WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1967

ENROLLED Gran. Sub. for SENATE BILL NO. 209

(By Mr Cmom The President Trand Mr. McContinginal sporor)

PASSED March 8, 1967

In Effect July 1, 1967 -Passage

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FILED IN THE OFFICE ROBERT D. BAILEY SECRETARY OF STATE THIS DATE 3-21-67

ENROLLED

FINANCE

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 209

(MR. CARSON [MR. PRESIDENT] and MR. McCourt original sponsors).

[Passed March 8, 1967; in effect July 1, 1967.]

AN ACT to amend chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article twentyfour, imposing a tax on the net incomes of corporations and similar business organizations subject thereto as such incomes are defined therein, providing for the administration and collection thereof of said tax, and providing for penalties for violation of the provisions of said article.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

by adding thereto a new article, designated article twenty-four, to read as follows:

§11-24-1. Legislative Findings.

§11-24-2. Short Title; Arrangement and Classification.

Part I—Definitions, Imposition of Tax and Rate, and Exemptions

§11-24-3. Meaning of Terms.

§11-24-4. Imposition of Tax and Rate.

§11-24-5. Corporations Exempt from Tax.

§11-24-6. Adjustments in Detemining West Virginia Taxable Income.

§11-24-7. Allocation and Apportionment.

§11-24-8. Accounting Periods and Methods of Accounting.

§11-24-9. Credits Against Tax.

§§11-24-10 through 11-24-12. (Reserved for future use.)

Part II—Returns, Declarations and Payment of Tax.

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§11-24-14. Time and Place for Filing Returns and Paying Tax.

§11-24-15. Signing of Returns and Other Documents.

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- §11-24-19. Requirements Concerning Returns, Notices, Records and Statements.
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- §11-24-38. Crimes.
- §11-24-39. Disposition of Revenue.

Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209] 4 §11-24-40. Effective Date; Severability.

The Legislature hereby finds and declares that the 2 adoption by this state for its corporation net income tax purposes of certain provisions of the laws of the United 3 States relating to the determination of income for federal 4 income tax purposes will (1) simplify preparation of state 5 6 corporation net income tax returns by taxpayers, (2) improve enforcement of the state corporation net income 7 tax through better use of information obtained from 8 9 federal income tax audits, and (3) aid interpretation of the state corporation net income tax law through in-10 11 creased use of federal judicial and administrative deter-12 minations and precedents.

13 The Legislature does therefore declare that this article
14 twenty-four be construed so as to accomplish the fore15 going purposes.

§11-24-2. Short title; arrangement and classification.

This article may be cited as the "West Virginia Corpora-2 tion Net Income Tax Act". No inference, implication or 3 presumption of legislative construction shall be drawn or 4 made by reason of the location or grouping of any par5 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209
5 ticular section or provision or portion of this article, nor
6 shall the descriptive matter or headings relating to any
7 part, section, subsection or paragraph be given any legal
8 effect.

PART I-DEFINITIONS, IMPOSITION OF TAX AND RATE, AND EXEMPTIONS

§11-24-3. Meaning of terms.

(a) General.—Any term used in this article shall 2 have the same meaning as when used in a comparable 3 context in the laws of the United States relating to federal income taxes, unless a different meaning is clearly re-4 5 quired by the context or by definition in this article. Any 6 reference in this article to the laws of the United States or to the internal revenue code or to the federal income 7 tax law shall mean the provisions of the laws of the 8 United States as relate to the determination of income 9 for federal income tax purposes. All amendments made 10 to the laws of the United States prior to the first day of 11 January, one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven, shall 12 be given effect in determining the taxes imposed by this 13 14 article for the tax period beginning the first day of July,

one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven, and thereafter,
but no amendment to laws of the United States made on
or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven, shall be given effect.

19 (b) Certain Terms Defined.—For purposes of this20 article:

(1) The term "tax commissioner" means the tax
commissioner of the state of West Virginia or his delegate.
(2) The term "corporation" means and includes
a joint stock company or any association which is taxable
as a corporation under the federal income tax law.

26 (3) The term "domestic corporation" means any
27 corporation organized under the laws of West Virginia.
28 (4) The term "foreign corporation" means any

29 corporation other than a domestic corporation.

30 (5) The term "state" means any state of the United 31 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of 32 Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United 33 State, and any foreign county or political subdivision 34 thereof.

35 (6) The term "taxable year" means the taxable

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36 year for which the taxable income of the taxpayer is com37 puted under the federal income tax law.

38 (7) The term "taxpayer" means a corporation sub39 ject to the tax imposed by this article.

40 (8) The term "tax" includes, within its meaning,
41 interest and penalties unless the intention to give it a
42 more limited meaning is disclosed by the context.

43 (9) The term "commercial domicile" means the
44 principal place from which the trade or business of the
45 taxpayer is directed or managed.

46 (10) The term "compensation" means wages, sala47 ries, commissions and any form of remuneration paid to
48 employees for personal services.

(11) The term "West Virginia taxable income" 49 50means the taxable income of a corporation as defined by the laws of the United States for federal income tax pur-51poses, adjusted as provided in section six: Provided, That 52 in the case of a corporation having income from business 53 activity which is taxable without this state, its "West Vir-54 ginia taxable income" shall be such portion of its taxable 55 income as so defined and adjusted as is allocated or ap-56

57 portioned to this state under the provisions of section58 seven.

59 (12) The term "business income" means income 60 arising from transactions and activity in the regular 61 course of the taxpayer's trade or business and includes 62 income from tangible and intangible property if the ac-63 quisition and disposition of the property constitute in-64 tegral parts of the taxpayer's regular trade or business 65 operations.

66 (13) "Nonbusiness income" means all income other67 than business income.

(14) The term "public utility" means any business
activity to which the jurisdiction of the public service
commission of West Virginia extends under section one,
article two, chapter twenty-four of the code of West Virginia, as amended.

73 (15) The term "this code" means the code of West
74 Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as
75 amended.

76 (16) The term "this state" means the state of West77 Virginia.

9 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 §11-24-4. Imposition of tax and rate.

(1) In the case of taxable years beginning after 2 the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven, a tax is hereby imposed for each taxable 3 4 year at the rate of six per centum per annum on the West Virginia taxable income of every domestic or for-5 6 eign corporation engaging in business in this state or deriving income from property, activity or other sources 7 in this state, except corporations exempt under section 8 five. 9

10 (2) In the case of a taxable year beginning on 11 the first day of January one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven and ending on the thirty-first day of De-12 13 cember one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven, a tax of one-half $(\frac{1}{2})$ of the rate set forth in paragraph 14 (1) is hereby imposed for such taxable year on the 15 West Virginia taxable income of every domestic or 16foreign corporation engaging in business in this state 17 or deriving income from property, activity or other 18 sources in this state, except corporations exempt un-19 der section five. 20

21 (3) In the case of taxable years, other than the 22 year beginning on the first day of January one thousand 23 nine hundred sixty-seven, beginning after the thirtieth 24 day of June one thousand nine hundred sixty-six and 25 before the first day of July one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven, a tax is hereby imposed on the West Vir-26 27 ginia taxable income of every domestic or foreign cor-28 poration engaging in business in West Virginia or deriving income from property, activity or other sources 29 30 in this state, except corporations exempt under section five, in an amount equal to that portion of the tax cal-31 32 culated in the manner set forth in paragraph (1) which 33 the number of days in such taxable year after the thirtieth day of June one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven 34 35 bears to the total number of days in such taxable year. §11-24-5. Corporations exempt from tax.

The following corporations shall be exempt from the 2 tax imposed by this article to the extent provided in this 3 subsection:

4 (a) Corporations which by reason of their purposes or
5 activities are exempt from federal income tax: *Provided*,

That this exemption shall not apply to the unrelated 6 7 business income, as defined in the internal revenue code. of any such corporation if such income is subject to fed-8 eral income tax. Without limiting the generality of the 9 preceding sentence and notwithstanding any contrary 10 meaning of such term under the internal revenue code, 11 12 for the purposes of subsection (a) the term "unrelated business income" includes income from the sale by any 13 14 private club, as defined in section two, article seven of chapter sixty of this code, of food and alcoholic liquors, 15 16 other than in sealed packages, for consumption on its premises, and of services related thereto, to its members 17 18 and their guests in accordance with the provisions of 19 section two, article seven of chapter sixty of this code. 20 (b) Banks, banking associations, trust companies, 21 building and loan associations and savings and loan asso-22 ciations.

