WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 4558

HB 4558

BY DELEGATES MAYNARD, HOUSEHOLDER, HOWELL, GRAVES, ROWAN, HARDY, ESPINOSA, LINVILLE, HILL, PACK AND CRISS

[Passed March 7, 2020; in effect ninety days from passage.]

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AN ACT to amend and reenact §11-10-14a of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §11-13FF-1, §11-13FF-2, §11-13FF-3, §11-13FF-4 and §11-13FF-5; and to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §11-13-GG-1, §11-13GG-2, §11-13GG-3, §11-13GG-4, §11-13GG-5, §11-13GG-6 and §11-13GG-7, all relating generally to taxation; creating various deductions, exemptions and credits, relating to allowing certain deductions to be made from individual personal income tax refunds for specified purpose; providing check-off for nursing home and health care for aged and disabled veterans in the West Virginia Veterans Home; providing check-off for purposes of operating and maintaining the Donel C. Kinnard Memorial State Veterans Cemetery; creating the High-Wage Growth Business Tax Credit Act; defining terms; allowing no more than $5 million in tax credits from the Development Office; setting out an application process; providing for factors to be considered in granting the application; setting out eligibility requirements; creating a personal income tax credit for volunteer firefighters in West Virginia; providing findings and purpose; providing definitions; providing nonrefundable tax credit for a volunteer firefighter against personal income tax in a taxable year; providing for a tax credit limitation of $1,000 for a single person; providing for a tax credit limitation of $2,000 for persons filing tax returns jointly under certain conditions; providing that the tax credit for volunteer firefighters must be used in the taxable year and cannot be carried forward; providing for documentation of eligibility for the tax credit; providing requirements for the documentation evidencing eligibility for the tax credit; providing that documentation must be sent to the Tax Commissioner; providing for reporting at certain time; providing for rule-making authority; and providing an effective date.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 10. WEST VIRGINIA TAX PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION ACT.

§11-10-14a. Tax refund check-off programs.

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, or in another section of this code enacted after June 30, 1991, all voluntary tax refund check-off programs expire and do not apply to any personal income tax returns required to be filed after June 30, 1991: *Provided,* That if any such program has an earlier expiration date specifically provided by law, the earlier expiration date applies.

(b) The Tax Commissioner shall cause each West Virginia personal income tax return form to contain a provision by which a taxpayer, and his or her spouse if a joint return, may donate a portion or all of his or her tax refund to the West Virginia Department of Veterans Assistance for purposes of providing nursing home and health care for aged and disabled veterans in the West Virginia Veterans Home. The total amount of donations received under this subsection shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Department of Veterans Assistance to be used exclusively for purposes of providing nursing home and health care for aged and disabled veterans in the West Virginia Veterans Home.

(c) The Tax Commissioner shall cause each West Virginia personal income tax return form to contain a provision by which a taxpayer, and his or her spouse if a joint return, may donate a portion or all of his or her tax refund to the Donel C. Kinnard Memorial State Veterans Cemetery for purposes of operating and maintaining the cemetery. The total amount of donations received under this subsection shall be deposited in the State Treasury to the credit of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety to be used exclusively for purposes of operating and maintaining the Donel C. Kinnard Memorial State Veterans Cemetery.

ARTICLE 13FF. THE HIGH-WAGE GROWTH BUSINESS TAX CREDIT ACT.

§11-13FF-1. The High-Wage Growth Business Tax Credit Act.

This article shall be known and may be cited as the High-Wage Growth Business Tax Credit Act.

§11-13FF-2. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Benefits" means all remuneration for work performed that is provided to an employee in whole or in part by the employer, other than wages, including the employer's contributions to insurance programs, health care, medical, dental and vision plans, life insurance, employer contributions to pensions, such as a 401(k), and employer-provided services, such as child care, offered by an employer to the employee. "Benefits" does not include the employer's share of payroll taxes, Social Security or Medicare contributions, federal or state unemployment insurance contributions or workers' compensation;

"Consecutive qualifying period" means each of the three qualifying periods successively following the qualifying period in which the new high-wage job was created;

"Division" means the West Virginia State Tax Division;

"Domicile" means the sole place where an individual has a true, fixed, permanent home. It is the place where the individual has a voluntary, fixed habitation of self and family with the intention of making a permanent home;

"Eligible employee" means an individual who is employed in West Virginia by an eligible employer, who is a resident of West Virginia, and 100 percent of the employee's income from such employment is West Virginia income. "Eligible employee" does not include an individual who:

(1) Bears any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to the employer or, if the employer is a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, to an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the capital and profits interest in the entity;

