

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2026 REGULAR SESSION

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 389

BY SENATORS SMITH (MR. PRESIDENT) AND WOELFEL

[BY REQUEST OF THE EXECUTIVE]

[Reported February 10, 2026, from the Committee on
Finance]

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §11-6F-2 and §11-6F-3 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as
2 amended; to amend said code by adding a new article, designated §11-13NN-1, §11-
3 13NN-2, §11-13NN-3, §11-13NN-4, §11-13NN-5, §11-13NN-6, §11-13NN-7, §11-13NN-
4 8, §11-13NN-9, §11-13NN-10, §11-13NN-11, §11-13NN-12, §11-13NN-13, and §11-
5 13NN-14; and to amend said code by adding two new sections, designated §11-21-8i and
6 §11-24-23h, relating to tax incentives for investments in the addition to and rehabilitation
7 of properties in West Virginia; clarifying that certified capital addition property for
8 appraising qualified capital additions to manufacturing facilities is limited to personal
9 property only; requiring that qualified capital additions to manufacturing facilities be
10 located in the same county as the manufacturing facility being added to; deleting
11 superfluous language relating to ad valorem tax treatment of real property of a certified
12 capital addition; creating the West Virginia Historic Rehabilitated Buildings Tax Credit Act;
13 providing a sunset on the current rehabilitation credits; providing a centralized article
14 providing for historic rehabilitation credits; providing legislative findings; defining terms;
15 setting forth procedures to claim the credit; providing for recapture of the credit; and
16 providing effective dates.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

**ARTICLE 6F. SPECIAL METHOD FOR APPRAISING QUALIFIED CAPITAL
ADDITIONS TO MANUFACTURING FACILITIES.**

§11-6F-2. Definitions.

1 As used in this article, the term:

2 “Certified capital addition property” means all ~~real property and~~ personal property included
3 within or to be included within a qualified capital addition to a manufacturing facility that has been
4 certified by the State Tax Commissioner in accordance with §11-6F-4 of this code: *Provided*, That

5 airplanes and motor vehicles licensed by the Division of Motor Vehicles are not certified capital
6 addition property.

7 “Manufacturing” means any business activity classified as having a sector identifier,
8 consisting of the first two digits of the six-digit North American Industry Classification System code
9 number of 31, 32, or 33. For purposes of this article, manufacturing also includes the processing
10 of raw natural gas or oil to recover or extract liquid hydrocarbons, which activity is classified under
11 North American Industry Classification System code number 211130. This definition does not
12 mean or include any other processes or activities classified, categorized, grouped, or identified
13 under North American Industry Classification System code number 211130.

14 “Manufacturing facility” means any factory, mill, chemical plant, refinery, warehouse,
15 building or complex of buildings, including land on which it is located, and all machinery,
16 equipment, improvements, and other real property and personal property located at or within the
17 facility used in connection with the operation of the facility in a manufacturing business.

18 “Personal property” means all property specified in §2-2-10(q) of this code and includes,
19 but is not limited to, furniture, fixtures, machinery, and equipment, pollution control equipment,
20 computers, and related data processing equipment, spare parts, and supplies.

21 “Qualified capital addition to a manufacturing facility” means either:

22 (1) All ~~real property and~~ personal property, the combined original cost of which exceeds
23 \$50 million to be constructed, located, or installed at or within two miles of a manufacturing facility
24 owned or operated by the person making the capital addition that has a total original cost before
25 the capital addition of at least \$100 million: Provided, That effective January 1, 2027, the capital
26 addition must be constructed, located, or installed within the same county as the existing
27 manufacturing facility. If the capital addition is made in a steel, chemical, or polymer alliance zone
28 as designated from time-to-time by executive order of the Governor, then the person making the
29 capital addition may, for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this subsection, join in a
30 multiparty project with a person owning or operating a manufacturing facility that has a total