(c) Insurance companies which pay this state a tax
upon premiums: *Provided*, That this exemption shall not
extend to income of any such corporation which is received for the use of real property other than property in

27 which any such corporation maintains its place of busi-28 ness in this state, whether such income be in the form of29 rentals or royalties.

30 (d) Production credit associations organized under the
31 provisions of the federal "Farm Credit Act of 1933": Pro32 vided, That this exemption shall not apply to corporations
33 or associations organized under the provisions of article
34 four, chapter nineteen of this code.

35 (e) Corporations electing to be taxed under subchapter
36 S of the internal revenue code of one thousand nine hun37 dred fifty-four, as amended.

(f) Trusts established pursuant to section one hundred
eighty-six, chapter seven, title twenty-nine of the code of
the laws of the United States (enacted as section three
hundred two (c) of the labor management relations act,
one thousand nine hundred forty-seven), as amended,
prior to the first day of January, one thousand nine
hundred sixty-seven.

§11-24-6. Adjustments in determining West Virginia taxable income.

(a) General.-In determining the West Virginia tax-

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2 able income of a corporation, its taxable income as defined
3 for federal income tax purposes shall be adjusted by
4 the items specified in this section.

5 (b) Adjustments Increasing Federal Taxable Income.— 6 There shall be added to federal taxable income (unless 7 already included in the computation of federal taxable 8 income):

9 (1) Interest or dividends on obligations or securi-10 ties of any state or of a political subdivision or authority 11 thereof (other than this state and its political subdivisions 12 and authorities), unless made exempt by compact or 13 agreement to which this state is a party;

14 (2) Interest or dividend income on obligations or
15 securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality
16 of the United States which the laws of the United States
17 exempt from federal income tax but not from state income
18 taxes;

(3) Income taxes imposed by this state or any
other taxing jurisdiction, to the extent deductible in determining federal taxable income and not credited against
federal income tax, and the taxes imposed by this state

23 for which credit against the taxes imposed by section24 four is allowed by section nine; and

(4) Interest on indebtedness incurred or continued
to purchase or carry obligations or securities the income
from which is exempt from tax under this article, to the
extent deductible in determining federal taxable income.

29 (c) Adjustments Decreasing Federal Taxable Income.
30 —There shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:

31 (1) Interest income on obligations of the United
32 States and its possessions to the extent includable in gross
33 income for federal income tax purposes;

(2) Interest or dividend income on obligations or
securities of any authority, commission or instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in gross
income for federal income tax purposes, but exempt from
state income taxes under the laws of the United States;

39 (3) Any gain from the sale or other disposition
40 of property having a higher fair market value on the
41 first day of July one thousand nine hundred sixty-seven
42 than the adjusted basis at said date for federal income
43 tax purposes: *Provided*, That the amount of this adjust-

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44 ment is limited to that portion of any such gain which
45 does not exceed the difference between such fair market
46 value and such adjusted basis;

47 (4) The amount of any refund or credit for over48 payment of income taxes imposed by this state or any
49 other taxing jurisdiction, to the extent properly included
50 in gross income for federal income tax purposes; and

51 (5) The amount of dividends received, to the ex-52 tent included in federal taxable income.

(d) Adjustment Resulting From Recomputation of 53 Net Operating Loss Deduction.—In determining the West 54 Virginia taxable income of a corporation entitled to a 55 net operating loss deduction for the taxable year for 56federal income tax purposes, there shall be added to or 57 subtracted from the federal taxable income the amount 58 of an adjustment reflecting a recomputation of such 59 net operating loss deduction in which the adjustments 60 required by subsections (b) and (c) are made for each 61 taxable year involved in the computation of such net 62 63 operating loss deduction.

64 (e) Special Adjustments for Expenditures for Water65 and Air Pollution Control Facilities.

66 (1) If the taxpayer so elects under paragraph (2)67 of this subsection, there shall be—

(A) subtracted from federal taxable income
the total of the amounts paid or incurred during the taxable year for the acquisition, construction or development within this state of water pollution control facilities and air pollution control facilities as defined in section 48 (h) (12) (B) and (C) of the internal revenue
code, and

(B) added to federal taxable income the total
of the amounts of any allowances for depreciation and
amortization of such water pollution control facilities
and air pollution control facilities, as so defined, to the
extent deductible in determining federal taxable income.

80 (2) The election referred to in paragraph (1) 81 of this subsection shall be made in the return filed within 82 the time prescribed by law (including extensions there-83 of) for the taxable year in which such amounts were 84 paid or incurred. Such election shall be made in such 17 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 85 manner, and the scope and application of such election 86 shall be defined, as the tax commissioner may by regu-87 lations prescribe, and shall be irrevocable when made 88 as to all amounts paid or incurred for any particular 89 water pollution control facility or air pollution control 90 facility.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this 91 subsection or of section seven to the contrary, if the tax-92 payer's federal taxable income is subject to allocation 93 and apportionment under section seven, the adjustments 94 prescribed in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph 95 (1) of this subsection shall (instead of being made to 96 97 the taxpayer's federal taxable income before allocation and apportionment thereof as provided in section seven) 98 be made to the portion of the taxpayer's net income, com-99 puted without regard to such adjustments, allocated and 100 101 apportioned to this state in accordance with section seven. §11-24-7. Allocation and apportionment.

(a) General.—Any taxpayer having income from busi2 ness activity which is taxable both in this state and in
3 another state shall allocate and apportion its net income

4 as provided in subsection (d) or by one of the methods
5 provided in subsection (e). For purposes of this section,
6 the term "net income" means the taxpayer's federal tax7 able income adjusted as provided in section six.

8 (b) "Taxable in Another State" Defined.-For pur-9 poses of allocation and apportionment of net income under this section, a taxpayer is taxable in another state if (1) 10 11 in that state the taxpayer is subject to a net income tax, a 12 franchise tax measured by net income, a franchise tax for 13 the privilege of doing business, or a corporate stock tax, or (2) that state has jurisdiction to subject the taxpaver 14 to a net income tax, regardless of whether, in fact, that 15 16 state does or does not subject the taxpayer to such tax.

17 (c) Business Activities Entirely Within West Virginia.
18 —If the business activities of a taxpayer take place en19 tirely within this state, and if such taxpayer is not taxable
20 in another state, the entire net income of such taxpayer
21 is subject to the tax imposed by this article.

(d) Business Activities Partially Within and Partially
Without West Virginia.—If the business activities of a
taxpayer take place partially within and partially without

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25 this state and such taxpayer is also taxable in another
26 state:

(1) Rents and royalties from real or tangible personal property, interest, dividends, or patent or copyright
royalties, to the extent that they constitute nonbusiness
income of the taxpayer, shall be allocated as provided in
paragraphs (2) through (4).

32 (2) (A) Net rents and royalties from real prop33 erty located in this state are allocable to this state.

34 (B) Net rents and royalties from tangible per35 sonal property are allocable to this state:

36 (i) if and to the extent that the property37 is utilized in this state, or

(ii) in their entirety if the taxpayer's
commercial domicile is in this state and the taxpayer is
not organized under the laws of or taxable in the state
in which the property is utilized.

42 (C) The extent of utilization of tangible per-43 sonal property in a state is determined by multiplying 44 the rents and royalties by a fraction, the numerator of 45 which is the number of days of physical location of the

property in the state during the rental or royalty period 46 47 in the taxable year and the denominator of which is the number of days of physical location of the property every-48 49 where during all rental or royalty periods in the taxable 50 year. If the physical location of the property during the 51 rental or royalty period is unknown or unascertainable 52 by the taxpayer, tangible personal property is utilized in the state in which the property was located at the time 53 54 the rental or royalty payer obtained possession.

55 (3) Interest is allocable to this state if the tax-56 payer's commercial domicile is in this state.

57 (4) (A) Patent and copyright royalties are allo-58 cable to this state:

59 (i) if and to the extent that the patent or60 copyright is utilized by the payer in this state, or

61 (ii) if and to the extent that the patent or
62 copyright is utilized by the payer in a state in which the
63 taxpayer is not taxable and the taxpayer's commercial
64 domicile is in this state.

