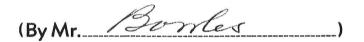
WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1955

ENROLLED

HOUSE BILL No. 128



PASSED Mar 12 1955

In Effect 90 Dry from Passage

Filed in the Office of the Secretary of State MAR 18 1955 of West Virginia D. PITT O'BRIEN SECRETARY OF STATE

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR House Bill No. 128

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(Orginating in the Committee on the Judiciary.)

[Passed March 12, 1955; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend article thirteen, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by repealing sections two-j and twenty-three; by amending and reenacting sections one, two-a, two-b, two-c, two-d, two-i, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, seventeen, twenty and twenty-two; and by enacting four new sections to be designated sections two-j, seven-a, seven-b and eight-a, all relating to the administration and enforcement of the business and occupation tax.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That article thirteen, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended,

be amended by repealing sections two-j and twenty-three; by amending and reenacting sections one, two, two-a, two-b, two-c, two-d, two-i, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, sixteen, seventeen, twenty and twenty-two; and by enacting four new sections to be designated sections two-j, seven-a, seven-b and eight-a, all to read as follows:

Section 1. Definitions.—When used in this article, the term "person" or the term "company", herein used interchangeably, includes any individual, firm, copartnership, joint adventure, association, corporation, trust, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, and the plural as well as the singular number, unless the intention to give a more limited meaning is disclosed by the context. "Tax year" or "taxable year" means either the calendar year, or the taxpayer's fiscal year when permission is obtained from the tax commissioner to use same as the tax period in lieu of the calendar year.

12 "Sale", "sales" or "selling" includes any transfer of the13 ownership of, or title to, property, whether for money14 or in exchange for other property.

15 "Taxpayer" means any person liable for any tax here-16 under.

"Gross income" means the gross receipts of the tax-17 payer received as compensation for personal services and 18 the gross receipts of the taxpayer derived from trade, 19 20 business, commerce or sales and the value proceeding or 21 accruing from the sale of tangible property (real or personal), or service, or both, and all receipts by reason 22 23 of the investment of the capital of the business engaged 24 in, including rentals, royalties, fees or other emoluments however designated and without any deductions on ac-25 count of the cost of property sold, the cost of materials 26 used, labor costs, taxes, royalties, interest or discount 27 28 paid or any other expense whatsoever.

29 "Gross proceeds of sales" means the value, whether 30 in money or other property, actually proceeding from the 31 sale of tangible property without any deduction on ac-32 count of the cost of property sold or expenses of any kind. 33 The terms "gross income" and "gross proceeds of sales" 34 shall not be construed to include (1) cash discounts 35 allowed and taken on sales; (2) the proceeds of sale of

36 goods, wares or merchandise returned by customers when
37 the sale price is refunded either in cash or by credit; or
38 (3) the amount allowed as "trade-in value" for any article
39 accepted as part payment for any article sold.

40 "Business" shall include all activities engaged in or caused to be engaged in with the object of gain or 41 42 economic benefit, either direct or indirect. "Business" 43 shall not include a casual sale by a person who is not 44 engaged in the business of selling the type of property 45 involved in such casual sale. "Business" shall include the 46 production of natural resources or manufactured products 47 which are used or consumed by the producer or manu-48 facturer.

49 "Service business or calling" shall include all non-50 professional activities engaged in for other persons for a 51 consideration, which involve the rendering of a service 52 as distinguished from the sale of tangible property, but 53 shall not include the services rendered by an employee 54 to his employer. This term shall include persons engaged 55 in manufacturing, compounding or preparing for sale, 56 profit, or commercial use, articles, substances, or commodi57 ties which are owned by another or others, as well as
58 persons engaged as independent contractors in producing
59 natural resource products for persons required to pay
60 the tax imposed by section two-a of this article.

61 "Selling at wholesale" or "wholesale sales" shall mean and include: (1) sales of any tangible personal property 62 63 for the purpose of resale in the form of tangible personal property; (2) sales of machinery, supplies or materials 64 65 which are to be directly consumed or used by the purchaser in the conduct of any business or activity which 66 is subject to the tax imposed by this article or by article 67 68 twelve-a of this chapter; (3) sales of any tangible personal property to the United States of America, its 69 70 agencies and instrumentalities or to the state of West 71 Virginia, its institutions or political subdivisions.