31 original cost before the capital addition of at least \$200 million if the capital addition creates
32 additional production capacity of existing or related products or feedstock or derivative products
33 respecting the manufacturing facility, consists of a facility used to store, handle, process, or
34 produce raw materials for the manufacturing facility, consists of a facility used to store, handle, or
35 process natural gas to produce fuel for the generation of steam or electricity for the manufacturing
36 facility or consists of a facility that generates steam or electricity for the manufacturing facility,
37 including, but not limited to, a facility that converts coal to a gas or liquid for the manufacturing
38 facility's use in heating, manufacturing or generation of electricity. When the new capital addition
39 is a facility that is or will be processing raw natural gas or oil to recover or extract liquid
40 hydrocarbons, or is a manufacturing facility that uses product produced at a facility engaged in
41 processing of raw natural gas or oil to recover or extract liquid hydrocarbons, then wherever the
42 term "100 million" is used in this subsection, the term "20 million" shall be substituted and where
43 the term "50 million" is used, the term "10 million" shall be substituted; and where the term "50
44 million" is used, the term "10 million" shall be substituted; and that beginning on and after July 1,
45 2021, when the new capital addition is a facility that is or may be classified under the North
46 American Industry Classification System with a six-digit North American Industry Classification
47 System code for a product produced at a facility with code numbers 332992 or 332994, as defined
48 on January 1, 2021, then wherever the term "100 million" is used in this subsection, the term "2
49 million" shall be substituted and where the term "50 million" is used, the term "1 million" shall be
50 substituted; or

51 (2)(A) All ~~real property and~~ personal property, the combined original cost of which exceeds
52 \$2 billion to be constructed, located, or installed at a facility, or a combination of facilities by a
53 single entity or combination of entities engaged in a unitary business, that:

54 (i) Is or will be engaged in the processing of raw natural gas or oil to recover or extract
55 liquid hydrocarbons; or

56 (ii) Is a manufacturing facility that uses one or more products produced at a facility
57 described in subparagraph (i) above; or

58 (iii) Is a manufacturing facility that uses one or more products produced at a facility
59 described in subparagraph (ii) of this subdivision.

60 (B) All ~~real property and~~ personal property, the combined original cost of which exceeds
61 \$2 million to be constructed, located, or installed at a facility, or a combination of facilities by a
62 single entity or combination of entities engaged in a unitary business, that is or may be classified
63 under North American Industry Classification System with a six-digit code number 332992 or
64 332994 as defined on January 1, 2021.

65 (C) No preexisting investment made, or in place before the capital addition is required for
66 property specified in this subdivision. The requirements set forth in subdivision (1) of this
67 subsection do not apply to property specified in this subdivision relating to:

68 (i) Location or installation of investment at or within two miles of a manufacturing facility
69 owned or operated by the person making the capital addition;

70 (ii) Total original cost of preexisting investment before the capital addition of at least \$100
71 million or \$20 million; or

72 (iii) Multiparty projects.

73 ~~“Real property” means all property specified in §2-2-10(p) of this code and includes, but~~
74 ~~is not limited to, lands, buildings, and improvements on the land such as sewers, fences, roads,~~
75 ~~paving, and leasehold improvements: *Provided*, That for capital additions certified on or after July~~
76 ~~1, 2011, the value of the land before any improvements shall be subtracted from the value of the~~
77 ~~capital addition and the unimproved land value shall not be given salvage value treatment.~~

§11-6F-3. Tax treatment of certified capital addition property.

1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the value of certified capital addition property,
2 for purposes of ad valorem property taxation under this chapter, is its salvage value, which for
3 purposes of this article is five percent of the certified capital addition property's original cost. For

4 ~~capital additions certified on or after July 1, 2011, the value of the land before any improvements~~
5 ~~shall be subtracted from the value of the capital addition and the unimproved land value shall not~~
6 ~~be given salvage value treatment.~~

ARTICLE 13NN. THE WEST VIRGINIA HISTORIC REHABILITATED BUILDING TAX

CREDIT ACT.