(2) If the employer is an estate or trust, is a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in paragraphs (1) through (8) of 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a) to a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust;

(3) Is a dependent, as that term is described in 26 U.S.C. Section 152(a)(9), of the employer or, if the taxpayer is a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation or, if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, of an individual who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the capital and profits interest in the entity or, if the employer is an estate or trust, of a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust; or

(4) Is working or has worked as an employee or as an independent contractor for an entity that, directly or indirectly, owns stock in a corporation of the eligible employer or other interest of the eligible employer that represents 50 percent or more of the total voting power of that entity or has a value equal to 50 percent or more of the capital and profits interest in the entity;

"Eligible employer" means a person whether organized for profit or not, or headquarters of such entity registered to do business in West Virginia that is the owner or operator of a project facility, that offers health benefits to all full-time eligible employees and certifies that it pays at least 50 percent of such health benefit premiums.

"Health benefits" means coverage for basic hospital care, physician care, prescriptions, and shall be the same coverage as is provided to employees employed in a bona fide executive, administrative, or professional capacity by the employer who are exempt from the minimum wage and maximum hour requirements of the federal Fair Labor Standards Act and the employer pays at least 50 percent of such insurance premiums.

"New high-wage job" means a new job created in West Virginia by an eligible employer on or after July 1, 2020, that is occupied for at least 48 weeks of a qualifying period by an eligible employee who is paid wages calculated for the qualifying period to be at least two and twenty-five hundredths times the state median salary;

"New job" means a job that is occupied by an employee who was not previously on the employer's payroll in West Virginia, nor previously on the payroll of such employer's parent entity, subsidiary, alter ego, or affiliate in West Virginia, or previously on the payroll of any business whose physical plant and employees are substantially the same as those of the employer in West Virginia in the three years prior to the date of hire. "New job" does not mean any job that is a result of job shifts due to the gain or loss of an in-state contract to supply goods and services, nor does it mean an employee who is retained following the acquisition of all or part of an in-state business by an employer;

"Qualifying period" means the period of 12 months beginning on the day an eligible employee begins working in a new high-wage job or the period of 12 months beginning on the anniversary of the day an eligible employee began working in a new high-wage job;

"Resident" means a natural person whose domicile is in West Virginia at the time of hire or within 180 days of the date of hire;

"Threshold job" means a job that is occupied for at least 44 weeks of a calendar year by an eligible employee and that meets the wage requirements for a "new high-wage job"; and

"Wages" means all compensation paid by an eligible employer to an eligible employee through the employer's payroll system, including those wages that the employee elects to defer or redirect or the employee's contribution to a 401(k) or cafeteria plan program, but "wages" does not include benefits or the employer's share of payroll taxes, Social Security or Medicare contributions, federal or state unemployment insurance contributions, or workers' compensation.

§11-13FF-3. High-wage growth business tax credit.

(a) The Development Office may authorize no more than $5 million of the tax credits allowed under this article during any fiscal year and the total amount of tax credit that may be awarded or used in any taxable year by any qualified taxpayer in combination with the owners of the qualified taxpayer may not exceed more than 10 percent of the salaries for the new direct jobs. Depending on the nature of the anticipated benefits to the state, the Development Office may establish a tax credit at a level less than the maximum. Nothing in this article entitles a qualified employer to receive a tax credit under this article and the Development Office has full discretion, subject to annual or ad hoc review, in determining whether and the amount to which to award a tax credit.

(b) A taxpayer that is an eligible employer seeking to obtain a tax credit shall make an application to the Development Office prior to the taxable year in which the eligible employer is seeking the credit. The application shall be on a form prescribed by the Development Office and shall contain such information as may be required by the Development Office to determine if the applicant is qualified. The application shall contain a sworn statement by a duly authorized officer of the employer listing the names of persons or other entities who have received or who will receive any payment or other consideration from the employer for the purpose of representing the employer in applying for or receiving the benefits provided for in this article and shall include a certificate of good standing from the State Tax Department.