65 (B) A patent is utilized in a state to the extent 66 that it is employed in production, fabrication, manufac-

67 turing or other processing in the state or to the extent that 68 a patented product is produced in the state. If the basis of 69 receipts from patent royalties does not permit allocation 70 to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect 71 states of utilization, the patent is utilized in the state in 72 which the taxpayer's commercial domicile is located.

(C) A copyright is utilized in a state to the
extent that printing or other publication originates in the
state. If the basis of receipts from copyright royalties does
not permit allocation to states or if the accounting procedures do not reflect states of utilization, the copyright
is utilized in the state in which the taxpayer's commercial
domicile is located.

(5) All net income, after deducting those items
specifically allocated under paragraphs (1) through (4),
shall be apportioned to this state by multiplying such net
income by a fraction, the numerator of which is the property factor plus the payroll factor, and the denominator
of which is two.

86 (A) The property factor is a fraction, the 87 numerator of which is the average value of the taxpayer's

88 real and tangible personal property owned or rented and 89 used in this state during the taxable year and the denomi-90 nator of which is the average value of all the taxpayer's 91 real and tangible personal property owned or rented and 92 used during the taxable year.

(B) Property owned by the taxpayer is valued
at its original cost: *Provided*, That where records of original cost are unavailable or cannot be obtained without
unreasonable expense, property shall be valued at original
cost as determined under regulations of the tax commissioner. Property rented by the taxpayer from others is
valued at eight times the annual rental rate.

100 (C) The average value of property shall be 101 determined by averaging the values at the beginning and 102 ending of the taxable year, but the tax commissioner may 103 require the averaging of monthly values during the tax 104 period if reasonably required to reflect properly the aver-105 age value of the taxpayer's property.

(D) The payroll factor is a fraction, the numerator of which is the total amount paid in this state
during the taxable year by the taxpayer for compensation,

23 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 109 and the denominator of which is the total compensation 110 paid everywhere during the taxable year.

(E) Compensation is paid in this state if: 112 (i) the individual's service is performed 113 entirely within the state; or

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114 (ii) the individual's service is performed both within and without the state, but the service per-115 formed without the state is incidental to the individual's 116 117 service within the state: or

118 (iii) some of the service is performed in 119 the state and (1) the base of operations or, if there is no 120 base of operations, the place from which the service is directed or controlled is in the state, or (2) the base of 121 122 operations or the place from which the service is directed or controlled is not in any state in which some part of the 123 service is performed, but the individual's residence is in 124 125 this state.

126 (e) Other Methods of Allocation.—(1) General.—If the allocation and apportionment provisions of subsection 127 128 (d) do not fairly represent the extent of the taxpayer's 129 business activities in this state, the taxpayer may petition

130 for or the tax commissioner may require, in respect to all131 or any part of the taxpayer's business activities, if reason-132 able:

133 (A) separate accounting;

134 (B) the exclusion of one of the factors;

135 (C) the inclusion of one or more additional
136 factors which will fairly represent the taxpayer's business
137 activity in this state; or

(D) the employment of any other method toeffectuate an equitable allocation or apportionment of thetaxpayer's income.

141 (2) Alternative method for public utilities.—If the 142taxpayer is a public utility and if the allocation and apportionment provisions of subsection (d) do not fairly 143 144 represent the taxpayer's business activities in this state, 145 the taxpayer may petition for or the tax commissioner 146 may require, as an alternative to the other methods pro-147 vided for in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the alloca-148 tion and apportionment of the taxpayer's net income in 149 accordance with any system of accounts prescribed by 150 the public service commission of this state pursuant to

151 the provisions of section eight, article two, chapter 152 twenty-four of this code, provided the allocation and ap-153 portionment provisions of such system of accounts fairly 154 represent the extent of the taxpayer's business activities 155 in this state for the purposes of the tax imposed by this 156 article.

157 (3) Burden of Proof.—In any proceeding before 158 the tax commissioner or in any court in which employ-159 ment of one of the methods of allocation or apportionment provided for in paragraphs (1) or (2) of this subsection 160 161 is sought, on the ground that the allocation and appor-162 tionment provisions of subsection (d) do not fairly repre-163 sent the extent of the taxpayer's business activities in this state, the burden of proof shall-164

165 (A) If the tax commissioner seeks employ166 ment of one of such methods, be on the tax commis167 sioner, or

168 (B) If the taxpayer seeks employment of one169 of such other methods, be on the taxpayer.

§11-24-8. Accounting periods and methods of accounting.

(a) Period of Computation of West Virginia Taxable2 Income.—For purposes of the tax imposed by this article,

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3 a taxpayer's taxable year shall be the same as the tax4 payer's taxable year for federal income tax purposes.

5 (b) Change of Taxable Year.—If a taxpayer's taxable 6 year is changed for federal income tax purposes, the tax-7 payer's taxable year for purposes of this article shall be 8 similarly changed.

(c) Methods of Accounting. — (1) Same as federal. — 9 10 A taxpayer's method of accounting under this article 11 shall be the same as the taxpaver's method of accounting for federal income tax purposes. In the absence of any 12 method of accounting for federal income tax purposes, 13 West Virginia taxable income for purposes of this article 14 15 shall be computed under such method that in the opinion of the tax commissioner clearly reflects such income. 16

17 (2) Change of accounting methods.—If a taxpay18 er's method of accounting is changed for federal income
19 tax purposes, his method of accounting for purposes of
20 this article shall be similarly changed.

21 (d) Adjustments.—In computing a taxpayer's West
22 Virginia taxable income for any taxable year under a
23 method of accounting different from the method under

27 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 which the taxpayer's West Virginia taxable income for 24 the previous year was computed, there shall be taken 25 into account those adjustments which are determined, 26 27 under regulations prescribed by the tax commissioner, 28 to be necessary solely by reason of the change in order to prevent amounts from being duplicated or omitted. 2930 (e) Limitation on Additional Tax.—(1) Change other 31 than to installment method.—If a taxpayer's method of accounting is changed, other than from an accrual to 32 33 an installment method, any additional tax which results from adjustments determined to be necessary solely by 34 reason of the change shall not be greater than if such 35 adjustments were rateably allocated and included for the 36 taxable year of the change and the preceding taxable 37 years, not in excess of two, during which the taxpayer 38 39 used the method of accounting from which the change is made. 40

41 (2) Change from accrual to installment method.—
42 If a taxpayer's method of accounting is changed from an
43 accrual to an installment method, any additional tax for
44 the year of such change of method and for any subse-

45 quent year which is attributable to the receipts of in-46 stallment payments properly accrued in a prior year shall 47 be reduced by the portion of tax for any prior taxable 48 year attributable to the accrual of such installment pay-49 ments, under regulations prescribed by the tax com-50 missioner.

(f) Application of Federal Accounting Adjustments.—
Notwithstanding any of the other provisions of this section, any accounting adjustments made for federal income
tax purposes for any taxable year shall be applied in
computing the taxpayer's taxable income for such taxable
year.

(g) Taxpayer Currently on the Installment Method of 57 Accounting.-If a taxpayer is using the installment 58 method of accounting at the time of the enactment of this 59 article, any tax for the year of the enactment of this 60 article and for any subsequent year which is attributable 61 to the receipts of installment payments properly accrued 62 63 in a period prior to the enactment of this article and 64 which were subject to the privilege tax as imposed by

article thirteen of chapter eleven of this code shall, under
regulations of the tax commissioner, be reduced by the
portion of such privilege tax previously paid on such
receipts.

§11-24-9. Credits against tax.

(a) Credit for Taxes Imposed Under Article Thirteen,
2 Chapter Eleven of this Code.

3 A credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by this article equal to the amount of the liability of the 4 taxpayer for the taxable year for any tax imposed under 5 article thirteen of chapter eleven of this code: Provided, 6 That the amount of such credit shall not exceed the por-7 8 tion of the tax imposed by this article which is attributable to the West Virginia taxable income derived by the 9 10 taxpayer for the taxable year from the business or occupa-11 tion with respect to which said tax under article thirteen 12 was imposed and shall not in any event exceed the tax im-13 posed by this article for such taxable year: Provided 14 *further*, That no such credit shall be allowed for any tax 15 imposed under article thirteen with respect to any period

16 prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred17 sixty-seven.