§11-13NN-1. Legislative findings and purpose.

1 The Legislature hereby finds that there is inherent historical, cultural, and artistic value in
2 the rehabilitation of historic buildings for the use and enjoyment of this and future generations; to
3 further these aims, an income tax credit to encourage rehabilitation of historic buildings is herein
4 created. The Legislature further finds that by reorganizing and clarifying the credit's requirements,
5 taxpayers will be able to utilize, and the state will be able to administer, this credit in a more
6 efficient and effective manner.

§11-13NN-2. Establishment of the West Virginia Historic Rehabilitated Building Tax Credit;
amount of credit.

1 The West Virginia Historic Rehabilitated Building Tax Credit can be claimed against the
2 taxes imposed in §11-21-1 et seq. or §11-24-1 et seq. of this code and is allowed as follows:

3 (a) Qualified Rehabilitation Expenditures for certified historic structures. — For certified
4 historic structures, the credit is equal to 25 percent of qualified rehabilitation expenditures. This
5 credit is available for both residential and nonresidential buildings located in this state that are
6 reviewed by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History and designated by the National Park
7 Service, United States Department of the Interior as “certified historic structures” and further
8 defined as a “qualified rehabilitated building” as defined under 26 U.S.C. § 47(c)(1), as amended.

9 (b) Eligible Rehabilitation Expenses for residential certified historic structures. — The
10 credit is equal to 25 percent of eligible rehabilitation expenses in the rehabilitation of a certified
11 historic structure. The credit is available for residential certified historic structures located in this

12 state that are reviewed by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History and are determined
13 to be listed on the National Register of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing
14 building within a historical district that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

§11-13NN-3. Definitions.

1 As used in this article:

2 "Certified historic structure" means any building located in this state that is listed
3 individually in the National Register of Historic Places or located in a registered historic district,
4 reviewed by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History and certified by the National Park
5 Service as being of historic significance to the district.

6 "Certified rehabilitation" means any rehabilitation of a certified historic structure that is
7 reviewed by the West Virginia Division of Culture and History, and certified by the National Park
8 Service as being consistent with the historic character of the property and, where applicable, the
9 district in which it is located.

10 "Eligible rehabilitation expenses" means expenses incurred in the material rehabilitation
11 of a residential certified historic structure and added to the property's basis for income tax
12 purposes.

13 "Historic district" means any district that is listed in the National Register of Historic Places
14 or designated under a state or local statute which has been certified as containing criteria which
15 will substantially achieve the purpose of preserving and rehabilitating buildings of significance to
16 the district and which is certified as substantially meeting all of the requirements for listing of
17 districts in the National Register of Historic Places.

18 "Historic preservation application" means application forms published by the National Park
19 Service, United States Department of the Interior, Parts 1, 2, and 3, Form No. 1-168, or its
20 successor, or comparable application forms prepared by the Division of Culture and History.

21 "Material rehabilitation" means improvements, repairs, alterations, or additions consistent
22 with the Secretary of the Department of the Interior's standards for rehabilitation, the actual cost

23 of which amounts to at least 20 percent of the assessed value of a certified historic structure for
24 ad valorem real estate tax purposes for the year before such rehabilitation expenses were
25 incurred, exclusive of the assessed value of the land.

26 "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" shall have the same meaning as defined in 26
27 U.S.C. § 47(c)(2) as amended.

28 "Qualified rehabilitated building" shall have the same meaning as defined in 26 U.S.C. §
29 47(c)(1), as amended.

30 "Residential certified historic structure" means any certified historic structure that is:

31 (1) Classified as Class II property for levy purposes pursuant to §11-8-5 of this code for
32 the year in which the rehabilitation expenses are incurred; or

33 (2) Not classified as Class II property for levy purposes for the year in which the
34 rehabilitation expenses are incurred but will satisfy the requirements for classification as Class II
35 for real property assessment purposes pursuant to §11-8-5 of this code as of July 1 of the year
36 following the year in which the rehabilitation expenses are incurred.

