
WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 11
ARTICLE 13W

WV Legislature

§11-13W-1. Tax credits for apprenticeship training in construction trades.

(a) Credit allowed. - For those tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, there is allowed a credit for any taxpayer against certain taxes imposed by this state as described in subsection (d) of this section for wages paid to apprentices in the construction trades who are registered with the United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, West Virginia State Office, by the taxpayer in the tax year that an apprentice and taxpayer participate in a qualified apprenticeship training program, as described in this section, which is:

(1) Administered pursuant to 29 U.S.C. Section 50; and

(2) Certified in accordance with regulations adopted by the United States Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or the successor agency of that bureau.

(b) Amount of credit. - The tax credit equals \$2 per hour multiplied by the total number of hours worked during the tax year by an apprentice working for the participating taxpayer, and the amount of credit allowed for any tax year with respect to each apprentice may not exceed \$2,000, or fifty percent of actual wages paid in that tax year for the apprenticeship, whichever is less.

(c) Qualified apprenticeship training program requirements. — In addition to the qualifications specified in subsection (a) of this section, a qualified apprenticeship training program consists of at least two thousand but not more than ten thousand hours of on-the-job apprenticeship training for certification of the apprenticeship by the United States Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training or the successor agency of the bureau.

(d) Application of annual credit allowance. - The amount of credit as determined under subsection (b) of this section is allowed as a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability applied as provided in subdivisions (1) through (2), inclusive, of this subsection, and in that order.

(1) Corporation net income taxes. - The credit must first be applied to reduce the taxes imposed by article twenty-four of this chapter for the taxable year.

(2) Personal income taxes. — After application of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any unused credit is next applied as follows:

(A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), a partnership, a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivision (1) of this subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by article twenty-one of this chapter on the income from business or other activity on income of a sole proprietor attributable to the business.

(B) Electing small business corporations, limited liability companies, partnerships and other unincorporated organizations shall allocate the credit allowed by this article among its members in the same manner as profits and losses are allocated for the taxable year.

(3) A credit is not allowed under this section against any employer withholding taxes imposed by article twenty-one of this chapter.

(e) Unused credit. — If any credit remains after application of subsection (d) of this section, that amount is forfeited. A carryback to a prior taxable year is not allowed for the amount of any unused portion of any annual credit allowance.