The Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund shall be funded as set forth in this subsection from surplus revenues, if any, in the State Fund, General Revenue, as the surplus revenues may accrue from time to time.

Within 60 days of the end of each fiscal year, the secretary shall cause to be deposited into the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund such amount of the first 50 percent of all surplus revenues, if any, determined to have accrued during the fiscal year just ended, as may be necessary to bring the balance of the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund to thirteen percent of the total appropriations from the State Fund, General Revenue, for the fiscal year just ended. If at the end of any fiscal year the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund is funded at an amount equal to or exceeding 13 percent of the state's General Revenue Fund budget for the fiscal year just ended, then there shall be no further deposit by the secretary under the provisions of this section of any surplus revenues as set forth in this subsection until that time the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund balance is less than 13 percent of the total appropriations from the State Fund, General Revenue.

(c) Not earlier than November 1 of each calendar year, if the state's fiscal circumstances are such as to otherwise trigger the authority of the Governor to reduce appropriations under this section or section 21 [§ 11B-2-21] or 22 [§ 11B-2-22] of this article, then in that event the Governor may notify the presiding officers of both houses of the Legislature in writing of his or her intention to convene the Legislature pursuant to section nineteen, article VI of the Constitution of West Virginia for the purpose of requesting the introduction of a supplementary appropriation bill or to request a supplementary appropriation bill at the next preceding regular session of the Legislature to draw money from the surplus Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund to meet any anticipated revenue shortfall. If the Legislature fails to enact a supplementary appropriation from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund during any special legislative session called for the purposes set forth in this section or during the next preceding regular session of the Legislature, then the Governor may proceed

with a reduction of appropriations pursuant to sections twenty-one and twenty-two of this article. Should any amount drawn from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund pursuant to an appropriation made by the Legislature prove insufficient to address any anticipated shortfall, then the Governor may also proceed with a reduction of appropriations pursuant to sections twenty-one and twenty-two of this article.

- (d) Upon the creation of the fund, the Legislature is authorized and may make an appropriation from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund for revenue shortfalls, for emergency revenue needs caused by acts of God or natural disasters or for other fiscal needs as determined solely by the Legislature.
- (e) Prior to October 31 in any fiscal year in which revenues are inadequate to make timely payments of the state's obligations, the Governor may, by executive order, after first notifying the presiding officers of both houses of the Legislature in writing, borrow funds from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund: *Provided*, That for the fiscal year 2014, pursuant to this subsection and subject to all other conditions, requirements and limitations set forth in this section, the Governor may borrow funds from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund prior to the first day of April. The amount of funds borrowed under this subsection shall not exceed one and one-half percent of the general revenue estimate for the fiscal year in which the funds are to be borrowed, or the amount the Governor determines is necessary to make timely payment of the state's obligations, whichever is less. Any funds borrowed pursuant to this subsection shall be repaid, without interest, and redeposited to the credit of the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund within 90 days of their withdrawal.
- (f) The Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B is continued within the State Treasury. The Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B shall consist of moneys transferred from the West Virginia Tobacco Settlement Medical Trust Fund pursuant to the provisions of §4-11A-2 of this code, repayments made of the loan from the West Virginia Tobacco Settlement Medical Trust Fund to the Physician's Mutual Insurance Company pursuant to the provisions of article 20-f [§§

33-20F-1 et seq.], chapter 33 [§§ 33-1-1 et seq.] of this code and all interest and other return earned on the moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B. Moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B may be expended solely for the purposes set forth in subsection (d) of this section, subject to the following conditions:

- (1) No moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B nor any interest or other return earned thereon may be expended for any purpose unless all moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund described in subsection (b) of this section have first been expended, except that the interest or other return earned on moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B may be expended as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection;
- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the contrary, the Legislature may appropriate any interest and other return earned thereon that may accrue on the moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B after June 30, 2025, for expenditure for the purposes set forth in section three [§ 4-11A-3], article 11-a, chapter four of this code; and
- (3) Any appropriation made from Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B shall be made only in instances of revenue shortfalls or fiscal emergencies of an extraordinary nature.
- (g) Subject to the conditions upon expenditures from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B prescribed in subsection (f) of this section, in appropriating moneys pursuant to the provisions of this section, the Legislature may in any fiscal year appropriate from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund and the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund Part B a total amount up to, but not exceeding, ten percent of the total appropriations from the State Fund, General Revenue, for the fiscal year just ended.
- (h) (1) Of the moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund, \$100 million, or such greater amount as may be certified as necessary by the Director of the Budget Office for the purposes of subsection (e) of this section, shall be made available to the West Virginia Board of Treasury Investments for management and investment of the moneys in accordance with the provisions of article six-c [§§12-6C-1 et seq.], chapter 12 of this code. All other moneys in the Revenue Shortfall

Reserve Fund shall be made available to the West Virginia Investment Management Board for management and investment of the moneys in accordance with the provisions of article six, chapter twelve of this code. Any balance of the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund, including accrued interest and other return earned thereon at the end of any fiscal year, does not revert to the General Fund but shall remain in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund for the purposes set forth in this section.

(2) All of the moneys in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B shall be made available to the West Virginia Investment Management Board for management and investment of the moneys in accordance with the provisions of article six [§§ 12-6-1 et seq.], chapter 12 of this code. Any balance of the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B, including accrued interest and other return earned thereon at the end of any fiscal year, shall not revert to the General Fund but shall remain in the Revenue Shortfall Reserve Fund - Part B for the purposes set forth in this section.

(i) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary and effective June 30, 2022, if the combined balance of funds in the Revenue Fund Shortfall Reserve Fund and the Revenue Fund Shortfall Reserve Fund – Part B as set forth in this article is at or above \$1,100,000,000 at the end of any fiscal year, then \$62,500,000 shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund until the balance in the fund is equal to or more than \$1,037,500,000 but less than \$1,100,000,000 and the consumer sales and service tax shall be reduced in accordance with §11-15-3 of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to reduce the consumer sales and service tax from six percent to five percent as well as establish a process which continues to gradually reduce the consumer sales and service tax every time the combined balance of the Rainy Day Fund reaches \$1,100,000,000.

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