37 "Secretary of the Department of the Interior standards" means standards and guidelines
38 adopted and published by the National Park Service, United States Department of the Interior, for
39 rehabilitation of historic properties.

40 "State Historic Preservation Officer" means the state official designated by the Governor
41 pursuant to provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and further
42 defined in §29-1-6 of this code.

43 "Substantial rehabilitation" shall have the same meaning as defined in §47(c)(1)(B), Title
44 26 of the United States Code, as amended.

**§11-13NN-4. Additional requirements to earn and maintain the West Virginia Historic
Rehabilitated Building Tax Credit.**

1 (a) *Threshold for claiming the credit.* — In order for a taxpayer to begin claiming the credit
2 created in this article, except for phased rehabilitation projects, all construction as included on

3 Part 2 – Description of Rehabilitation, including any conditions for approval and any approved
4 amendments, must be completed, whether or not the project has been placed into service; a
5 project is deemed complete the date that the Part 3 – Request for Certification of Completed
6 Work, including all amendments, is submitted in a substantially complete form to the State Historic
7 Preservation Officer. In cases of phased rehabilitation, the credit can be claimed in accordance
8 with the provisions of §11-13NN-6 of this code.

9 (b) *Good standing requirements.* — No taxpayer is entitled to the West Virginia historic
10 rehabilitated building tax credit if, when the applicant begins to claim the credit and throughout
11 the time period within which the credit is claimed, the taxpayer is in arrears in the payment of any
12 tax administered by the State Tax Commissioner, the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of
13 any local or municipal tax, or the taxpayer is delinquent in the payment of property taxes on the
14 property containing the certified historic tax structure when the applicant begins to claim the credit
15 and throughout the time period within which the credit is claimed.

§11-13NN-5. Procedure to earn and claim the West Virginia Historic Rehabilitated Building
Tax Credit.

1 (a) Application procedures to earn entitlement to the West Virginia historic rehabilitated
2 building tax credit as set forth in §11-13NN-2(a) are as follows:

3 (1) The application procedures for West Virginia historic rehabilitated building tax credit
4 for certified historic structures shall be the same or substantially similar to those required under
5 the provisions of Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 67, and Title 26 of the Code of
6 Federal Regulations, Part 1. Successful completion of a historic preservation certification
7 application shall automatically qualify the applicant to be considered for tax credits under this
8 article.

9 (2) Successful certification by the National Park Service of a rehabilitation of a building
10 that results in such building being a "qualified rehabilitated building" within the meaning of 26
11 U.S.C. § 47(c)(1), and amendments thereto, shall automatically qualify the applicant for tax credits

12 under this article. The State Historic Preservation Officer's role in the application procedure shall
13 be identical to that in Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 67, and Title 26 of the
14 Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1.

15 (3) The historic preservation certification application, Part 2 – Description of Rehabilitation,
16 shall be reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Officer and submitted to the National Park
17 Service for full review within 30 days of receipt. At the time the historic preservation certification
18 application, Part 2 – Description of Rehabilitation, is submitted to the National Park Service, the
19 State Historic Preservation Officer shall send a request for the fee prescribed in subsection (c) of
20 this section to the property owner.

21 (4) The State Historic Preservation Officer shall issue tax credit certificates for
22 rehabilitation projects that the National Park Service has determined have met the Secretary of
23 the Department of the Interior standards for rehabilitation based on the issuance of an approved
24 historic preservation certification application, Part 3 – Request for Certification of Completed
25 Work, including amendments, or a Phase Advisory Determination. The credit cannot be claimed
26 prior to receipt of the Part 3 certification or Phased Advisory Determination; however, the effective
27 date of the credit shall be the date the Part 3 – Request for Certification of Completed Work,
28 including all amendments, was submitted in a substantially complete form to the State Historic
29 Preservation Officer.

