# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

### **2023 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

## **Senate Bill 36**

FISCAL NOTE

By Senator Woelfel

[Introduced January 11, 2023; referred to the Committee on the Finance]

Intr SB 36 2023R1883

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section,

designated §11-21-26, relating to authorizing a child or child care tax credit.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### **ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX**

#### §11-21-26. Child tax credit.

- (a) The Legislature finds and declares that the federal child tax credit supports low and middle income working families whose earnings are below an income threshold and who have children under seventeen years of age. The Legislature further finds and declares that the federal child and child care tax credits have reduced child poverty, supported local economies, and has made a positive impact on the early childhood development and health of children whose families gain income from the credit. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to establish a permanent and refundable state child or child care tax credit for eligible West Virginia taxpayers to support working families with children, reduce child poverty, and help West Virginia's economy.
- 9 <u>(b) Definitions:</u>
  - (1) "Eligible child" means a qualifying child for purposes of the federal child tax credit in the taxable year which the credit is claimed.
  - (2) "Federal child tax credit" means the child tax credit allowed under 26 U.S.C. §24 and includes the refundable portion of the tax credit, which portion is referred to as the additional child credit.
  - (3) "Federal child care expenses credit" means the child care tax credit allowed under section 24 of the internal revenue code, and includes the refundable portion of the tax credit, which portion is referred to as the additional child care credit.
  - (c) For the tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2023, a refundable credit against the tax imposed by the provisions of this article is allowed against the tax liability under this article of a resident individual who claims either a federal child tax credit or federal child care expenses credit for an eligible child on the individual's federal tax return in the amount of either 20 percent of the

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programs.

federal child care expenses credit or 10 percent of the federal child tax credit, whichever amount is greater. The credit authorized by this section may not be claimed by any taxpayer if the federal adjusted gross income for the taxpayer is in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000.00).

(d) The amount of the credit allowed under this section that exceeds the resident individual's income taxes due is refunded to the individual: *Provided*, That due to the administrative cost of processing, the refundable credit authorized by this section may not be refunded if less than \$10.

(e) The credit under this section may not be considered as income or resources for the purpose of determining eligibility for the payment of public assistance benefits and medical benefits authorized under state law or for a payment made under any other publicly funded