(c) The employer shall certify that during the eligible employer's tax year and that at the end of the eligible employer's tax year it will meet or exceed all of the requirements established in §11-13FF-4 of this code;

(d) After the filing of an application by an eligible employer, the Development Office shall undertake an analysis and determine whether, the extent to which, and the conditions upon which an eligible employer may obtain a tax credit if it fulfills the commitments made in the eligible employer's application. In considering whether to approve the eligible employer's application for a tax credit, the Development Office shall consider the following factors:

(1) The significance of the eligible employer's need for the tax credit;

(2) The amount of projected net fiscal benefit to the state of the project and the period in which the state would realize such net fiscal benefit;

(3) The overall size and quality of the proposed project, including the number of new jobs, proposed wages, growth potential of the qualified company, the potential multiplier effect of the project, and similar factors;

(4) The financial stability and creditworthiness of the eligible employer;

(5) The level of economic distress in the area;

(6) An evaluation of the competitiveness of alternative locations for the location of the eligible employer, as applicable;

(7) Whether other state incentives are available and have been awarded to the eligible employer; and

(8) The amount of local incentives committed.

(e) The Development Office may authorize the continued ability to receive the tax credit as long as the employer retains its eligibility by maintaining the number of new direct jobs in successive years, as provided under this article, not to exceed five years.

(f) A qualified employer that has qualified pursuant to this article is eligible to receive tax credits under this article only in accordance with the provisions under which it initially applied and was approved. If a qualified employer that is receiving tax credits and creates new direct jobs, it may apply for additional tax credits based on the new direct jobs anticipated from the expansion only, pursuant to this article.

§11-13FF-4. Obtaining tax credit following tax year.

(a) At the end of the approved employer's tax year, the qualified employer may file an application to use the tax credits previously approved by the Development Office. The application shall contain a sworn statement by a duly authorized officer of the qualified employer concerning with respect to the employer's fiscal year:

(1) That the eligible employer remained a qualified employer under the provisions of this article;

(2) The total number of and the gross payroll of the new direct jobs, with salary information provided by new direct job and that each new direct job was filled for at least 48 weeks during the tax year;

(3) That the employer had or maintained a net overall increase in employment statewide for each new direct job and the number of such net overall increase of at least 10 new direct jobs, in the case where an employer has contracts covering multiple locations;

(4) That employees holding the new direct jobs:

(A) Were residents in the State of West Virginia;

(B) Were not previously on the employer's payroll;

(C) Were not previously on the payroll of the employer's parent entity, subsidiary, or affiliate, alter ego, or previously on the payroll of the business whose physical plant and employees were substantially the same as those of the employer;

(D) Did not exist as of the date the employer filed the application for the tax credit;

(E) Were not jobs created as a result of job shifts due to the gain or loss of an in-state contract to supply goods and services;

(F) Were not jobs retained following the acquisition of all, or part of, an in-state business by the employer;

(5) That the employer has offered the health benefits to the eligible employees it employs in new direct jobs; and

(6) That the employer:

(A) Did not default on or otherwise not repay any loan or other obligation involving public funds;

(B) Has not declared bankruptcy under which an obligation of the employer to pay or repay public funds or moneys was discharged as part of such bankruptcy;

(C) Is not in default on any filing or payment with or to the state or any of its agencies or political subdivisions in which such assessment or judgment is final, not appealable, and remains outstanding.

(b) The division may request such additional information from the employer as may be necessary to determine whether the application is correct and whether the qualified employer is eligible for the annual tax credit for that year, or may request that the qualified employer revise its application.

(c) The tax credits authorized in this article shall be authorized after the qualified employer has filed its application for annual tax credit at the end of the qualified employer's tax year with the Development Office pursuant to this section, and the division has determined from the information submitted along with such application that the employer has fulfilled its obligations in original application.

(d) Upon approval of the application for use of the tax credit, the application shall be forwarded to the Department of Revenue. The eligible employer may then use such tax credit in filing its tax return.

(e) A new high-wage job is not eligible for a credit pursuant to this section for the initial qualifying period unless the eligible employer's total number of employees with threshold jobs on the last day of the initial qualifying period at the location at which the job is performed or based is at least one more than the number of threshold jobs on the day prior to the date the new high-wage job was created. A new high-wage job is not eligible for a credit pursuant to this section for a consecutive qualifying period unless the total number of threshold jobs at a location at which the job is performed or based on the last day of that qualifying period is greater than or equal to the number of threshold jobs at that same location on the last day of the initial qualifying period for the new high-wage job.

(f) If a consecutive qualifying period for a new high-wage job does not meet the wage, occupancy and residency requirements, then the qualifying period is ineligible.

(g) Except as provided in subsection (h) of this section, a new high-wage job is not eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if:

(1) The new high-wage job is created due to a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization;

(2) The eligible employee was terminated from employment in West Virginia by another employer involved in the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization with the taxpayer; and

(3) The new high-wage job is performed by:

(A) The person who performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization; or

(B) A person replacing the person who performed the job or its functional equivalent prior to a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization.

