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OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

## WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2007

# ENROLLED

# House Bill No. 2990

(By Delegates Doyle, Barker, Klempa, Marshall, Carmichael, Blair and Walters)



Passed March 7, 2007

In Effect from Passage

HB 3990 S

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# H. B. 2990

(BY DELEGATES DOYLE, BARKER, KLEMPA, MARSHALL, CARMICHAEL, BLAIR AND WALTERS)

[Passed March 7, 2007; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact \$11-10-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to the administration of taxes; and providing technical corrections to assure the proper collection of offset fees.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That \$11-10-11 of the code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

#### ARTICLE 10. PROCEDURE AND TAXATION.

#### §11-10-11. Collection of tax.

- (a) *General.* -- The Tax Commissioner shall collect the
   taxes, additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by this
- 3 article or any of the other articles of this chapter to which this
- 4 article is applicable. In addition to all other remedies

available for the collection of debts due this state, the Tax
Commissioner may proceed by foreclosure of the lien
provided in section twelve, or by levy and distraint under
section thirteen.

9 (b) Prerequisite to final settlement of contracts with 10 nonresident contractor; user personally liable. --

11 (1) Any person contracting with a nonresident contractor 12 subject to the taxes imposed by articles thirteen, twenty-one 13 and twenty-four of this chapter, shall withhold payment, in 14 the final settlement of the contract, of a sufficient amount, not 15 exceeding six percent of the contract price, as will in the 16 person's opinion be sufficient to cover the taxes, until the 17 receipt of a certificate from the Tax Commissioner to the 18 effect that the above referenced taxes imposed against the 19 nonresident contractor have been paid or provided for.

(2) If any person shall fail to withhold as provided in
subdivision (1) of this subsection, that person is personally
liable for the payment of all taxes attributable to the contract,
not to exceed six percent of the contract price. The taxes
attributable shall be recoverable by the Tax Commissioner by
appropriate legal proceedings, which may include issuance of
an assessment under this article.

27 (c) *Prerequisite for issuance of certificate of dissolution* 28 or withdrawal of corporation. -- The Secretary of State shall 29 withhold the issuance of any certificate of dissolution or 30 withdrawal in the case of any corporation organized under 31 the laws of this state, or organized under the laws of another 32 state and admitted to do business in this state, until the receipt 33 of a certificate from the Tax Commissioner to the effect that 34 every tax administered under this article imposed against any 35 corporation has been paid or provided for, or that the applicant is not liable for any tax administered under this 36 37 article.

38 (d) Prerequisite to final settlement of contract with this
39 state or political subdivision; penalty. -- All state, county,
40 district and municipal officers and agents making contracts

41 on behalf of this state or any political subdivision thereof 42 shall withhold payment, in the final settlement of any contract, until the receipt of a certificate from the Tax 43 44 Commissioner to the effect that the taxes imposed by articles 45 thirteen, twenty-one and twenty-four of this chapter against the contractor have been paid or provided for. If the 46 47 transaction embodied in the contract or the subject matter of 48 the contract is subject to county or municipal business and 49 occupation tax, then the payment shall also be withheld until 50 receipt of a release from the county or municipality to the 51 effect that all county or municipal business and occupation 52 taxes levied or accrued against the contractor have been paid. 53 Any official violating this section is subject to a civil penalty 54 of one thousand dollars, recoverable as a debt in a civil action 55 brought by the Tax Commissioner.

(e) Limited effect of Tax Commissioner's certificates. -The certificates of the Tax Commissioner provided in
subsections (b), (c) and (d) of this section shall not bar
subsequent investigations, assessments, refunds and credits
with respect to the taxpayer.

61 (f) Payment when person sells out or quits business;
62 liability of successor; lien. --

63 (1) If any person subject to any tax administered under 64 this article sells out his, her or its business or stock of goods, or ceases doing business, any tax, additions to tax, penalties 65 and interest imposed by this article or any of the other articles 66 67 of this chapter to which this article is applicable shall become due and payable immediately and that person shall, within 68 69 thirty days after selling out his, her or its business or stock of 70 goods or ceasing to do business, make a final return or 71 returns and pay any tax or taxes which are due. The unpaid 72 amount of any tax is a lien upon the property of that person.

(2) The successor in business of any person who sells out
his, her or its business or stock of goods, or ceases doing
business, is personally liable for the payments of tax,
additions to tax, penalties and interest unpaid after expiration
of the thirty-day period allowed for payment: *Provided*, That

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78 if the business is purchased in an arms-length transaction, and 79 if the purchaser withholds so much of the consideration for 80 the purchase as will satisfy any tax, additions to tax, penalties 81 and interest which may be due until the seller produces a 82 receipt from the Tax Commissioner evidencing the payment 83 thereof, the purchaser is not personally liable for any taxes 84 attributable to the former owner of the business unless the 85 contract of sale provides for the purchaser to be liable for 86 some or all of the taxes. The amount of tax, additions to tax, 87 penalties and interest for which the successor is liable is a 88 lien on the property of the successor, which shall be enforced 89 by the Tax Commissioner as provided in this article.