30 (b) Application procedures to earn entitlement to the West Virginia historic rehabilitated
31 building tax credit as set forth in §11-13NN-2(b) of this code are as follows:

32 (1) The West Virginia Historic Rehabilitated Building Tax Credit for residential historic
33 structures is available for residential certified historic structures located in this state that are
34 reviewed by the State Historic Preservation Officer and are determined to be listed on the National
35 Register of Historic Places either individually or as a contributing building within a historical district
36 that is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

37 (2) Any claim for the West Virginia Historic Rehabilitated Building Tax Credit for residential
38 certified historic structures shall be accompanied by a tax credit certificate issued by the State
39 Historic Preservation Officer.

40 (3) The State Historic Preservation Officer shall prescribe and publish a form and
41 instructions for an application for issuance of the tax credits authorized by §11-13NN-2(b) of this
42 code.

43 (c)(1) Application fee. — Each application for tax credits pursuant to §11-13NN-2(a) of this
44 code shall require a fee payable to the State Historic Preservation Officer equal to the lesser of:
45 (A) 0.5 percent of the amount of the tax credits requested for in such application; or (B) \$10,000.

46 (2) Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited into a special revenue account
47 established in §11-24-23a(e) of this code, which is hereby continued. The fund shall be
48 administered by the State Historic Preservation Officer and expended for the purposes of
49 administering the provisions of §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code.

50 (d) Standards. — All standards including the Secretary of the Department of the Interior
51 standards and provisions in Title 36 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 67, and Title 26 of
52 the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 1, that apply to tax credits available from the United States
53 government shall apply to this article as well: *Provided*, That the property eligible for the tax credit
54 under §11-13NN-2(b) of this code may not be income-producing property or property for which
55 depreciation is allowed under 26 U.S.C. §168.

56 (e) Subject to the carry forward and carry back provisions set forth in §11-13NN-8 of this
57 code, the credit authorized in §11-13NN-2(a) for investment in a certified historic structure made
58 by a taxpayer in any taxable year shall be allowed against the tax imposed by §11-21-1 et seq.
59 or §11-24-1 et seq. of this code in the applicable taxable year.

§11-13NN-6. Phased rehabilitation.

1 (a) Phased rehabilitations are authorized for any rehabilitation completed pursuant to §11-
2 13NN-2(a) of this code. For certified rehabilitations that may reasonably be expected to be

3 completed in phases set forth in a plan of rehabilitation that must be submitted
4 contemporaneously with the Description of Rehabilitation, which may be amended by the
5 applicant, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall permit phased rehabilitations.

6 (1) A rehabilitation may reasonably be expected to be completed in phases if it consists
7 of two or more distinct stages of development. A phased rehabilitation plan shall be consistent
8 with phasing guidance issued by the National Park Service.

9 (2) The State Historic Preservation Officer may review each phase as it is presented, but
10 a phased rehabilitation cannot be designated as a certified rehabilitation until all of the phases
11 are completed.

12 (b) The owner may elect to claim the credit allowable for each completed phase of a
13 phased rehabilitation upon receipt from the State Historic Preservation Officer of a written tax
14 credit certificate for each phase of the phased rehabilitation. Written tax credit certificates for
15 completed phases of a phased rehabilitation shall be issued when the substantial rehabilitation
16 test has been satisfied with respect to the completed phase and the completed phase has been
17 placed into service, consistent with phase advisory guidance issued by the National Park Service.

18 (c) Any claims of a tax credit associated with a completed phase of a phased rehabilitation
19 are contingent upon final certification of the completed project. Tax credits claimed by a taxpayer
20 associated with a completed phase of a phased rehabilitation are subject to recapture by the State
21 Tax Commissioner pursuant to §11-13NN-9 of this code if an applicant for tax credits fails to
22 submit an approved historic preservation certification application, Part 3 – Request for
23 Certification of Completed Work, with amendments, for the rehabilitation within 60 months of the
24 date of the advisory determination by the National Park Service that such phase has been
25 completed in accordance with the Secretary of the Department of the Interior standards for
26 rehabilitation.

