WEST virginia legislature

2022 regular session

Introduced

Senate Bill 506

By Senators Swope and Sypolt

[Introduced January 31, 2022; referred
to the Committee on the Energy, Industry, and Mining; and then to the Committee on Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §11-13S-4 and §11-13Y-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to authorizing application of the manufacturing investment tax credit and the manufacturing property tax adjustment credit against personal income tax; defining terms; deleting superannuated language; specifying application of tax credit; specifying effective date; and making stylistic revisions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 13S. MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT.

§11-13S-4. Amount of credit allowed for manufacturing investment, definition, effective date.

(a) Credit allowed. —

(1) There is allowed to eligible taxpayers and to persons described in subdivision (4), subsection (b) of this section a credit against the taxes imposed by §§ 11-13A-1 et seq., §§11-21-1 *et seq*. and §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code: Provided, That a tax credit for any eligible taxpayer operating a business activity classified as having a sector identifier, consisting of the six digit code number 211112 such eligible taxpayer ~~must~~ shall comply with the provisions of subsection (e) of this section for all construction related thereto in order to be eligible for any credit under this article. The amount of credit shall be determined as hereinafter provided in this section.

(2)For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023**,** “eligible taxpayer” means any manufacturing business that is subject to the tax imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, or any manufacturing business that is a pass through entity, the owners or interest holders of which are subject to the tax imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, on the conduit income thereof directly attributable to the manufacturing activity, or the tax imposed under §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code, on the conduit income thereof directly attributable to the manufacturing activity, or any manufacturing business that is a sole proprietorship, the net income of which is subject to the tax imposed under §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code, on income directly attributable to the manufacturing activity: *Provided,* That taxpayers owning property assessed by the Board of Public Works are not eligible taxpayers for purposes of this article. “Eligible taxpayer” includes those members of an affiliated group of taxpayers engaged in a unitary business, in which one or more members of the affiliated group is a person subject to the tax imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code. Application of credit under this article is subject to §11-24-13a(g) and §11-24-13c(b)(2) of this code. Affiliates not engaged in the unitary business do not qualify as eligible taxpayers.

(b) Amount of credit allowable. — The amount of allowable credit under this article is equal to five percent of the qualified manufacturing investment (as determined in §11-13S-5 of this code): *Provided,* That the amount of allowable credit under this article is equal to 50 percent of the qualified manufacturing investment (as determined in §11-13S-5. of this code) for any eligible taxpayer operating a business that is or may be classified as having a sector identifier, consisting of the six-digit code number 332992 or 332994, as defined on January 1, 2021. This credit shall reduce the severance tax, imposed under §11-13A-1 *et seq.* of this code and the corporation net income tax imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, in that order, subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) The amount of credit allowable is applied over a 10-year period, at the rate of one-tenth thereof per taxable year, beginning with the taxable year in which the property purchased for manufacturing investment is first placed in service or use in this state;

(2) Severance tax. — The credit is applied to reduce the severance tax imposed under §11-13A-1 *et seq.* of this code (determined before application of the credit allowed by §11-12B-3 of this code and before any other allowable credits against tax and before application of the annual exemption allowed by §11-13A-10 of this code). The amount of annual credit allowed may not reduce the severance tax, imposed under §11-13A-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 50 percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax: *Provided,* That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the amount of annual credit allowed may not reduce the severance tax, imposed under §11-13A-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 40 percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax. When in any taxable year the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and §11-13D-1 *et seq.* of this code, the total amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year may not reduce the amount of the severance tax, imposed under §11-13A-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 50 percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year (determined before application of the credit allowed by §11-12B-3 of this code and before any other allowable credits against tax and before application of the annual exemption allowed by §11-13A-10 of this code): *Provided, however*, That when in any taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and §11-13D-1 *et seq.* of this code, the total amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year may not reduce the amount of the severance tax imposed under §11-13A-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 40 percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year as determined before application of the credit allowed by §11-12B-3 of this code and before any other allowable credits against tax and before application of the annual exemption allowed by §11-13A-10 of this code;

(3) Corporation net income tax. —

After application of subdivision (2) of this subsection, any unused credit is next applied to reduce the corporation net income tax imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code (determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax). The amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net income tax, imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 50 percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax: *Provided,* That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net income tax, imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 40 percent of the amount which would be imposed for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against tax. When in any taxable year the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and §11-13D-1 *et seq.* of this code, the total amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year may not reduce the amount of the corporation net income tax, imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 50 percent of the amount which would be imposed for the taxable year (determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax): *Provided, however,* That when in any taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and §11-13D-1 *et seq.* of this code, the total amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year may not reduce the amount of the corporation net income tax, imposed under article §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 40 percent of the amount which would be imposed for the taxable year as determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax;

(4) Pass-through entities, personal income tax, proprietorships. —

(A) If the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company, small business corporation or a partnership, then any unused credit (after application of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code on owners of the eligible taxpayer on the conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer by its owners. Only those portions of the tax imposed by §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code that are imposed on income directly derived by the owner from the eligible taxpayer are subject to offset by this credit.