18 (b) Credit for Taxes Imposed Under Article Twelve-A,
19 Chapter Eleven of this Code.

20 A credit shall be allowed against the tax imposed by 21 this article equal to the amount of the liability of the tax-22 payer for the taxable year for any tax imposed on the 23 taxpayer under article twelve-a, chapter eleven of this 24 code: Provided, That the amount of such credit shall not 25 exceed the portion of the tax imposed by this article 26 which is attributable to the West Virginia taxable income 27 derived by the taxpayer for the taxable year from any 28 source with respect to which said tax under article 29 twelve-a was imposed and shall not in any event exceed the tax imposed by this article for such taxable year: 30 31 Provided further, That no such credit shall be allowed for 32 any tax imposed under article twelve-a with respect to any period prior to the first day of July, one thousand nine 33 34 hundred sixty-seven.

§§11-24-10 through 11-24-12. (Reserved for future use.)

PART II—RETURNS, DECLARATIONS AND

PAYMENT OF TAX

§11-24-13. Returns.

(a) Time for Filing.—On or before the fifteenth day
2 of the third month following the close of a taxable year,
3 an income tax return under this article shall be made
4 and filed by or for every corporation subject to the tax
5 imposed by this article.

6 (b) Consolidated Returns of Corporations.-Any corporation subject to tax under this article which is affili-7 8 ated through controlling stock ownership with one or 9 more other corporations shall be permitted, under regu-10lations prescribed by the tax commissioner, to make a 11 consolidated return showing the consolidated taxable in-12 come of all such affiliated corporations wherever incor-13 porated, and such other information as the tax commis-14 sioner may require to establish the West Virginia taxable 15 income of the consolidated group. If such corporation 16 does not make a consolidated return, the tax commissioner 17 may, if he determines that the intercompany prices or 18 transactions of such corporation have been artificially

arranged to shift taxable income from itself to another 19 20 member or members of its affiliated group not subject to 21 tax under this article, require such corporation to make 22 a consolidated return in order clearly to reflect the taxable income of such corporation. In the event that such a con-23 24 solidated return is filed, whether voluntarily or by re-25quirement of the tax commissioner, the net income or loss 26 of each member of the group, after proper intercorporate 27 eliminations, shall be consolidated pursuant to regulations 28 prescribed by the tax commissioner to produce the con-29 solidated taxable income of the group, and the tax im-30 posed by this article shall be computed and assessed upon 31 the taxable income of the consolidated group, determined 32 according to the provisions of section seven, in the appli-33 cation of which the consolidated group shall be treated 34 as the taxpayer.

§11-24-14. Time and place for filing returns and paying tax.

A person required to make and file a return under this 2 article shall pay any tax shown to be due by such return, 3 without assessment, notice or demand, to the tax com-4 missioner on or before the date fixed for filing such re33 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 5 turn determined without regard to any extension of time 6 for filing the return. The tax commissioner shall pre-7 scribe by regulation the place for filing any return, state-8 ment or other document required to be filed by this 9 article and for the payment of any tax.

§11-24-15. Signing of returns and other documents.

(a) Any return, statement or other document required to be made pursuant to this article shall be filed in ac-2 cordance with regulations or instructions prescribed by 3 the tax commissioner. The fact that an individual's name 4 is signed to a return, statement or other document shall 5 be prima facie evidence for all purposes that the return, 6 7 statement or other document was actually signed by him. The fact that a return, statement or other document is 8 9 signed by an officer of a corporation shall be prima facie evidence for all purposes that such officer is authorized 10 to sign on behalf of the corporation. 11

(b) The making or filing of any return, statement or
other document or copy thereof required to be made or
filed pursuant to this article, including a copy of a federal
return, shall constitute a certification by the person, cor-

poration or officer making or filing such return, statement
or other document or copy thereof that the statements
contained therein are true and that any copy filed is a
true copy.

§11-24-16. Declarations of estimated tax.

(a) Requirement of Declaration.—Every corporation
2 subject to tax under this article shall make a declaration
3 of estimated tax for the taxable year if its West Virginia
4 taxable income can be reasonably expected to exceed ten
5 thousand dollars.

6 (b) Definition of Estimated Tax.—The term "estimated
7 tax" means the amount which a corporation estimates to
8 be its income tax under this article for the taxable year,
9 less an amount which such corporation estimates to be the
10 sum of any credits allowable against the tax.

11 (c) Contents of Declaration.—The declaration shall 12 contain such pertinent information as the tax commis-13 sioner may by forms or regulations prescribe, including, 14 but not limited to, such detailed information as may be 15 necessary to clearly reflect the estimated West Virginia 16 taxable income of the corporation for the taxable year.

(d) Amendment of Declaration.—A corporation may
make amendments of a declaration filed during the taxable year under regulations prescribed by the tax commissioner.

(f) *Time for Filing Declaration.*—If the requirements of subsection (a) are first met before the first day of the fourth month of the taxable year a declaration of estimated tax of a corporation shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth month of the taxable year, except that if the requirements of subsection (a) are first met—

(1) after the last day of the third month and before the first day of the sixth month of the taxable year,
the declaration shall be filed on or before the fifteenth
day of the sixth month of the taxable year, or

32 (2) after the last day of the fifth month and before
33 the first day of the ninth month of the taxable year, the
34 declaration shall be filed on or before the fifteenth day of
35 the ninth month of the taxable year, or

36 (3) after the last day of the eighth month and37 before the first day of the twelfth month of the taxable

38 year, the declaration shall be filed on or before the fif-39 teenth day of the twelfth month of the taxable year.

40 (g) Declaration of Estimated Tax of One Hundred 41 Dollars or Less.—A declaration of estimated tax of a cor-42 poration having a total estimated tax for the taxable year 43 of one hundred dollars or less may be filed at any time on 44 or before the fifteenth day of the first month of the suc-45 ceeding taxable year under regulations of the tax com-46 missioner.

47 (h) Return as Declaration •r Amendment.—If on or 48 before the fifteenth day of the second month of the suc-49 ceeding taxable year a corporation files its return for the 50 taxable year for which the declaration is required, and 51 pays therewith the full amount of the tax shown to be due 52 on the return:

53 (1) Such return shall be considered as such cor54 poration's declaration, if no declaration was required to
55 be filed during the taxable year, but is otherwise required
56 to be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the first month
57 of the succeeding taxable year.

58 (2) Such return, if filed on or before such appli-

cable date shall be considered an amendment permitted
by subsection (d) if the tax shown on the return is greater
than the estimated tax shown in a declaration previously
made.

§11-24-17. Payments of estimated tax.

(a) Installment Payments.—The estimated tax of a
2 corporation with respect to which a declaration is re3 quired shall be paid as follows:

(1) If the declaration is filed on or before the 4 fifteenth day of the fourth month of the taxable year, 5 the estimated tax shall be paid in four equal installments. 6 The first installment shall be paid at the time of the filing 7 8 of the declaration, and the second, third and fourth installments shall be paid on the following fifteenth days 9 of the sixth, ninth and twelfth months of the taxable year, 10 11 respectively.

12 (2) If the declaration is filed after the fifteenth 13 day of the fourth month and not after the fifteenth day 14 of the sixth month of the taxable year, and is not required 15 to be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the fourth 16 month of the taxable year, the estimated tax shall be paid

17 in three equal installments. The first installment shall
18 be paid at the time of the filing of the declaration, and
19 the second and third installments shall be paid on the
20 following fifteenth days of the ninth and twelfth months
21 of the taxable year, respectively.

22 (3) If the declaration is filed after the fifteenth 23 day of the sixth month and not after the fifteenth day of the ninth month of the taxable year, and is not re-24 25 quired to be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the sixth month of the taxable year, the estimated tax shall 26 27 be paid in two equal installments. The first installment 28 shall be paid at the time of the filing of the declaration, and the second shall be paid on the following fifteenth 29 30 day of the twelfth month of the taxable year.