72 "Contracting" shall include the furnishing of work, or 73 both materials and work, in the fulfillment of a contract 74 for the construction, alteration, repair, decoration or 75 improvement of a new or existing building or structure, 76 or any part thereof, or for the alteration, improvement or 77 development of real property.

Sec. 2. Imposition of Privilege Tax.—There is hereby
levied and shall be collected annual privilege taxes against
the persons, on account of the business and other activities, and in the amounts to be determined by the application of rates against values or gross income as set forth
in sections two-a to two-j inclusive, of this article.

If any person liable for any tax under sections two-a 7 or two-b shall ship or transport his products or any part 8 thereof out of the state without making sale of such 9 products, the value of the products in the condition or 10 form in which they exist immediately before transpor-11 tation out of the state shall be the basis for the assessment 12 of the tax imposed in said sections, except in those 13 14 instances in which another measure of the tax is expressly provided. The tax commissioner shall prescribe 15 equitable and uniform rules for ascertaining such value. 16

17 In determining value, however, as regards sales from 18 one to another of affiliated companies or persons, or under 19 other circumstances where the relation between the 20 buyer and seller is such that the gross proceeds from 21 the sale are not indicative of the true value of the subject

22 matter of the sale, the tax commissioner shall prescribe 23: uniform and equitable rules for determining the value 24: upon which such privilege tax shall be levied, corres-25: ponding as nearly as possible to the gross proceeds from 26 the sale of similar products of like quality or character 27: where no common interest exists between the buyer and 28 seller but the circumstances and conditions are otherwise 29 similar.

30 Gross income included in the measure of the tax under 31 sections two-a and two-b of this article, except in 32 the case of production of natural gas, shall neither be 33 added nor deducted in computing the tax levied under 34 the other sections of this article.

35 A person exercising any privilege taxable under sec-36 tions two-a or two-b of this article and engaging in 37 the business of selling his natural resources or manu-38 factured products at retail in this state shall be required 39 to make returns of the gross proceeds of such retail sales 40, and pay the tax imposed in section two-c of this article 41 for the privilege of engaging in the business of selling 42 such natural resources or manufactured products at retail

in this state. But any person exercising any privilege 43 44 taxable under section two-a or two-b of this article and engaging in the business of selling his natural re-45 sources or manufactured products to producers of natural 46 47 resources, manufacturers, wholesalers, jobbers, retailers or commercial consumers for use or consumption in the 48 49 purchaser's business shall not be required to pay the tax imposed in section two-c of this article. 50

Manufacturers exercising any privilege taxable under 51 section two-b of this article shall not be required to pay 52 the tax imposed in section two-c of this article for the 53 privilege of selling their manufactured products for 54 delivery outside of this state, but the gross income derived 55 from the sale of such manufactured products outside of 56 57 this state shall be included in determining the measure of the tax imposed on such manufacturer in section 58 59 two-b.

A person exercising privileges taxable under the other
sections of this article, producing coal, oil, natural gas,
minerals, timber or other natural resource products the
production of which is taxable under section two-a,

and using or consuming the same in his business, shall 64 be deemed to be engaged in the business of mining and 65 producing coal, oil, natural gas, minerals, timber or other 66 natural resource products for sale, profit or commercial 67 68 use, and shall be required to make returns on account of 69 the production of the business showing the gross proceeds 70 or equivalent in accordance with uniform and equitable 71 rules for determining the value upon which such privilege 72 tax shall be levied, corresponding as nearly as possible to 73 the gross proceeds from the sale of similar products of like quality or character by other taxpayers, which rules the 74 tax commissioner shall prescribe. 75

Sec. 2-a. Production of Coal and Other Natural Re-2 source Products.-- Upon every person engaging or continuing within this state in the business of producing for 3 4 sale, profit or commercial use any natural resource products, the amount of such tax to be equal to the value of 5 the articles produced as shown by the gross proceeds 6 7 derived from the sale thereof by the producer, except as otherwise provided, multiplied by the respective rates as 8 follows: Coal, one per cent; limestone or sandstone, 9

10 quarried or mined, one and one-half per cent; oil, three
11 per cent; natural gas, in excess of the value of five thou12 sand dollars, six per cent; blast furnace slag, three per
13 cent; sand, gravel or other mineral product, not quarried
14 or mined, three per cent; timber, one and one-half per
15 cent; other natural resource products, two per cent. The
16 measure of this tax is the value of the entire production in
17 this state, regardless of the place of sale or the fact that
18 the delivery may be made to points outside the state.
Sec. 2-b. Manufactured or Compounded Products; Pro-