(B) The amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net income tax, imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 50 percent of the amount which would be imposed on the conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer by each owner for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against the taxes (determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax): *Provided,* That for tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce corporation net income tax, imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 40 percent of the amount which would be imposed on the conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer by each owner for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against the taxes as determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax.

(C) When in any taxable year the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and §11-13D-1 *et seq.* of this code, the total amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year will not reduce the corporation net income tax imposed on the conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer by each owner below 50 percent of the amount that would be imposed for such taxable year on the conduit income (determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax): *Provided,* That when in any taxable year beginning on and after January 1, 2009, the taxpayer is entitled to claim credit under this article and §11-13D-1 *et seq.* of this code, the total amount of all credits allowable for the taxable year will not reduce the corporation net income tax imposed on the conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer by each owner below 40 percent of the amount that would be imposed for such taxable year on the conduit income as determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax~~;~~.

(D) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, if the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company, small business corporation or a partnership, then any unused credit (after application of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code on owners of the eligible taxpayer on the conduit income directly derived from manufacturing activity of the eligible taxpayer by its owners. Only those portions of the tax imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code on income of each owner directly derived from manufacturing activity of the eligible taxpayer are subject to offset by this credit.

(E) The amount of annual credit allowed may not reduce personal income tax, imposed under §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 40 percent of the amount which would be imposed on the conduit income directly derived from manufacturing activity of the eligible taxpayer by each owner for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against the taxes as determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax.

(F) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, if the eligible taxpayer is a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code on income directly derived from manufacturing activity by the eligible taxpayer. Only those portions of the tax imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code on income of the owner directly derived from manufacturing activity are subject to offset by this credit.

(G) The amount of annual credit allowed will not reduce personal income tax, imposed under §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code, below 40 percent of the amount which would be imposed on the conduit income directly derived from manufacturing activity of the eligible taxpayer for such taxable year in the absence of this credit against the taxes as determined before application of any other allowable credits against tax.

(5) Small business corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships and other unincorporated organizations shall allocate any unused credit after application of subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection among their members in the same manner as profits and losses are allocated for the taxable year. ~~and~~

~~(6) No credit is allowed under this article against any tax imposed by §11-21-1 et seq. of this code~~

(c) No carryover to a subsequent taxable year or carryback to a prior taxable year is allowed for the amount of any unused portion of any annual credit allowance. Any unused credit is forfeited.

(d) Application for credit required. —

(1) Application required. — Notwithstanding any provision of this article to the contrary, no credit is allowed or may be applied under this article for any qualified investment property placed in service or use until the person claiming the credit makes written application to the Tax Commissioner for allowance of credit as provided in this section. This application shall be in the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner and shall provide the number and type of jobs created, if any, by the manufacturing investment, the average wage rates and benefits paid to employees filling the new jobs and any other information the Tax Commissioner may require. This application shall be filed with the Tax Commissioner no later than the last day for filing the annual return, determined by including any authorized extension of time for filing the return, required under §11-21-1 *et seq.* or §11-24-1-1 *et seq.* of this code for the taxable year in which the property to which the credit relates is placed in service or use.

(2) Failure to file. — The failure to timely apply the application for credit under this section results in forfeiture of 50 percent of the annual credit allowance otherwise allowable under this article. This penalty applies annually until the application is filed.

(e) (1) Any person or entity undertaking any construction related to any business activity included within North American Industrial Code six-digit code number 211112, the value of which is an amount equal to or greater than $500,000, shall hire at least 75 percent of employees for said construction from the local labor market, to be rounded off, with at least two employees from outside the local labor market permissible for each employer per project, “the local labor market” being defined as every county in West Virginia and any county outside of West Virginia if any portion of that county is within 50 miles of the border of West Virginia.

(2) Any person or entity unable to employ the minimum number of employees from the local labor market shall inform the nearest office of the Bureau of Employment Programs’ division of employment services of the number of qualified employees needed and provide a job description of the positions to be filled.

(3) If, within three business days following the placing of a job order, the division is unable to refer any qualified job applicants to the person or entity engaged in said construction or refers less qualified job applicants than the number requested, then the division shall issue a waiver to the person or entity engaged in said construction stating the unavailability of applicants and shall permit the person or entity engaged in said construction to fill any positions covered by the waiver from outside the local labor market. The waiver shall be either oral or in writing and shall be issued within the prescribed three days. A waiver certificate shall be sent to the person or entity engaged in said construction for its permanent project records.