(h) A new high-wage job that was created by another employer and for which an application for the high-wage growth business tax credit was received and is under review by the division prior to the time of the business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization shall remain eligible for the high-wage growth business tax credit for the balance of the consecutive qualifying periods. The new employer that results from a business merger or acquisition or other change in business organization may only claim the high-wage growth business tax credit for the balance of the consecutive qualifying periods for which the new high-wage job is otherwise eligible.

(i) A new high-wage job is not eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if the job is created due to an eligible employer entering into a contract or becoming a subcontractor to a contract with a governmental entity that replaces one or more entities performing functionally equivalent services for the governmental entity unless the job is a new high-wage job that was not being performed by an employee of the replaced entity.

(j) A new high-wage job is not eligible for a credit pursuant to this section if the eligible employer has more than one business location in the state from which it conducts business and the requirements of subsection (e) of this section are satisfied solely by moving the job from one business location of the eligible employer in this state to another business location of the eligible employer in the state.

(k) With respect to each annual application for a high-wage growth business tax credit, the employer shall certify and include:

(1) The responsibilities and amount of wages paid to each eligible employee in a new high-wage job during the qualifying period;

(2) The number of weeks each position was occupied during the qualifying period;

(3) Which qualifying period the application pertains to for each eligible employee;

(4) The total number of employees employed by the employer at the job location on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period;

(5) The total number of threshold jobs performed or based at the eligible employer's location on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period;

(6) For an eligible employer that has more than one business location in the state from which it conducts business, the total number of threshold jobs performed or based at each business location of the eligible employer in the state on the day prior to the qualifying period and on the last day of the qualifying period;

(7) Whether the eligible employer has ceased business operations at any of its business locations in this state; and

(8) Whether the application is precluded by subsection (o) of this section.

(l) Any person who willfully submits a false, incorrect, or fraudulent certification required pursuant this section shall be subject to all applicable penalties under §11-9-1 *et seq.* and §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code, except that the amount on which the penalty is based shall be the total amount of credit requested on the application for approval.

(m) Except as provided in subsection (o) of this section, an approved high-wage growth business tax credit shall be claimed against the taxpayer's taxes imposed by §11-23-1 *et seq.*, §11-24-1 *et seq.*, and §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code, in that order, as specified in this subsection:

(1) *Business franchise tax.* — The credit is first applied to reduce the taxes imposed by §11-23-1 *et seq.* of this code for the taxable year, determined after application of the credits against tax provided in §11-23-17 of this code, but before application of any other allowable credits against tax.

(2) *Corporation net income taxes.* — After application of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any unused credit is next applied to reduce the taxes imposed by §11-24-*1 et seq.* of this code for the taxable year, determined before application of allowable credits against tax.

(A) If the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company, small business corporation, or a partnership, then any unused credit after application of subdivisions (1) and (2) 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) Small business corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, and other unincorporated organizations shall allocate the credit allowed by this section among their members in the same manner as profits and losses are allocated for the taxable year.

(3) *Personal income tax taxes.* — After application of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, any unused credit is next applied to reduce the taxes imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code for the taxable year determined before application of allowable credits against tax of the eligible taxpayer.

(4) If the eligible taxpayer is a limited liability company, small business corporation, or a partnership, then any unused credit after application of subdivisions (1), (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 the eligible taxpayer by its owners. Only those portions of the tax imposed by §11-21-1 *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.

(5) Small business corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships, and other unincorporated organizations shall allocate the credit allowed by this section among their members in the same manner as profits and losses are allocated for the taxable year.

(6) No credit is allowed under this section against any withholding tax imposed by, or payable under, §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code.

(7) *Unused credit carry forward.* — Except to the extent excess credit is refunded as provided in subdivision (8) of this subsection, if the credit allowed under this article in any taxable year exceeds the sum of the taxes enumerated in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection for that taxable year, the eligible taxpayer and owners of eligible taxpayers described in subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection may apply the excess as a credit against those taxes, in the order and manner stated in this section, for succeeding taxable years until the earlier of the following:

(A) The full amount of the excess credit is used; or

(B) The expiration of the 10th taxable year after the taxable year in which the annual salaries for the new direct job was paid or incurred. Any credit remaining thereafter is forfeited.

(8) If the credit allowed under this section in any taxable year exceeds the sum of taxes enumerated in subdivisions (1), (2), (3), (4), and (5) of this subsection for that taxable year, the eligible taxpayer and owners of the eligible taxpayers described in subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection may claim for that year the excess amount as a refundable credit, not to exceed $100,000 per taxpayer, including owners and the controlled group, if applicable.