2 cessing of Poultry and Turkeys Not Considered as Manu-3 facturing or Compounding.—Upon every person engaging 4 or continuing within this state in the business of manu-5 facturing, compounding or preparing for sale, profit or 6 commercial use, either directly or through the activity of 7 others in whole or part; any article or articles, substance 8 or substances, commodity or commodities, or electric pow-9 er not produced by public utilities taxable under other pro-10 visions of this article, the amount of the tax to be equal to 11 the value of the article, substance, commodity or electric 12 power manufactured, compounded or prepared for sale,

13 as shown by the gross proceeds derived from the sale thereof by the manufacturer or person compounding or 14 preparing the same, except as otherwise provided, multi-15 16 plied by a rate of three-tenths of one per cent. The 17 measure of this tax is the value of the entire product 18 manufactured, compounded or prepared in this state for 19 sale, profit or commercial use, regardless of the place of 20 sale or the fact that deliveries may be made to points 21 outside the state. However, the dressing and processing 22 of poultry and turkeys by a person, firm or corporation, 23 which poultry and turkeys are to be sold on a wholesale 24 basis by such person, firm or corporation shall not be 25 considered as manufacturing or compounding, but the 26 sale of these products, on a wholesale basis shall be sub-27 ject to the same tax as is imposed on the business of selling 28 at wholesale as provided in section two-c of this article. 29 It is further provided, however, that in those instances 30 in which the same person partially manufactures products 31 within this state and partially manufactures such products 32 outside this state the measure of his tax under this section shall be that proportion of the sale price of the manu-33

factured product that the payroll cost of manufacturing within this state bears to the entire payroll cost of manufacturing the product; or, at the option of the taxpayer, the measure of his tax under this section shall be the proportion of the sales value of the articles that the cost of operations in West Virginia bears to the full cost of manufacture of the articles.

Sec. 2-c. Business of Selling Tangible Property; Sales 2 Exempt.—Upon every person engaging or continuing 3 within this state in the business of selling any tangible 4 property whatsoever, real or personal, including the sale 5 of food, and the services incident to the sale of food in 6 hotels, restaurants, cafeterias, confectioneries, and other 7 public eating houses, except sales by any person engaging 8 or continuing in the business of horticulture, agriculture 9 or grazing, or of selling stocks, bonds or other evidences 10 of indebtedness, there is likewise hereby levied. and shall 11 be collected, a tax equivalent to one-half of one per cent 12 of the gross income of the business, except that in the 13 business of selling at wholesale the tax shall be equal to 14 fifteen one-hundredths of one per cent of the gross income15 of the business.

Sec. 2-d. Public Service or Utility Business.—Upon any 2 person engaging or continuing within this state in any public service or utility business, except railroad, railroad 3 car, express, pipe line, telephone and telegraph companies, 4 water carriers by steamboat or steamship and motor car-5 6 riers, there is likewise hereby levied and shall be collected 7 taxes on account of the business engaged in equal to the gross income of the business multiplied by the respective 8 9 rates as follows: Street and interurban and electric rail-10 ways, one per cent; water companies, four per cent, except as to income received by municipally owned water plants; 11 12 electric light and power companies, four per cent on sales 13 and demand charges for domestic purposes and com-14 mercial lighting and three per cent on sales and demand 15 charges for all other purposes, except as to income re-16 ceived by municipally owned plants producing or purchasing electricity and distributing same; natural gas 17 companies, three per cent on the gross income, said gross 18 income for this purpose to be determined by deducting 19

from gross income from all sales of gas to consumers the amount of the tax paid by the taxpayer under section two-a of this article on the production of the same gas; toll bridge companies, three per cent; and upon all other public service or utility business, two per cent. The measure of this tax shall not include gross income derived from commerce between this state and other states of the United States or between this state and foreign countries. The measure of the tax under this section shall include only gross income received from the supplying of public services. The gross income of the taxpayer from any other activity shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed under the appropriate section or sections of this article.