(4) If the declaration is filed after the fifteenth
day of the ninth month of the taxable year, and is not
required to be filed on or before the fifteenth day of the
ninth month of the taxable year, the estimated tax shall
be paid in full at the time of the filing of the declaration.
(5) If the declaration is filed after the time prescribed therefor, or after the expiration of any extension

of time therefor, paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection shall not apply, and there shall be paid at the time of such filing all installments of estimated tax payable at or before such time, and the **remaining in**stallments shall be paid at the times at which, and in the amounts in which, they would have been payable if the declaration had been filed when due.

(b) Amendments of Declaration by Any Corporation. 45 -If any amendment of a declaration is filed by a corpora-46 tion, the remaining installments, if any, shall be rateably 47 increased or decreased (as the case may be) to reflect 48 49 any increase or decrease in the estimated tax by reason of such amendment, and if any amendment is made after 50 51 the fifteenth day of the ninth month of the taxable year, 52 any increase in the estimated tax by reason thereof shall be paid at the time of making such amendment. 53

54 (c) Application to Short Taxable Year.—This section
55 shall apply to a taxable year of less than twelve months
56 in accordance with regulations of the tax commissioner.

57 (d) Installment Paid in Advance. — Any corporation
58 may elect to pay any installment of its estimated tax
59 prior to the date prescribed for its payment.

§11-24-18. Extensions of time.

(a) General.—The tax commissioner may grant a rea2 sonable extension of time for payment of tax or estimated
3 tax (or any installment), or for filing any return, declara4 tion, statement, or other document required pursuant to
5 this article, on such terms and conditions as he may re6 quire.

(b) Amount Determined as Deficiency.—The tax com-7 missioner may, under regulations, extend the time for 8 payment of an amount determined as a deficiency for a 9 10 period not to exceed eighteen months from the date designated for payment of the deficiency, and under ex-11 12 ceptional circumstances, for a further period not to exceed twelve months. An extension under this subsection may 13 be granted only where it is established to the satisfaction 14 of the tax commissioner that the payment of a deficiency 15 16 upon the date designated for payment would result in 17 undue hardship. No extension shall be granted if any part of the deficiency is due to intentional disregard of rules 18 19 and regulations or to fraud.

20 (c) Claims in Bankruptcy or Receivership Proceedings. 21 —Extension of time for payment of any portion of a claim 22 for tax allowed in bankruptcy, receivership or similar 23 proceedings, which is unpaid, may be granted subject to 24 the same provisions and limitations as in the case of a 25 deficiency in such tax.

26 (d) Furnishing of Security.—If any extension of time 27 is granted for payment of any tax or deficiency, the tax 28 commissioner may require the taxpayer to furnish a bond 29 or other security in an amount not exceeding the amount for which the extension of time for payment is granted 30 31 on such terms and conditions as the tax commissioner 32 may require.

§11-24-19. Requirements concerning returns, notices, records and statements.

(a) General.—The tax commissioner may prescribe 2 regulations as to the keeping of records, the content and 3 form of returns and statements, and the filing of copies of 4 federal income tax returns and determinations. The tax 5 commissioner may require any corporation, by regulation 6 or notice served upon such corporation, to make such

7 returns, render such statements, or keep such records,
8 as the tax commissioner may deem sufficient to show
9 whether or not such corporation is liable under this article
10 for tax.

(b) Information at Source.—The tax commissioner 11 may prescribe regulations and instructions requiring re-12turns of information to be made by any person, including 13 lessees or mortgagors of real or personal property, fiduci-14 aries, employers, and all officers and employees of this 15 state, or of any municipal corporation or political sub-16 division of this state, having the control, receipt, custody, 17 disposal or payment of interest, rents, salaries, wages, 18 annuities, compensations, remunerations, 19 premiums, emoluments or other fixed or determinable gains, profits 20 or income, except interest coupons payable to bearer. 21

(c) Notice of Qualification as Receiver, etc.—Every
receiver, trustee in bankruptcy, assignee for benefit of
creditors, or other like fiduciary shall give notice of his
qualification as such to the tax commissioner, as may be
required by regulation.

§11-24-20. Report of change in federal taxable income.

If the amount of a taxpayer's federal taxable income 2 reported on its federal income tax return for any taxable year is changed or corrected by the United States internal 3 4 revenue service or other competent authority, or as the 5 result of a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States, the taxpayer shall report such change 6 or correction in federal taxable income within ninety days 7 after the final determination of such change, correction or 8 renegotiation, or as otherwise required by the tax com-9 10 missioner, and shall concede the accuracy of such determination or state wherein it is erroneous. Any tax-11 12 payer filing an amended federal income tax return shall 13 also file within ninety days thereafter an amended return 14 under this article, and shall give such information as the 15 tax commissioner may require. The tax commissioner 16 may by regulation prescribe such exceptions to the re-17 quirements of this section as he deems appropriate.

§11-24-21. Change of election.

Any election expressly authorized by this article, other 2 than any election expressly stated to be irrevocable, may

3 be changed on such terms and conditions as the tax com-

4 missioner may prescribe by regulation.

§§11-24-22 through 11-24-25. (Reserved for future use.)

PART III—PROCEDURE AND ADMINISTRATION §11-24-26. General provisions.

(a) Regulations.—The tax commissioner shall admin2 ister and enforce the tax imposed by this article. He shall
3 make all needful regulations, rules, and interpretations
4 thereof as provided in article three, chapter twenty nine-a
5 of this code and shall file the same with the secretary of
6 state of West Virginia as provided in article two, chapter
7 twenty nine-a of this code.

8 (b) Investigations.—The tax commissioner for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of any returns or for 9 10 the purpose of making an estimate of any taxpayer's income subject to tax under this article shall have the power 11 12 to examine or cause to be examined, by any agent or any representative designated by the tax commissioner, 13 14 any books, papers, records or memoranda bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return and 15 may require the attendance of the person rendering the 16

45 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 17 return or the attendance of any other person having 18 knowledge in the premises and may take testimony and 19 may require material proof with power to administer 20 oath to such person or persons.

(c) Returns by Tax Commissioner.—If any taxpayer
fails to file a return at the time required by law or by
regulation made under authority of law, the tax commissioner may proceed to make a return from any information available.

26 (d) Secrecy of Returns.—Except when required in an official investigation or proceedings in court involving 27 taxes payable under this article and except as provided 2329 in paragraph (e) of this subsection, it shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the state to divulge or 30 make known in any manner the amount of income or any 31 particulars set forth or disclosed in any report, declara-32tion or return required to be filed with the tax commis-33 sioner by this article or by any regulation of the tax com-34 missioner issued hereunder. 35

36 (e) Reciprocal Exchange.—The tax commissioner may
37 permit the proper officer of the United States or any state,

38 territory or political subdivision of the United States, or 39 his authorized representative, to inspect reports, declara-40 tions, or returns filed with the tax commissioner or may 41 furnish to such officer or representative a copy of any 42 such document provided such other jurisdiction grants 43 substantially similar privileges to the tax commissioner 44 or to the attorney general of this state. Subsection (d) of this section shall not be construed to prohibit the publica-45 46 tion of statistics so classified as to prevent the identification of particular reports and the items thereof. 47

48 (f) Service of Notice.—Any written notice required by
49 this article shall, unless otherwise specifically provided,
50 be served upon the taxpayer personally or by certified
51 mail.

§11-24-27. Assessment.

(a) Assessment of Deficiencies.—Whenever the tax
2 commissioner shall determine that any tax due under this
3 article has not been paid in full, the tax commissioner
4 shall make an assessment against the taxpayer of such
5 deficiency in tax, addition to tax, interest or penalties as
6 he may find to be due, and shall serve the taxpayer with

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7 written notice of such assessment, either in person or by
8 certified mail. For purposes of this article such written
9 notice is termed a "notice of assessment".