§11-13NN-7. Transfer and allocation of credit.

1 (a) Transfer. — Any person or entity eligible for credit under this article may transfer, sell,
2 or assign any unused credits. Any person or entity that transfers, sells, or assigns any unused
3 portion of a tax credit shall obtain a certificate of approval or transfer from the State Tax
4 Commissioner to transfer, sell, or assign the stated amount of unused tax credit.

5 (1) A credit becomes eligible for transfer after completion of construction as defined in
6 §11-13NN-4(a) of this code, except in cases of phased rehabilitation in accordance with §11-
7 13NN-6 of this code.

8 (2) Any transferee, purchaser, or assignee of tax credits under this section may use the
9 acquired credits to offset the tax imposed by §11-21-1 et seq. or §11-24-1 et seq. of this code.

10 (3) To claim the tax credit, the transferee, purchaser, or assignee shall attach the
11 certificate obtained by the transferor, seller, or assignor in accordance with subsection (a) of this
12 section to the tax return against which the credit is claimed when the tax return is filed with the
13 State Tax Commissioner. Any transferee, purchaser, or assignee of tax credits under this section
14 may also use the acquired credits by transferring them in accordance with the provisions of this
15 section.

16 (4) For all tax credits allocated through a tax credit certificate issued pursuant to this
17 section, the effective date of the credit shall be the date the Part 3 – Request for Certification of
18 Completed Work, including all amendments, was successfully submitted to the State Historic
19 Preservation Officer: *Provided*, That for tax credits allocated through a tax credit certificate issued
20 pursuant to this section for a phased rehabilitation pursuant to §11-13NN-6 of this code, the
21 effective date shall be when the substantial rehabilitation test has been satisfied with respect to
22 the completed phase and the completed phase has been placed into service, consistent with
23 phase advisory guidance issued by the National Park Service.

24 (5) If the credit allowed under this section exceeds the transferee's, purchaser's, or
25 assignee's tax due for the current tax year, the transferee, purchaser, or assignee of the tax credit
26 may carry forward the excess in accordance with §11-13NN-8 of this code.

27 (b) Allocation and distribution. — A credit earned by any electing small business
28 corporation (S corporation), limited partnership, general partnership, limited liability company, or
29 multiple owners of property, if not transferred, sold, or assigned by such entity, may either offset
30 such entity's tax liability under §11-21-3a or shall be passed through to the shareholders, partners,
31 members, or owners, either pro rata or pursuant to a documented agreement among the
32 shareholders, partners, members, or owners.

33 (1) Taxpayers who receive the credits through allocation or distribution are authorized to
34 transfer or sell the credits in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

35 (2) When allocation or distribution has occurred, the recapture provisions set forth in §11-
36 13NN-9 of this code apply to the shareholders, partners, members, or owners.

37 (c) Retroactive application after transfer. — Notwithstanding the provisions of §11-13NN-
38 8(b) of this article, a transferee may amend prior years' tax returns within three years after the
39 due date of the return in respect of which the tax was imposed, determined by including any
40 authorized extension of time for filing the return, or within two years from the date the tax was
41 paid, whichever of the periods expires later; or, if no return was filed by the taxpayer, within two
42 years from the time the tax was paid, and not thereafter: *Provided*, That in no case shall a
43 transferee apply the credit for any tax year of the transferee, or part thereof, for which the
44 transferor would not have been entitled to take the credit.

§11-13NN-8. Carry back and carry forward.

1 (a) Any unused portion of any credit authorized by §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code may
2 be carried over to each of the next five tax years following the first tax year for which the credit
3 entitlement is authorized under this article for a specific qualified investment until used to

4 exhaustion or forfeited due to lapse of time. In no event may the amount of credit taken in a
5 taxable year exceed the tax liability due for the taxable year.