Sec. 2-i. Business of Furnishing Property for Hire.— 2 Upon every person engaging or continuing within this 3 state in the business of furnishing any real or tangible 4 personal property, which has a tax situs in this state, or 5 any interest therein, for hire, loan, lease or otherwise, 6 whether the return be in the form of rentals, royalties, 7 fees or otherwise, the tax shall be one per cent of the gross8 income of any such activity.

9 The term "tangible personal property", as used herein,10 shall not include money or public securities.

Sec. 2-j. Small Loan Business.—Upon every person engaging or continuing within this state in the business of
making loans of money, credit goods, or things in action,
who because of such activity is required under the provisions of article seven-a, chapter forty-seven, of the code
of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one,
as amended, to obtain a license from the commissioner of
banking of the state of West Virginia, the tax shall be
one per cent of the gross income of any such activity.

Sec. 3. Exemptions.—There shall be an exemption in every case of fifty dollars in amount of tax computed under the provisions of this article. A person exercising a privilege taxable hereunder for a fractional part of a tax year shall be entitled to an exemption of the sum bearing the proportion to fifty dollars that the period of time the privilege is exercised bears to a whole year. Only one exemption shall be allowed to any one person,

9 whether he exercises one or more privileges taxable here-10 under.

11 The provisions of the article shall not apply to: (a) In-12 surance companies which pay the state of West Virginia a tax upon premiums: Provided, however, That said ex-13 emption shall not extend to that part of the gross income 14 15 of insurance companies which is received for the use of real property, other than property in which any such 16 company maintains its office or offices, in this state, 17 whether such income be in the form of rentals or royal-18 ties; (b) persons engaged in the business of banking: Pro-19 vided, however, That said exemption shall not extend to 20 21 that part of the gross income of such persons which is 22 received for the use of real property owned, other than 23 the banking house or building in which the business of 24 the bank is transacted, whether such income be in the form of rentals or royalties; (c) non-profit cemetery com-25 26 panies organized and operated for the exclusive benefit of their members; (d) fraternal societies, organizations 27 and associations organized and operated for the exclusive 28 benefit of their members and not for profit; (e) corpora-29

tions, associations and societies organized and operated 30 exclusively for religious or charitable purposes: (f) pro-31 duction credit association, organized under the provisions 32 33 of the federal "Farm Credit Act of one thousand nine hun-34 dred thirty-three": Provided, however, That the exemp-35 tions of this section shall not apply to corporations or cooperative associations organized under the provisions 36 37 of article four, chapter nineteen of the code of West Vir-38 ginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; 39 (g) building and loan associations and federal savings and 40 loan associations; (h) persons engaged in conducting the business of industrial loans under authority granted them 41 42 by article seven, chapter thirty-one of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one: Pro-43 vided, however, That said exemption shall not extend to 44 that part of the gross income of such persons which is 45 46 received from the use of real property owned, other than the business house or building in which the business of 47 48 the industrial loan company is transacted, whether such 49 income be in the form of rentals or royalties.

Sec. 4. Computation of Tax; Payment.-The taxes

2 levied hereunder shall be due and payable in quarterly 3 installments on or before the expiration of one month 4 from the end of the quarter in which they accrue. The 5 taxpayer shall, within one month from the expiration 6 of each quarter, make out an estimate of the tax for which 7 he is liable for such quarter, sign the same, and mail the 8 same together with a remittance, in the form required 9 by section eleven of this article, of the amount of the 10 tax to the office of the tax commissioner. In estimating 11 the amount of the tax due for each quarter the taxpayer 12 may deduct one-fourth of the total exemption allowed for 13 the year. When the total tax for which any person is liable 14 under this article does not exceed the sum of one hun-15 dred dollars in any year, the taxpayer may pay the same 16 quarterly as aforesaid or, with the consent in writing of 17 the tax commissioner, at the end of the month next fol-18 lowing the close of the tax year.

19 Any other provision of this section notwithstanding,20 the tax commissioner, if he deems it necessary to insure21 payment of the tax, may require the return and payment

22 under this section for periods of shorter duration than23 quarter-year periods.