90 (g) Priority in distribution of estate or property in 91 receivership; personal liability of fiduciary. -- All taxes due 92 and unpaid under this article shall be paid from the first 93 money available for distribution, voluntary or compulsory, in receivership, bankruptcy or otherwise, of the estate of any 94 95 person, firm or corporation, in priority to all claims, except 96 taxes and debts due the United States which under federal 97 law are given priority over the debts and liens created by this 98 article. Any trustee, receiver, administrator, executor or 99 person charged with the administration of an estate who 100 violates the provisions of this section is personally liable for 101 any taxes accrued and unpaid under this article, which are chargeable against the person, firm or corporation whose 102 103 estate is in administration.

104 (h) *Injunction*. -- If the taxpayer fails for a period of more 105 than sixty days to fully comply with any of the provisions of this article or of any other article of this chapter to which this 106 107 article is applicable, the Tax Commissioner may institute a 108 proceeding to secure an injunction to restrain the taxpayer 109 from doing business in this state until the taxpayer fully complies with the provisions of this article or any other 110 111 articles. No bond is required of the Tax Commissioner in any 112 action instituted under this subsection.

(i) Costs. -- In any proceeding under this section, upon
judgment or decree for the Tax Commissioner, he or she shall
be awarded his or her costs.

#### 116 (j) Refunds; credits; right to offset. --

(1) Whenever a taxpayer has a refund or credit due it for
an overpayment of any tax administered under this article, the
Tax Commissioner may reduce the amount of the refund or
credit by the amount of any tax administered under this
article, whether it be the same tax or any other tax, which is
owed by the same taxpayer and collectible as provided in
subsection (a) of this section.

124 (2) The Tax Commissioner may enter into agreements 125 with the Internal Revenue Service that provide for offsetting 126 state tax refunds against federal tax liabilities; offsetting 127 federal tax refunds against state tax liabilities; and establishing the amount of the offset fee per transaction 128 129 which both agencies may charge each other: Provided, That 130 offsets under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall occur 131 prior to offset under this subdivision. At the times moneys 132 are received as a result of an offset of a taxpayer's federal tax 133 refund under the provisions of section 6402(c) of the Internal 134 Revenue Code, the taxpayer is given credit against state tax liability for the amount of the offset less a deduction for the 135 136 offset fee imposed by the Internal Revenue Service: 137 *Provided*, That the amount of the offset fee imposed by the Internal Revenue Service shall be added to the taxes, interest 138 139 and penalties owed by the taxpayer to this state: *Provided*, 140 *however*. That the amount of the offset fee imposed by the 141 Tax Commissioner shall be deducted from the moneys 142 retained from the taxpayer's state tax refund and then deposited in the special revolving fund which is hereby 143 144 created and established in the State Treasury and designated 145 as the Tax Offset Fee Administration Fund: Provided further, That the fees deposited in the Tax Offset Fcc Administration 146 Fund may be expended by the Tax Commissioner for the 147 148 general administration of the taxes administered under the 149 authority of this article.

150 (k) Spouse relieved of liability in certain cases. --

151 (1) *In general.* -- Under regulations prescribed by the Tax152 Commissioner, if:

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153 (A) A joint personal income tax return has been made for154 a taxable year;

(B) On the return there is a substantial understatement oftax attributable to grossly erroneous items of one spouse;

157 (C) The other spouse establishes that in signing the return
158 he or she did not know, and had no reason to know, that there
159 was a substantial understatement; and

(D) Taking into account all the facts and circumstances, it is inequitable to hold the other spouse liable for the deficiency in tax for the taxable year attributable to the substantial understatement, then the other spouse is relieved of any liability for tax, including interest, additions to tax, and other amounts for the taxable year to the extent the liability is attributable to the substantial understatement.

167 (2) *Grossly erroneous items.* -- For purposes of this 168 subsection, the term "grossly erroneous items" means, with 169 respect to any spouse:

(A) Any item of gross income attributable to a spousewhich is omitted from gross income; and

(B) Any claim of a deduction, credit or basis by a spousein an amount for which there is no basis in fact or law.

(3) Substantial understatement. -- For purposes of this
subsection, the term "substantial understatement" means any
understatement, as defined in regulations prescribed by the
Tax Commissioner which exceed five hundred dollars.

(4) Understatement must exceed specified percentage ofspouse's income.

(A) Adjusted gross income of twenty thousand dollars or *less.* -- If the spouse's adjusted gross income for the
readjustment year is twenty thousand dollars or less, this
subsection applies only if the liability described in paragraph
(1) of this subsection is greater than ten percent of the
adjusted gross income.

(B) Adjusted gross income of more than twenty thousand
dollars. -- If the spouse's adjusted gross income for the
readjustment year is more than twenty thousand dollars,
subparagraph (A) of this subdivision is applied by
substituting "twenty-five percent" for "ten percent".

(C) *Readjustment year.* -- For purposes of this paragraph,
the term "readjustment year" means the most recent taxable
year of the spouse ending before the date the deficiency
notice is mailed.

(D) Computation of spouse's adjusted gross income. -- If
the spouse is married to another spouse at the close of the
readjustment year, the spouse's adjusted gross income shall
include the income of the new spouse whether or not they file
a joint return.

(E) *Exception for omissions from gross income.* -- This
paragraph shall not apply to any liability attributable to the
omission of an item from gross income.

(5) Adjusted gross income. -- For purposes of this
subsection, the term "adjusted gross income" means the West
Virginia adjusted gross income of the taxpayer, determined
under article twenty-one of this chapter.

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

Chairman Senate Committee man House Committee Chail

Originating in the House.

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates min President of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

this the 204The within 18 approved 2007.Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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