10 (b) Jeopardy Assessment.—If the tax commissioner believes that the assessment or collection of a deficiency. 11 12 as defined in subsection (a), or the collection of any tax due under this article, will be jeopardized by delay, he 13 14 shall, notwithstanding the provisions of section twentyeight of this article, immediately make an assessment of 15 such deficiency or such tax due (together with all addi-16 tional amounts, interest or penalties provided for by this 17 18 article), noting that fact upon the assessment. The amount 19 so assessed shall be immediately due and payable, and 20 a notice of assessment and demand for the payment 21 thereof shall be served upon the taxpayer. Unless the taxpayer against whom a jeopardy assessment is made 2223 petitions the tax commissioner for reassessment within 24 twenty days after service of notice of the jeopardy assess-25ment, such assessment shall become final: Provided, That 26the tax commissioner may, upon the written request of 27 the taxpayer made within such twenty day period, show-

ing reasonable cause therefor, grant an extension of time 28 29 not to exceed thirty additional days within which such 30 petition may be filed. A petition for reassessment by a 31 taxpayer against whom or which a jeopardy assessment 32 has been made shall be accompanied by such security as 33 the tax commissioner may deem necessary to insure com-34 pliance with this article. If such petition for reassessment 35 is filed, accompanied by the necessary security, the pro-36 visions for hearing, determination and appeal set forth in section twenty-eight shall then be applicable. 37

38 (c) Abatement of Assessments.—The tax commis39 sioner may abate in whole or in part any assessment
40 which he shall determine to be erroneous.

§11-24-28. Deficiency procedure.

(a) Informal Proceedings.—(1) General.—Prior to as2 sessing a deficiency and giving a notice of assessment as
3 provided in section twenty-seven, the tax commissioner
4 shall notify the taxpayer in writing by certified mail that
5 he proposes to make such assessment and shall afford
6 the taxpayer in person or by his representative an oppor7 tunity to be heard with respect to the proposed assess-

8 ment, either by the filing of a written protest against the
9 proposed assessment or by informal conference or both.

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10 (2) Written protest.—The tax commissioner shall, 11 by regulations, prescribe the circumstances under which the taxpayer shall be required to file a written protest and 12 the formal requirements thereof. Such written protest, 13whether the filing thereof is required by the tax com-14 missioner or whether it is filed voluntarily by the tax-15 payer, shall be filed by the taxpayer within thirty days 16 after the receipt by the taxpayer of the tax commission-17 er's written notice of the proposed assessment. The tax 18 commissioner may, upon the written request of the tax-19 20 payer made within such thirty-day period, showing rea-21 sonable cause therefor, grant an extension of time within which such protest may be filed. 22

(3) Time and place for hearing.—The tax commissioner shall assign a time and place for any hearing on the proposed assessment and shall notify the taxpayer of such hearing by written notice at least twenty days in advance thereof and such hearing shall be held within sixty days from the filing of a written protest or within

29 ninety days after the date of the tax commissioner's notice
30 of the proposed assessment, whichever is later, unless
31 continued by agreement or by the tax commissioner for
32 cause.

(4) Determination by tax commissioner.—(A)
After the hearing on a proposed assessment the tax commissioner shall, within a reasonable time, give the taxpayer written notice of his determination. If the tax commissioner determines that any tax is due from the taxpayer, he shall make an assessment as provided in section
twenty-seven (a).

40 (B) If the taxpayer fails to file a written pro-41 test when required to do so by the tax commissioner, or 42 if the taxpayer fails to request an informal hearing, or if 43 the taxpayer having requested a hearing fails to appear, 44 the tax commissioner shall then, in any case, make an 45 assessment as provided in section twenty-seven (a).

46 (C) Except as provided in subsection (b) (2),
47 any assessment made pursuant to section twenty-seven
48 (a) and subsection (a) of this section shall be payable at
49 the expiration of ninety days from the date of the notice

51 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 50 of assessment unless the taxpayer takes an appeal from 51 such assessment as provided in subsection (c) of this sec-52 tion.

53 (b) Exceptions for Mathematical Errors; Collection of 54 Balance Due on Return Without a Remittance. (1) 55 When a mathematical error appears on the face of a return (including an overstatement of the credit for the amount 56 57 paid as estimated tax), the tax commissioner shall correct 58 such error and notify the taxpayer, in writing, of the deficiency in tax; and the taxpayer shall have fifteen days 59 after receipt of such notice within which to pay such 60 deficiency. If the taxpayer fails to pay such deficiency 61 62 within fifteen days, the tax commissioner shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, 63 64 promptly make an assessment of such deficiency in tax 65 against the taxpayer and shall give the taxpayer written notice thereof. 66

67 (2) If a taxpayer files a mathematically correct
68 return which reflects a balance due of the tax imposed by
69 this article, and if no payment thereof has been made, the
70 tax commissioner shall notify the taxpayer, in writing, of

71 the amount of tax, additions to tax, interest or penalties due, and the taxpayer shall have fifteen days after receipt 72 73 of such notice within which to make such payment. If 74 the taxpayer fails to make payment within such fifteen day period the tax commissioner shall, notwithstanding 75 the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, promptly 76 make an assessment against the taxpayer for such amount 77 78 due and shall give the taxpayer written notice thereof. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of this 79 section, the amount of such assessment shall be immedi-80 81 ately due and payable.

(c) Appeal.—(1) An appeal may be taken by the taxpayer to the circuit court of the county in which the taxpayer engages in or carries on business, or, at the election
of the taxpayer, to the circuit court of the county in which
the seat of the state government is located, within ninety
days after the date of the notice of assessment.

(2) The appeal shall be taken by the filing of a
petition and notice which petition and notice shall be
served upon the tax commissioner as an original notice.
When said petition and notice is so served it shall, with

92 the return thereon, be filed in the office of the clerk of the 93 circuit court and docketed as other cases with the tax-94 payer as plaintiff and the tax commissioner as defendant. Before the appeal is heard, the plaintiff shall file with 95 96 such clerk a bond for the use of the defendant, with sureties approved by said clerk, the penalty of the bond to be 97 98 not less than the total amount of the tax, interest and penalties appealed from, and conditioned that the plaintiff 99 shall perform the orders of the court; except that in lieu 100 101 of said bond, the tax commissioner may upon a proper 102showing find and certify to said clerk that the properties of the plaintiff subject to the liens imposed by sections 103 104 twenty-nine and thirty of this article are adequate to 105 secure the performance of the orders of the court.

106 (3) The court shall hear the appeal and determine 107 anew all questions submitted to it on appeal from the 108 determination of the tax commissioner. Any pleadings 109 filed by the taxpayer or the tax commissioner may be 110 amended upon leave of the court any time prior to the 111 final determination by the court. In such appeal a certi-112 fied copy of the tax commissioner's notice of assessment

shall be admissible and shall constitute prima facie evi-113 114 dence of the tax due under the provision of this article: Provided, That the tax commissioner shall have the 115 116 burden of proof on any new issue raised by him subsequent to the commencement of the appeal proceeding. The 117 118 court shall render its decree thereon and a certified copy 119 of said decree shall be filed by the clerk of said court 120 with the tax commissioner who shall then correct the as-121 sessment in accordance with said decree. An appeal may 122 be taken by the taxpaver or the tax commissioner to the 123 supreme court of appeals of this state.

§11-24-29. Collection.

(a) General.—The tax commissioner shall collect the
2 taxes, additions to tax, interest and penalties imposed
3 by this article. In addition to all other remedies avail4 able for the collection of debts due the state, the tax
5 commissioner may proceed by foreclosure of the lien pro6 vided in section thirty, or by distraint and sale under
7 section thirty-one. Every assessment made by the tax
8 commissioner under this article which has become final
9 and is not subject to appeal by the taxpayer under sec-

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10 tion twenty-eight (c) shall constitute a judgment and
11 may be collected as judgments are collected.

12 (b) Prerequisite to Final Settlement with Nonresident13 Contractor: User Personally Liable.

14 (1) Any person contracting with a nonresident contractor subject to the provisions of this article shall with-15 16 hold payment, in the final settlement of such contract, of such sufficient amount, not exceeding six per centum 17 18 of the contract price, as will in such person's opinion be sufficient, until the receipt of a certificate from the tax 19 20commissioner to the effect that all taxes imposed by this 21 article against the contractor have been paid or provided 22 for.

(2) If any person shall fail to withhold as provided
herein, such person shall be personally liable for the payment of all such taxes, and the same shall be recoverable
by the tax commissioner by appropriate legal proceedings.