Sec. 5. Return and Remittance by Taxpayer.-On or 2 before the expiration of one month after the end of the tax year each taxpayer shall make a return for the entire 3 4 tax year showing the gross proceeds of sales or gross income of business, trade or calling, and compute the 5 amount of tax chargeable against him in accordance with 6 the provisions of this article and deduct the amount of 7 8 quarterly payments (as hereinbefore provided), if any, 9 and transmit with his report a remittance in the form required by section eleven of this article covering the 10 residue of the tax chargeable against him to the office 11 12 of the tax commissioner; such return shall be signed by 13 the taxpayer, if made by an individual, or by the president, vice president, secretary or treasurer of a corpora-14 15 tion, if made on behalf of a corporation. If made on be-16 half of a partnership, joint adventure, association, trust, or any other group or combination acting as a unit, any 17 individual delegated by such firm, copartnership, joint 18 adventure, association, trust or any other group or com-19

20 bination acting as a unit shall sign the return on behalf 21 of the taxpayer. The tax commissioner, for good cause 22 shown, may extend the time for making the annual re-23 turn on the application of any taxpayer and grant such 24 reasonable additional time within which to make the same 25 as may, by him, be deemed advisable.

Sec. 6. Erroneous Computation.—If the taxpayer shall make any clerical error which shall be apparent on the face of the return in computing the tax assessable against him, the tax commissioner shall correct such error or reassess the proper amount of taxes, and notify the taxpayer of his action by mailing to him promptly a copy of the corrected assessment, and any additional tax for which such taxpayer may be liable shall be paid within fifteen days after the receipt of such statement.

10 If the amount already paid exceeds that which should 11 have been paid on the basis of the tax so recomputed, the 12 excess so paid shall be immediately refunded to the tax-13 payer upon the requisition of the tax commissioner to 14 the state auditor, who shall issue his warrant on the 15 treasurer, which shall be payable out of any funds available for the purpose. The taxpayer may, at his election,apply an overpayment credit to taxes subsequently accru-ing hereunder.

Sec. 7. Assessment of Tax When Insufficiently Re-2 turned.-If the tax commissioner believes that the tax 3 imposed by this article is insufficiently returned by a taxpayer, either because the taxpayer has failed to prop-4 5 erly remit the tax or has failed to make a return, or has 6 made a return which is incomplete, deficient or otherwise 7 erroneous, he may proceed to investigate and determine or estimate the tax liability of the taxpayer and make 8 an assessment therefor. 9

Sec. 7-a. Jeopardy Assessments.—If the tax commissioner believes that the collection of any tax which he is required to administer will be jeopardized by delay, he shall thereupon make an assessment of the tax, noting that fact upon the assessment. The amount assessed shall be immediately due and payable. Unless the taxpayer against whom a jeopardy assessment is made petitions for reassessment within twenty days after service of no-

9 tice of the jeopardy assessment, such an assessment be-10 comes final.

A petition for reassessment by a person against whom a
jeopardy assessment has been made must be accompanied
by such security as the tax commissioner may deem necessary to insure compliance with this article.

Sec. 7-b. Notice of Assessment; Petition for Reassess-2 ment; Hearing.-The tax commissioner shall give to the taxpayer written notice of any assessment made pursuant 3 4 to this article. Unless the taxpayer to whom a notice of 5 assessment is directed shall, within thirty days after service thereof (except in the case of jeopardy assessments), 6 either personally or by registered mail, file with the tax 7 commissioner a petition in writing, verified under oath 8 9 by said taxpayer or his duly authorized agent, having 10 knowledge of the facts, setting forth with definiteness 11 and particularity the items of the assessment objected to, 12 together with the reason for such objections, said assessments shall become and be deemed conclusive and the 13 amount thereof shall be payable at the end of the thirty 14 15 day period. In every case where a petition for reassess-

ment as above described is filed, the tax commissioner 16 17 shall assign a time and place for the hearing of same and 18 shall notify the petitioner of such hearing by written 19 notice at least twenty days in advance thereof and such 20 hearing shall be held within sixty days from the filing 21 of the petition for reassessment unless continued by agree-22 ment or by the tax commissioner for good cause. The hearing shall be informal and may be conducted by an 23 24 examiner designated by the tax commissioner. At such hearing evidence may be offered to support the assess-25 ment or to prove that it is incorrect. After such hearing 26 the tax commissioner shall, within a reasonable time, give 27 28 notice in writing of the decision. Unless an appeal is 29 taken within thirty days from service of this notice, the 30 tax commissioner's decision shall be final.

Sec. 8. Appeal.—An appeal may be taken by the tax-2 payer to the circuit court of the county in which the ac-3 tivity taxed was engaged, or in which the taxpayer re-4 sides, or in the circuit court of Kanawha county, within 5 thirty days after he shall have received notice from the

6 tax commissioner of his determination as provided in sec-7 tion seven-b.