(c) Carryover credit disallowed. — Any credit remaining after application of the credit against the tax liabilities specified in subsections (a) and (b) of this section for the current taxable year is forfeited and shall not carry back to any prior taxable year and shall not carry forward to any subsequent taxable year. The credit allowed under this article shall be applied after application of all other applicable tax credits allowed for the taxable year against the taxes imposed by article ~~twenty-three~~ §11-24-1 *et seq. of this code* of this chapter and after application of all other applicable tax credits allowed for the taxable year against the taxes imposed by ~~article twenty-fou~~r §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(d) Annual schedule. — For purposes of asserting the credit against tax, the taxpayer shall prepare and file an annual schedule showing the amount of tax paid for the taxable year and the amount of credit allowed under this article. The annual schedule shall set forth the information and be in the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

ARTICLE 13Y. WEST VIRGINIA MANUFACTURING PROPERTY TAX ADJUSTMENT CREDIT.

§11-13Y-5. Application of annual credit allowance, definition, effective date.

~~(a)~~~~Application of credit against business franchise tax. — The amount of credit allowed shall first be taken against the tax liabilities of the eligible taxpayer for the current taxable year imposed by article twenty-three of this chapter~~

(a) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023**,** “eligible taxpayer” means a manufacturing business that is subject to the tax imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code on income directly attributable to manufacturing activity in this state, or any manufacturing business that is a pass through entity, the owners or interest holders of which are subject to the tax imposed under §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code, on the conduit income thereof directly attributable to manufacturing activity in this State, or the tax imposed under §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code, on the conduit income thereof directly attributable to manufacturing activity in this state, or a manufacturing business that is a sole proprietorship, the net income of which is subject to the tax imposed under §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code, on income directly attributable to manufacturing activity in this State: *Provided,* That taxpayers owning property assessed by the Board of Public Works are not eligible taxpayers for purposes of this article. “Eligible taxpayer” includes those members of an affiliated group of taxpayers engaged in a unitary business, in which one or more members of the affiliated group is a person subject to the tax imposed under §1-24-1 *et seq.* of this code*.* Application of credit under this article is subject to the provisions of §11-24-13a(g) and §11-24-13c(b)(2) of this code. Affiliates not engaged in the unitary business do not qualify as eligible taxpayers.

(b) Application of credit against corporate net income tax. — ~~Any credit remaining after application of the credit against the tax liabilities of the eligible taxpayer for the current taxable year imposed by article twenty-three [§11-23-1~~ *~~et seq.~~*~~] of this code shall next~~ The amount of credit allowed under this article shall first be taken against the tax liabilities of the eligible taxpayer for the current taxable year imposed by ~~article twenty-four~~ §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code and directly derived from manufacturing activity in this state.

(c) Application of Credit, pass-through entities, personal income tax, proprietorships. —

(1) For corporation net income tax payers -- For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, if the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company, small business corporation or a partnership, then the credit authorized under this article shall be taken against the tax liabilities imposed by §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code on owners of the eligible taxpayer on conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer and attributable to the manufacturing activity in this State.

(2) For personal income tax payers –

(A) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, if the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company, small business corporation or a partnership, then the credit authorized under this article shall be taken against the tax liabilities imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code on owners of the eligible taxpayer on conduit income directly derived from the eligible taxpayer and attributable to the manufacturing activity in this state.

(B) For tax years beginning on and after January 1, 2023, if the eligible taxpayer is a sole proprietorship, then credit authorized under this article shall be taken against the tax liabilities imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code on income of the eligible taxpayer directly derived from manufacturing activity in this State. Only those portions of the tax imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code on income of the owner directly derived from manufacturing activity are subject to offset by this credit.

~~(c)~~ (d) Carryover credit disallowed. **—** Any credit remaining after application of the credit against the tax liabilities specified in ~~subsections (a) and (b) of~~ this section for the current taxable year is forfeited and ~~shall~~ may not carry back to any prior taxable year and ~~shall~~ may not carry forward to any subsequent taxable year. The credit allowed under this article shall be applied after application of all other applicable tax credits allowed for the taxable year against the taxes imposed by ~~article twenty-three of this chapter and after application of all other applicable tax credits allowed for the taxable year against the taxes imposed by article twenty-four~~ §11-24-1 *et seq.* of this code and after application of all other applicable tax credits allowed for the taxable year against the taxes imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code.

~~(d)~~ (e) Annual schedule. —For purposes of asserting the credit against tax, the taxpayer shall prepare and file an annual schedule showing the amount of tax paid for the taxable year and the amount of credit allowed under this article. The annual schedule shall set forth the information and be in the form prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to authorize application of the manufacturing investment tax credit and the manufacturing property tax adjustment credit against 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.