(c) Prerequisite for Issuance of Certificate of Dissolution or Withdrawal of Corporation.—The secretary of
state shall withhold the issuance of any certificate of dis-

solution or withdrawal in the case of any corporation 31 32 organized under the laws of this state, or organized under the laws of another state and admitted to do business in 33 in this state, until the receipt of a notice from the tax 34 commissioner to the effect that the tax imposed by this 35 article against any such corporation has been paid or pro-36 vided for, if any such corporation is a taxpayer under this 37 article, or until the secretary of state shall be notified by 38 39 the tax commissioner that the applicant is not liable for 40 any tax imposed by this article.

(d) Prerequisite to Final Settlement with State or 41 42 Political Subdivision Contractor; Penalty. All state, 43 county, district and municipal officers and agents making contacts on behalf of the state of West Virginia, or any 44 political subdivision thereof, shall withhold payment, in 45 the final settlement of any such contract, until the receipt 46 of a certificate from the tax commissioner to the effect 47 that all taxes imposed by this article against the con-48 49 tractor have been paid. Any official violating this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction there-50 of, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars or 51

57 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 52 imprisoned not exceeding one year in the county jail, or 53 shall be subject to fine and imprisonment in the discre-54 tion of the court.

(e) Payment When Person Sells Out or Quits Busi-56 57 ness; Lien.—If any person subject to tax under this article sells out his or its business or stock of goods, or shall 58 59 cease doing such business, any tax, interest, additions to tax and penalties imposed by this article shall become 60 61 due and payable immediately, and such person shall make 62 a final return and remit the entire tax that may be chargeable against him because of all business done, within 63 thirty days after selling out his or its business or stock of 64 goods, or ceasing to do such business. The tax imposed 65 by this article shall be a lien upon the property of such 66 67 person.

(2) The successor in business of any such person shall
withhold so much of the purchase money as will satisfy
the tax, interest, additions to tax and penalties which may
be due until the former owner shall produce a receipt
from the tax commissioner evidencing the payment thereof. If the purchaser of a business or stock of goods shall

74 fail to withhold purchase money as above provided, and such tax, interest, additions to tax and penalties remain 75 76 unpaid after expiration of the thirty-day period allowed for payment thereof, the purchaser shall be personally 77 liable for the payment of all such tax, interest, additions 78 79 to tax and penalties, and the same shall be recoverable by the tax commissioner by action or suit as provided by 80 81 this section.

82 (f) Injunction.—If the taxpayer fails to comply with any of the provisions of this article for a period of more 83 than sixty days, the tax commissioner may institute a 84 proceeding to secure an injunction to restrain the tax-85 86 payer from doing business in this state until the taxpayer fully complies with the provisions of this article. 87 88 (g) "Person" Defined.-The term "person" as used in this section includes, but is not limited to, any individual, 89 90 firm, partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, association, corporation, organization, receiver, estate, trust 91 or any other group or combination acting as a unit. 92

93 (h) "Contractor" Defined.—The term "contractor" as94 used in this section means any person engaged in the

59 [Enr. Fin. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 209 95 business of furnishing labor or materials or both labor 96 and materials in the fulfillment of any contract, either 97 written or oral, for the construction, alteration, repair 98 or improvement of a new or existing building or structure 99 or any part thereof or for the alteration, improvement 100 or development of real property.

§11-24-30. Lien.

(a) If any person liable to pay any tax assessed under
this article neglects or refuses to pay the same within ten
days after written notice of assessment of the same, the
amount of said tax, including any additions to tax, interest
and penalties, together with any costs that may accrue,
shall become a lien in the favor of the state of West Virginia upon all property and rights to property whether
real or personal belonging to such person.

9 (b) The lien imposed by this section shall arise at the 10 time the assessment is made and shall continue until the 11 liability for the amount so assessed shall be satisfied or 12 becomes unenforceable by reason of lapse of time.

13 (c) The lien imposed by this section shall be subject to14 the restrictions and conditions embodied in article ten-c,

15 chapter thirty-eight of this code and any amendment made16 or which may hereafter be made thereto.

(d) The tax commissioner, pursuant to regulations prescribed by him, may issue his certificate of release of any
lien imposed pursuant to this section upon finding that the
liability for the amount assessed has been fully satisfied
or has become legally unenforceable or is adequately secured by bond or other security.

23 (e) For purposes of this section, the meaning of the
24 term "person" is the same as that provided in section
25 twenty-nine (g).

§11-24-31. Distraint.

If any tax imposed by this article required to be paid at the time a return is filed, or any portion of such tax be not so paid, or if an assessment of the tax be made by the tax commissioner and notice thereof be given as required by this article and such assessment has become final and is not subject to appeal by the taxpayer under section twenty-eight (c), or if any installment of a tax be not paid within thirty days after the same becomes due, the tax commissioner may issue a warrant directed to the

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10 sheriff of any county of the state commanding him to levy 11 upon and sell the real and personal property of the taxpayer owing the same found within his county for the pay-12 13 ment of the amount thereof with the added penalties, interest, and the cost of executing the warrant, and to 14 15 return such warrant to the tax commissioner and pay to him the money collected by virtue thereof by a time to be 16therein specified and not less than sixty days from the 17 date of such warrant. In case the tax commissioner shall 18 find that the collection of a tax would be jeopardized by 19 20the delay of thirty days, as above provided, he may issue his warrant within said period. The sheriff shall within 2122five days after the receipt of the warrant file with the clerk of the county court a copy thereof and thereupon 2324 the clerk shall enter in the judgment docket the name of 25the taxpayer mentioned in the warrant and the amount of the tax or portion thereof and penalties for which the 26 warrant is issued and the date when such copy is filed and 27 28 thereupon the amount so docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in real property or chattels 29 real of the person against whom it is issued in the same 30

31 manner as a judgment duly docketed in the office of such 32 clerk. The said sheriff shall thereupon proceed upon the same in all respects, with like effect, and in the same man-33 34ner prescribed by law in respect to executions issued 35 against property upon judgments of a court of record, and shall be entitled to the same fees for his services in exe-36 37 cuting the warrant, to be collected in the same manner. In the discretion of the tax commissioner a warrant of 38 39 like terms, force and effect may be issued and directed to any officer or employee of the tax commissioner and in 40the execution thereof such officer or employee shall have 41 all the powers conferred by law upon sheriffs, but shall 42 be entitled to no fee or compensation in excess of actual 43 44 expenses paid in the performance of such duty. If a warrant be returned not satisfied in full, the tax commissioner 45 shall have the same remedies to enforce the claim for 46 47 taxes against the taxpayer as if the state had recovered 48 judgment against the taxpayer for the amount of the tax. §11-24-32. Overpayments, credits and refunds.

(a) Refunding of Overpayments.—In the case of any2 overpayment of any tax, addition to tax, interest or pen-

3 alties imposed by this article, whether by reason of error on the part of the taxpayer or an erroneous assessment of 4 tax, the tax commissioner shall refund the amount of the 5 overpayment to the taxpayer. If any overpayment is not 6 refunded within six months from the date a claim for the 7 refund thereof is filed by the taxpayer, interest shall be 8 paid upon the amount of such overpayment at the rate of 9 10 six per centum per annum from the date of the overpay-11 ment. The tax commissioner may prescribe by regulation 12 the form and content of a claim for refund.

13 (b) Credits.—At the request of the taxpayer and with 14 the approval of the tax commissioner, the amount of any overpayment (including interest) may be applied by the 15 16 taxpayer as a credit against the taxpayer's liability for 17 taxes under this article for subsequent periods.

18 (c) Petitions for Refund.—In the event that any over-19 payment of tax, addition to tax, interest or penalty paid under this article is not refunded or credited pursuant to 20 21 subsection (a) or (b) within six months after the filing 22 of a claim for the refund thereof, or in the event such 23 claim is denied by the tax commissioner, the taxpayer

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may file a petition for refund pursuant to section two (a) 24 25 of article one, chapter eleven of this code. Notwithstand-26 ing the period of limitations prescribed in said section, a 27 taxpayer may file a petition for refund at the latest within 28 six months after a final determination by the United 29 States internal revenue service or other competent au-30 thority of an overpayment in the taxpayer's federal in-31 come tax liability.

§11-24-33. Limitations on assessment.