8 The appeal shall be taken by written notice to the tax commissioner and served as an original notice. When said 9 notice is so served it shall, with the return thereon, be 10 11 filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court and 12 docketed as other cases with the taxpayer as plaintiff and 13 the tax commissioner as defendant. The plaintiff shall 14 file with such clerk a bond for the use of the defendant, with sureties approved by such clerk, in penalty double 15 16 the amount of tax appealed from, and in no case shall the bond be less than fifty dollars, conditioned that the plain-17 tiff shall perform the orders of the court. 18

19 The court shall hear the appeal in equity and determine 20 anew all questions submitted to it on appeal from the 21 determination of the tax commissioner. In such appeal a 22 certified copy of the tax commissioner's assessment shall 23 be admissible and shall constitute prima facie evidence 24 of the tax due under the provisions of this article. The 25 court shall render its decree thereon and a certified copy 26 of said decree shall be filed by the clerk of said court with

27 the tax commissioner who shall then correct the assess-28 ment in accordance with said decree. An appeal may be 29 taken by the taxpayer or the tax commissioner to the 30 supreme court of appeals of this state in the same man-31 ner that appeals are taken in equity.

Sec. 8-a. Service of Notice.—Any written notice re-2 quired by this article shall, unless otherwise specifically 3 provided, be served upon the taxpayer personally or by 4 registered mail.

Sec. 11. Payment; Penalty for Non-Payment.—Every 2 remittance of taxes imposed by this article shall be made 3 by bank draft, certified check, money order, or certificate 4 of deposit, to the tax commissioner who shall issue his 5 receipt therefor to the taxpayer and pay the moneys into 6 the state treasury to be kept and accounted for as pro-7 vided by law.

8 If any taxpayer fails to make the return required by this 9 article, or makes his return but fails to remit in whole or in 10 part the proper amount of tax, there shall be added to the 11 amount of the tax unpaid, from the date such tax should 12 have been paid, a penalty in the amount of five per cent of

13 the tax for the first month, or fraction thereof, of delinqu14 ency and one per cent of the tax for each succeeding
15 month, or fraction thereof, of delinquency: *Provided*,
16 however, That if such failure is due to reasonable cause,
17 the tax commissioner may waive or remit in whole or in
18 part these penalties.

19 If the failure to pay is due to fraud or intent to evade 20 this article and the rules and regulations promulgated 21 thereunder, there shall be added an additional penalty 22 of twenty-five per cent of the amount of the tax, exclu-23 sive of penalties.

The penalties so added shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner and as a part of the tax.

Sec. 12. Tax a Debt; Lien of Unpaid Tax; Recordation
of Lien.—A tax due and unpaid under this article shall
be a debt due the state. It shall be a personal obligation
of the taxpayer and shall be a lien upon the property of
the taxpayer: Provided, That such lien shall be subject
to the restrictions and conditions embodied in article
ten-c, chapter thirty-eight of the code of West Virginia,

8 one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, and any amend-9 ment made or which may hereafter be made thereto.

Sec. 13. Collection by Action or Suit; Injunction.-The 2 tax commissioner may collect any tax, interest and penalty due and unpaid under the provisions of this article 3 by action in debt, assumpsit, motion for judgment or other 4 5 appropriate proceeding in the county in which (a) the activity taxed was engaged in or (b) the taxpayer resides; 6 or by a suit to enforce the lien therefor in any county in 7 which property of the taxpayer may be found; or, if the 8 tax due and unpaid under this article is three hundred 9 10 dollars or less, by suit in the court of any justice having jurisdiction of the taxpayer or of his property. If the 11 12 failure of any taxpayer to comply with the provisions of this article shall have continued sixty days, the tax 13 commissioner may proceed to obtain an injunction re-14 15 straining the taxpayer from doing business in this state 16 until he fully complies with the provisions of this article. 17 In any proceeding under this section upon judgment or 18 decree for the plaintiff he shall be awarded his costs.

19 In the event a business subject to the tax imposed by

20 this article shall be operated in connection with a receiv-21 ership or insolvency proceeding, the court under whose 22 direction such business is operated shall, by the entry of 23 a proper order in the cause, make provision for the regu-24 lar payment of such taxes as the same become due.