(9) Tax credits provided under this section may not be transferred, sold, or assigned by filing a notarized endorsement thereof with the division that names the transferee, the amount of tax credit transferred, and the value received for the credit, as well as any other information reasonably requested by the division.

(n) If the taxpayer ceases business operations in this state while an application for credit approval is pending or after an application for credit has been approved for any qualifying period for a new high-wage job, the division may not grant an additional high-wage growth business tax credit to that taxpayer except as provided in subsection (m) of this section and shall extinguish any amount of credit approved for that taxpayer that has not already been claimed against the taxpayer's modified combined tax liability.

(o) A taxpayer that has received a high-wage growth business tax credit may not submit a new application for the credit for a minimum of two calendar years from the closing date of the last qualifying period for which the taxpayer received the credit if the taxpayer lost eligibility to claim the credit from a previous application pursuant to subsection (m) of this section.

§11-13FF-5. Rules.

The division shall propose legislative rules implementing this article in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code.

ARTICLE 13GG. WEST VIRGINIA VOLUNTEER FIREFIGHTER TAX CREDIT ACT.

§11-13GG-1. Findings and Purpose.

The Legislature finds that it is an important public policy to encourage participation in volunteer fire fighting and emergency response by providing tax credits for those who volunteer their time as a vital service to their community.

§11-13GG-2. Definitions.

As used in this article:

"Active member" means an individual that performs the function of fire prevention and suppression, or vehicle and machinery extrications, hazardous materials response and mitigation, technical rescue, emergency medical services, and any other duties that a specialized support member may provide when responding to emergency situations;

"Activities" means responses to emergencies, monthly or quarterly meetings, fund raising activities, and fire department management;

"Chief" means the highest-ranking fire line officer in charge of a volunteer fire department;

"Commission" means the West Virginia State Fire Commission;

"Volunteer fire department" means a volunteer fire department in this state, certified and regulated by the commission, and lawfully formed under §8-15-1 *et seq.* of this code;

"Volunteer firefighter" means a West Virginia taxpayer who is an active member of a volunteer fire department.

§11-13GG-3. Amount of credit; limitation of credit.

(a) There is allowed to eligible volunteer firefighters in this state a nonrefundable credit against taxes imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code in the amount set forth in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) The amount of the credit is $1,000 during a taxable year or the total amount of tax imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code in the year of active membership, whichever is less. If both taxpayers filing a joint tax return are eligible for the credit authorized by this article, the amount of the credit is $2,000, or $1,000 for each eligible taxpayer, during a taxable year or the total amount of tax imposed by §11-21-1 *et seq.* of this code in the year of active membership, whichever is less.

(c) If the amount of the credit authorized by this article is unused in any tax year, it may not be applied to any other tax year.

§11-13GG-4. Qualification for credit.

(a) To be an eligible volunteer firefighter under §11-13GG-3 of this code, he or she shall obtain certification from the chief of the volunteer fire department to demonstrate the following:

(1) The volunteer firefighter has been an active member in good standing of the volunteer fire department for the entire year; or

(2) Has been an active member in good standing of the volunteer fire department and another volunteer fire department of this state for the entire year; and

(3) Has participated as an active member as defined in §11-13GG-3 of this code on-site at least 30 percent of the volunteer fire department activities during the year; and

(4) Has met or exceeded all certification and training for active member firefighters required under the laws of this state.

(b) The certification from the chief of the volunteer firefighter department shall demonstrate, at a minimum:

(1) The rank or position of the volunteer firefighter;

(2) The years of service for the volunteer firefighter;

(3) The number of emergency situations the volunteer firefighter responded in the year of active membership; and

(4) The number of meetings or training attended by the volunteer firefighter in the year of active membership.

(c) To claim the tax credit, a volunteer firefighter shall submit the certification from the chief of the volunteer fire department to the Tax Commissioner.

§11-13GG-5. Legislative rules.

(a) The Tax Commissioner may propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provision of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this article.

(b) The commission may propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this article.

§11-13GG-6. Tax credit review report.

Beginning on the first day of the second taxable year after the passage of this article and every two years thereafter, the commission shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Delegates a tax credit review and accountability report evaluating the cost effectiveness of the tax credit and donations during the most recent two-year period for which information is available.

§11-13GG-7. Effective date.

The credit allowed by this article shall be allowed for qualifying volunteer firefighters after December 31, 2022.

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

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

FILED

2020 MAR 25 P 4: 44

OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

The within is approved this the 25th

day of March, 2020.

Governor

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 1 9 2020

Time 11:27am