(a) *General Rule.*—The amount of any tax imposed by 2 this article shall be assessed within five years after the due 3 date of the return: Provided, That in the case of a false or fraudulent return filed with the intent to evade tax or in 4 the case no return is filed the tax may be assessed or a 5 proceeding in court for the collection of such tax may be 6 7 begun at any time: Provided further, That in the event the 8 tax commissioner notifies the taxpayer of a proposed assessment pursuant to section twenty-eight, within five 9 years after the due date of the return, the assessment may 10 be made when the tax commissioner makes the determi-11 nation provided in section twenty-eight. 12

(b) Extension By Agreement.—The tax commissioner
and the taxpayer may by a written agreement extend the
period within which the tax may be assessed in accordance
with regulations promulgated by the tax commissioner.

(c) Deficiency In Federal Tax.—In the event of a final 17 determination by the United States internal revenue serv-18 ice or other competent authority of a deficiency in the 19 20taxpayer's federal income tax liability, the period of limitation upon assessment of a deficiency reflecting said 21 final determination in the tax imposed by this article shall 22not expire until ninety days after the tax commissioner is 23 advised of the determination by the taxpayer as provided 24 25in section twenty.

§11-24-34. Limitations on collection.

No proceeding shall be maintained in any court to collect any tax imposed by this article or to subject any property to sale under the lien provided for in section thirty after the expiration of the period of limitation on assessment provided in section thirty-three, unless the tax was assessed prior to the expiration of such period.

§11-24-35. Interest.

Taxes imposed by this article, if not paid when due, 2 shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum 3 from the due date of the return. Each assessment made 4 by the tax commissioner shall bear interest at the rate 5 of six per centum per annum from the date thereof if 6 not paid within ten days from receipt of notice thereof by 7 the taxpayer.

§11-24-36. Additions to tax.

(a) Delinguency.—In the case of any failure to make or 2 file a return or whenever the full amount of the tax or 3 any portion thereof has not been paid as required by this article, unless it be shown that such failure be due to 4 reasonable cause there shall be added to the tax five per 5 centum if a failure is not for more than thirty days with 6 7 an additional five per centum for each additional thirty 8 days or fraction thereof during which failure shall con-9 tinue not to exceed twenty-five per centum in the aggre-10 gate. The amount so added to any tax shall be collected 11 at the same time and in the same manner and as a part 12 of the tax unless the tax has been paid before the dis-

67 covery of the neglect by the tax commissioner in which 13 case the amount so added shall be collected in the same 14 15 manner as the tax: Provided, That in all cases of delin-16 quency, interest shall be assessed.

17 (b) Fraud.—In the case of the filing of any false or 18 fraudulent return with intent to evade the tax imposed by 19 this article, or in the case of a wilful failure to file a re-20turn with intent to evade the tax, there shall be added to 21 the tax an amount equal to fifty per centum thereof which 22 shall be in lieu of the addition to the tax provided for in 23subsection (a). The burden of proving fraud, wilfulness, 24 or intent to evade tax shall be upon the tax commissioner. §11-24-37. Penalties.

(a) Failure to Collect, Account For, And Pay Over Tax, or Attempt to Defeat or Evade Tax.—Any person re-2 3 quired under this article to collect, account for, and pay 4 over any tax imposed by this article, who wilfully fails to truthfully account for and pay over such tax, and any 5 person who wilfully attempts in any manner to evade 6 or defeat any tax imposed by this article or the payment 7 thereof, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by 8

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9 law, be liable to a money penalty equal to the total
10 amount evaded, or not collected, or not accounted for and
11 paid over. No penalty shall be imposed under section
12 thirty-six for any offense to which this section is ap13 plicable.

(b) "Person" Defined.—The term "person" as used in
in this section includes, but is not limited to, an officer or
employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a
partnership, who, as such officer, employee or member,
is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the
violation occurs.

20 (c) Collection of Penalty.—Any money penalty may be
21 collected in the same way as the tax imposed by this
22 article.

§11-24-38. Crimes.

(a) Failure to File Returns, Submit Information, or
2 Pay Tax.—Any person required under this article to pay
3 any tax or estimated tax, or required by law to make a
4 return or declaration, keep any records, or supply any
5 information, for the purpose of the computation, assess6 ment, or collection of any tax or estimated tax imposed by

this article, who, at the time or times required by law, 7 8 wilfully fails to pay such tax or estimated tax, make such return or declaration, keep such records, or supply such 9 10 information, or wilfully furnishes false and fraudulent in-11 formation, shall, in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction 12 thereof, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or 13 imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, together 14 15 with the costs of prosecution.

(b) Failure to Collect and Pay Over Tax, or Attempt 16 17 to Defeat or Evade Tax.--Any person required under this article to collect, account for, and pay over any tax im-18 19 posed by this article, who wilfully fails to collect or truth-20 fully to account for and pay over such tax, and any person 21 who wilfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat 22 any tax imposed by this article or the payment thereof, 23 shall in addition to other penalties provided by law, be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be 24 25fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned 26 for not more than one year, or both, together with the 27 costs of prosecution.

28 (c) False Returns or Certification.—Any person who 29 wilfully makes and subscribes a return which he does not 30 believe to be true and correct as to every material matter. 31 or who wilfully makes a certification (as defined in sub-32 section (b) of section fifteen) that is false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 33 34 fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned 35 for not more than one year, or both, together with the 36 costs of prosecution.

37 (d) "Person" Defined.—The term "person" as used in
38 this section includes, but is not limited to, an officer or
39 employee of a corporation, or a member or employee of a
40 partnership, who, as such officer, employee or member,
41 is under a duty to perform the act in respect of which the
42 violation occurs.

(e) State Officers or Employees.—Any officer or employee of the state who violates subsection (d) of section
twenty-six shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon
conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one
thousand dollars or imprisoned for not more than one
year, or both, together with the costs of prosecution.

49 (f) Certificate of Tax Commissioner As Evidence.—The certificate of the tax commissioner to the effect that 50 51 a tax has not been paid, that a return has not been filed, 52 or that information has not been supplied as required 53 by or under the provisions of this article shall be evidence 54 that such tax has not been paid, that such return has not 55 been filed, or that such information has not been supplied. 56 (g) Venue.—The tax commissioner or any other public officer initiating proceedings against any person under 57 58 this section shall do so in the county wherein such person 59 resides, or if such person be a nonresident, then in the 60 county wherein such nonresident is employed, or, if such nonresident is not employed in this state then in 61 62 the county in which the seat of the state government is 63 located.

§11-24-39. Disposition of revenue.

Pursuant to the Legislature's authority under section one of article ten of the Constitution of this state, whereby the Legislature is authorized to impose a tax upon incomes of persons and corporations and to classify and graduate the tax on all incomes according to the amount

6 thereof and to exempt from taxation incomes below a 7 minimum to be fixed by the Legislature, and whereby revenues so derived may be appropriated as the Legisla-8 ture may provide, of the revenue collected under this 9 article the state treasurer shall retain in his hands such 10 11 amount as the tax commissioner may determine to be 12 necessary for refunds to which taxpayers shall be entitled 13 under this article and on or before the tenth day of each month the state treasurer shall, after reserving such 14 refund amount, pay all interests, penalties and taxes col-15 lected under this article, and remaining to his credit in 16 banks, banking houses or trust companies at the close 17 18 of business on the last day of the preceding month, into 19 the general fund of the state treasury.

§11-24-40. Effective date; severability.

(a) Effective Date.—The provisions of this article shall
2 take effect on the first day of July, one thousand nine
3 hundred sixty-seven.

4 (b) Severability.—If any provision of this article or
5 the application thereof shall for any reason be adjudged
6 by any court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, such

7 judgement shall not affect, impair or invalidate the re-8 mainder of said article, but shall be confined in its opera-9 tion to the provision thereof directly involved in the con-10 troversy in which such judgment shall have been ren-11 dered, and the applicability of such provision to other 12 persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

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

leam Tampa Chairman Senate Committee

Clayton C Davidson Ohairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

To take effect July 1, 1967. Howace Merica Clerk of the Senate

OGBlanckenship Clerk of the House of Delegates

Howard & Carson

President of the Senate

1. Labour White

Speaker House of Delegates

The within approved this the 21

day of March, 1967.

Aneette Smith

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PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR 3/21/67 2:20pm Date Time -

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