WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 3386

By Delegate Miller

[Introduced March 14, 2025; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary]

Intr HB 2025R3775

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new section, 2 designated §3-1D-1, §3-1D-2, §3-1D-3, §3-1D-4, §3-1D-5, §3-1D-6, and §3-1D-7 relating 3 to creating the Taxpayer Accountability for Public Service Act; and providing that to be 4 eligible as a candidate for public office a person shall prove that payment of taxes has been 5 made. Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: ARTICLE 1D. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR PUBLIC SERVICE ACT. §3-1D-1. Short title. 1 This Act may be cited as the "Taxpayer Accountability for Public Service Act." §3-1D-2. Findings. 1 The legislature finds that: 2 (1) Payment of lawfully assessed taxes is a fundament civic duty; 3 (2) Public officials must demonstrate their commitment to civic responsibility; and 4 (3) Failure to pay personal property taxes indicates a disregard for legal obligations. §3-1D-3. Definitions. 1 For the purposes of this act: "Certification of tax compliance" means documentation issued by the appropriate tax 2 3 authority verifying that a candidate has paid all personal property taxes due or has entered into an 4 approved payment plan. 5 "Personal property tax" means any tax lawfully assessed on personal property owned by 6 an individual. 7 "Public office" means any elected position at the local, state, or within the jurisdiction. §3-1D-4. Candidate eligibility requirements. 1 (a) No person may be eligible to qualify as a candidate for public office if that person has 2 unpaid personal property that are past due. 3 (b) Each candidate for public office shall submit a certification of tax compliance when filing

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- 4 qualifying papers for candidacy.
- 5 (c) The election authority shall verify tax compliance with the appropriate tax compliance
- 6 with the appropriate tax collection agency before certifying any candidate for the ballot.

§3-1D-5. Exceptions.

- 1 (a) A person may run for public office if he or she has entered into a payment plan
- 2 approved by the tax authority and are in good standing with that plan.
- 3 (b) A person may run for public office if he or she has filed a good faith challenge to the tax
- 4 <u>assessment and the challenge is pending resolution.</u>

§3-1D-6. Enforcement.

- 1 The election authority shall remove the ballot any candidate who is found to have unpaid
- 2 personal property taxes and does not qualify for an exception under §3-1D-5(b) of this code. Any
- 3 person who knowingly files false information regarding their tax status shall be disqualified from
- 4 running for public office for a period of five years.

§3-1D-7. Effective date.

1 This Act shall take effect immediately upon passage.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create the Taxpayer Accountability for Public Service Act providing that to be eligible as a candidate for public office a person shall prove that payment of taxes has been made.

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

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