6 (b) Except as set forth in §11-13NN-7(c) of this code, the credit authorized by this article
7 is not subject to carry back treatment.

§11-13NN-9. Imposition of recapture tax.

1 (a) Recapture tax in the amount up to and including the total amount of the credit claimed
2 or granted shall be imposed under the following circumstances:

3 (1) In cases of phased rehabilitation, if an applicant for tax credits fails to submit an
4 approved historic preservation certification application, Part 3 – Request for Certification of
5 Completed Work, with amendments, for the rehabilitation within 60 months of the date of the
6 advisory determination by the National Park Service that such phase has been completed in
7 accordance with the Secretary of the Department of the Interior standards for rehabilitation;

8 (2) For any failure to establish perfected entitlement to the tax credit, including, but not
9 limited to, the following:

10 (A) Failure to complete construction in any phase;

11 (B) Disallowance, non-certification, or other failure of credit attributable to construction that
12 is not in conformance with historic preservation requirements of state or federal authorities;

13 (C) Failure to submit Part 3 – Request for Certification of Completed Work, with
14 amendments; or

15 (D) Any other failure of the project to meet statutory standards and gain full perfected
16 entitlement to the tax credit.

17 (b) The Tax Commissioner shall not seek recourse against the transferee for any portion
18 of the tax credit that may be subsequently disqualified.

19 (c) *Extended audit period.* — If it appears upon audit or otherwise that any person or entity
20 has taken the credit against tax allowed under this article and was not entitled to take the credit,

21 then the credit improperly taken under this article shall be recaptured. Amended returns shall be
22 filed for any tax year for which the credit was improperly taken. Any additional taxes due under
23 this chapter shall be remitted with the amended return or returns filed with the State Tax
24 Commissioner, along with interest, as provided in §11-10-17 of this code, and such other penalties
25 and additions to tax as may be applicable pursuant to the provisions of §11-10-1 et seq. of this
26 code.

27 (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of §11-10-1 et seq. of this code to the contrary,
28 penalties and additions to tax imposed under that article may be waived at the discretion of the
29 Tax Commissioner: *Provided*, That interest is not subject to waiver.

30 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of §11-10-1 et seq. of this code to the contrary, the
31 statute of limitations for the issuance of an assessment of tax by the Tax Commissioner is five
32 years from the date of filing of any tax return on which this credit was taken or five years from the
33 date of payment of any tax liability calculated pursuant to the assertion of the credit allowed under
34 this article, whichever is later.

§11-13NN-10. Rule-making authority.

1 The State Tax Commissioner may promulgate such interpretive, legislative, and
2 procedural rules as the commissioner deems to be useful or necessary to carry out the purpose
3 of §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code and to implement the intent of the Legislature. The State Tax
4 Commissioner may promulgate emergency rules if they are filed in the West Virginia Register
5 before January 1, 2027. All rules shall be promulgated in accordance with §29A-3-1 et seq. of this
6 code.

§11-13NN-11. Tax administration.

1 Each provision of the West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act set forth in §11-
2 10-1 et seq. of this code applies to the tax credits allowed under §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code.

3 except as otherwise expressly provided in this article, with like effect as if that act were applicable
4 only to the tax credits allowed by §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code and were set forth in extenso
5 in this article.

§11-13NN-12. Crimes and penalties.

1 Each provision of the West Virginia Tax Crimes and Penalties Act set forth in §11-9-1 et
2 seq. of this code applies to the tax credit allowed by §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code with like
3 effect as if that act were applicable only to the tax credit allowed by §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this
4 code and were set forth in extenso in this article.

§11-13NN-13. Effective date.

1 The provisions of this article shall be effective for all applications received by the State
2 Historic Preservation Officer on or after June 30, 2026, and any prior application for which Part
3 2– Description of Rehabilitation, including amendments, was not approved by the National Park
4 Service or by the State Historic Preservation Officer prior to June 30, 2026.