Sec. 14. Payment When Person Sells Out or Quits
2 Business; Lien; Liability of Successor.—Any person ex3 ercising any privilege taxable under this article who shall
4 sell out his business or stock of goods, or shall cease doing
5 such business, shall file the return prescribed by section
6 five of this article and remit the entire tax that may be
7 chargeable against him because of all business done,
8 within thirty days after selling out his business or stock
9 of goods, or ceasing to do such business. The tax im10 posed by this article shall be a lien upon the property of
11 such person.

12 The successor in business of any such person shall with-13 hold so much of the purchase money as will satisfy the 14 taxes and penalty which may be due until the former 15 owner shall produce a receipt from the tax commissioner 16 evidencing the payment of such taxes and penalty. If

17 the purchaser of a business or stock of goods shall fail 18 to withhold purchase money as above provided, and the 19 taxes and penalty shall remain unpaid after expiration 20 of the thirty day period allowed for payment thereof, 21 he shall be personally liable for the payment of all such 22 taxes and penalty, and the same shall be recoverable 23 by the tax commissioner by action or suit as provided 24 by section thirteen of this article.

Sec. 16. Prerequisite to Final Settlement with State 2 or Political Subdivision Contractor; Penalty.-All state, 3 county, district and municipal officers and agents making 4 contracts on behalf of the state of West Virginia or any 5 political subdivision thereof shall withhold payment in the final settlement of such contracts until the receipt of 6 7 a certificate from the tax commissioner to the effect that 8 all taxes levied or accrued under this article against the contractor have been paid. Any official violating this 9 10 section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one thousand 11 12 dollars or imprisoned not exceeding one year in the

13 county jail, or shall be subject to both said fine and im-14 prisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 17. Priority in Distribution in Receivership; etc.; 2 Personal Liability of Administrator.-In the distribution, 3 voluntary or compulsory, in receivership, bankruptcy or 4 otherwise, of the estate of any person, firm or corporation, all taxes due and unpaid under this article shall be 5 paid from the first money available for distribution in 6 priority to all claims, except taxes and debts due the 7 United States which under federal law are given priority 8 over the debts and liens created by this article. Any 9 10 person charged with the administration of an estate who shall violate the provisions of this section shall be per-11 sonally liable for any taxes accrued and unpaid under 12 this article, which are chargeable against the person, 13 14 firm or corporation whose estate is in administration.

Sec. 20. Collection by Distraint; Report of Collection.—
2 The tax commissioner may distrain upon any goods,
3 chattels or intangibles represented by negotiable evi4 dences of indebtedness, of any taxpayer delinquent under
5 this article for the amount of all taxes and penalties ac-

crued and unpaid hereunder. The commissioner may re-6 quire the assistance of the sheriff of any county of the 7 8 state in levving such distress in the county of which such 9 sheriff is an officer. A sheriff so collecting taxes due hereunder shall be entitled to compensation in the amount 10 11 of all penalties collected over and above the principal 12 amount of the tax due, but in no case shall such compensation exceed twenty-five dollars. All taxes and pen-13 14 alties so collected shall be reported within ten days after 15 collection to the tax commissioner, who shall prescribe 16 by general regulation the manner of remittance of such funds and of allowing the collecting officer the compensa-17 tion due him under this section. 18

Sec. 22. Administration of Article by Tax Commissioner.—The administration of this article is vested in and shall be exercised by the tax commissioner who shall prescribe forms and reasonable rules in conformity with this article for the making of returns and for the ascertainment, assessment and collection of the taxes imposed hereunder; and the enforcement of any of the provisions of this article in any of the courts of the state shall be

9 under the exclusive jurisdiction of the tax commissioner,
10 who shall require the assistance of and act through the
11 prosecuting attorney of any county where suit is brought;
12 but the prosecuting attorney of any county shall receive
13 no fees or compensation for services rendered in enforc14 ing this article in addition to the salary paid by the county
15 to such officer.

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

1 Chairman Senate Committee

WT Maiturtan M

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the House of Delegates

____passage. Takes effect Clerk of the Senate nshi Clerk of the House of Delegates President of the Senate alle Speaker House of Delegates The within approved this the 17_____ day of March, 1955. William C. Marl Governo 1

Eiled in the Office of the Secretary of State D. West Mirginia MAR 18 1955 D. PITT O'BRIEN SECRETARY OF STATE