§11-13NN-14. Severability.

1 (a) If any provision of §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code, or the application thereof, is for any
2 reason adjudged by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, the judgment may not affect,
3 impair, or invalidate the remainder of §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code, but shall be confined in its
4 operation to the provision thereof directly involved in the controversy in which the judgment shall
5 have been rendered, and the applicability of the provision to other persons or circumstances may
6 not be affected thereby.

7 (b) If any provision of §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code, or the application thereof, is made
8 invalid or inapplicable by reason of the repeal or any other invalidation of any statute therein
9 addressed or referred to, such invalidation or inapplicability may not affect, impair, or invalidate
10 the remainder of §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code, but shall be confined in its operation to the

11 provision thereof directly involved with, pertaining to, addressing, or referring to the statute, and
12 the application of the provision with regard to other statutes or in other instances not affected by
13 any such repealed or invalid statute may not be abrogated or diminished in any way.

ARTICLE 21. PERSONAL INCOME TAX.

§11-21-8i. Elimination of the credits for certified historic structures and residential certified historic structures; preservation of credits earned prior to the sunset date.

1 (a) Subject to the provisions in this section, the credits allowed by §11-21-8a and §11-21-
2 8g of this code shall be terminated effective June 30, 2026.

3 (b) Certified historic structures tax credits and residential certified historic structures tax
4 credits to which a taxpayer has gained lawful entitlement by successfully submitting a Part 3 –
5 Request for Certification of Completed Work, including amendments, to the State Historic
6 Preservation Officer prior to the termination date may continue to be applied against tax liabilities,
7 subject to the conditions, limitations, and constraints applicable to such credit under this article,
8 until exhausted or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of this article and this code.

9 (c) Certified historic structures and residential certified historic structures tax credits to
10 which a taxpayer has gained lawful entitlement in accordance with subsection (b) of this section
11 prior to the termination date of the credits may be transferred in accordance with §11-21-8h of
12 this code, subject to the conditions, limitations, and constraints applicable to such credit under
13 this article, until exhausted or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of this article
14 and this code.

15 (d) For applications filed prior to the termination date of the certified historic structures and
16 residential certified historic structures tax credits that have not yet submitted Part 3 – Request for
17 Certification of Completed Work, including amendments, to the State Historic Preservation
18 Officer, the provisions of §11-13NN-1 et seq. of this code shall apply.

ARTICLE 24. CORPORATION NET INCOME TAX.

§11-24-23h. Elimination of the credit for qualified rehabilitated buildings investment; preservation of credit earned prior to the sunset date.

1 (a) Subject to the provisions in this section, the qualified rehabilitated buildings investment
2 tax credit allowed by §11-24-23a of this code shall be terminated effective June 30, 2026.

3 (b) Any qualified rehabilitated buildings investment tax credit to which a taxpayer has
4 gained lawful entitlement by successfully submitting a Part 3 – Request for Certification of
5 Completed Work, including amendments, to the State Historic Preservation Officer prior to the
6 termination date may continue to be applied against tax liabilities, subject to the conditions,
7 limitations, and constraints applicable to such credit under this article, until exhausted or otherwise
8 terminated in accordance with the terms of this article and this code.

9 (c) Any qualified rehabilitated buildings investment tax credit to which a taxpayer has
10 gained lawful entitlement in accordance with subsection (b) of this section prior to the termination
11 date of the credits may be transferred in accordance with §11-24-23g of this code, subject to the
12 conditions, limitations, and constraints applicable to such credit under this article, until exhausted
13 or otherwise terminated in accordance with the terms of this article and this code.

14 (d) For applications filed prior to the termination date of the qualified rehabilitated building
15 investment tax credit that have not yet submitted Part 3 – Request for Certification of Completed
16 Work, including amendments, to the State Historic Preservation Officer, the provisions of §11-
17 13NN-1 et seq. of this code shall apply.