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OFFICE OF REST VIRGINIA STORETON OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1994

ENROLLED
Committee Substitute for SENATE BILL NO. 357

(By Senators Boloy & Burdette, Mr. P resident)

PASSED _	March	10.	1994
In Effect _	trom		Passage

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 357

(Senators Boley and Burdette, Mr. President, original sponsors)

[Passed March 10, 1994; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section nine, article three, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact sections two-d, two-m and two-n, article thirteen of said chapter, all relating to taxation of municipally-owned property; and making it clear that the property tax exemption for property owned by political subdivisions of other states applies only if such property is used for West Virginia public purposes and that business and occupation taxes for municipally-owned power generating facilities is applied to municipalities established under the laws of this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section nine, article three, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that sections two-d, two-m and two-n, article thirteen of said chapter be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. ASSESSMENTS GENERALLY.

§11-3-9. Property exempt from taxation.

All property, real and personal, described in this section, and to the extent herein limited, shall be 3 exempt from taxation, that is to say: Property belong-4 ing to the United States, other than property permit-5 ted by the United States to be taxed under state law; property belonging exclusively to the state; property 7 belonging exclusively to any county, district, city, 8 village or town in this state, and used wholly for 9 public purposes: Provided, That property belonging to 10 such subdivision prior to the effective date of amend-11 ment of this section enacted by the Legislature during 12 its regular session in the year one thousand nine 13 hundred ninety-four shall be exempt from taxation if 14 such property is used in whole or in part for public 15 purposes as otherwise provided in this code; property 16 located in this state, belonging to any city, town, 17 village, county or any other political subdivision of 18 another state, and used wholly for public purposes of 19 this state or any subdivision thereof; property used 20 exclusively for divine worship; parsonages and the 21 household goods and furniture pertaining thereto; 22 mortgages, bonds and other evidence of indebtedness 23 in the hands of bona fide owners and holders hereafter 24 issued and sold by churches and religious societies for the purposes of securing money to be used in the 26 erection of church buildings used exclusively for 27 divine worship or for the purpose of paying indebted-28 ness thereon; cemeteries; property belonging to, or 29 held in trust for, colleges, seminaries, academies and 30 free schools, if used for educational, literary or scientific purposes, including books, apparatus, annui-32 ties and furniture; property belonging to, or held in 33 trust for, colleges or universities located in West 34 Virginia, or any public or private nonprofit foundation 35 or corporation which receives contributions exclusive-36 ly for such college or university, if the property or 37 dividends, interest, rents or royalties derived there-38 from are used or devoted to educational purposes of 39 such college or university; public and family libraries;

40 property used for charitable purposes and not held or 41 leased out for profit; property used for the public 42 purposes of distributing water or natural gas or 43 providing sewer service by a duly chartered nonprofit 44 corporation when such property is not held, leased out or used for profit; property used for area economic 45 46 development purposes by nonprofit corporations when 47 such property is not leased out for profit; all real estate 48 not exceeding one-half acre in extent, and the build-49 ings thereon, and used exclusively by any college or 50 university society as a literary hall, or as a dormitory or clubroom, if not leased or otherwise used with a 52 view to profit; all property belonging to benevolent 53 associations, not conducted for private profit; property 54 belonging to any public institution for the education of 55 the deaf, dumb or blind or any hospital not held or 56 leased out for profit; house of refuge, lunatic or orphan 57 asylum; homes for children or for the aged, friendless 58 or infirm, not conducted for private profit; fire engines 59 and implements for extinguishing fires, and property 60 used exclusively for the safekeeping thereof, and for 61 the meeting of fire companies; all property on hand to 62 be used in the subsistence of livestock on hand at the commencement of the assessment year; household 64 goods to the value of two hundred dollars, whether or 65 not held or used for profit; bank deposits and money; 66 household goods (which term is deemed for purposes 67 of this section to mean only personal property and 68 household goods commonly found within the house 69 and items used to care for the house and its surround-70 ing property) when not held or used for profit and 71personal effects (which term is deemed for purposes of 72 this section to mean only articles and items of personal 73 property commonly worn on or about the human body 74 or carried by a person and normally thought to be associated with the person) when not held or used for 76 profit; dead victuals laid away for family use and any 77 other property or security exempted by any other 78 provision of law; but no property shall be exempt from 79 taxation which shall have been purchased or procured 80 for the purpose of evading taxation, whether tempo-81 rarily holding the same over the first day of the

- 82 assessment year or otherwise: *Provided*, That real 83 property which is exempt from taxation by this section 84 shall be entered upon the assessor's books, together 85 with the true and actual value thereof, but no taxes 86 shall be levied upon the section are extended upon the
- 86 shall be levied upon the same or extended upon the 87 assessor's books.
- Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, however, no language herein shall be construed to exempt from taxation any property owned by, or held in trust for, educational, literary, scientific, religious or other charitable corporations or organizations, including any public or private nonprofit foundation or corporation existing for the support of any college or university located in West Virginia, unless such property, or the dividends, interest, rents or royalties derived therefrom, is used primarily and immediately
- The tax commissioner shall, by issuance of regulations, provide each assessor with guidelines to ensure uniform assessment practices statewide to effect the intent of this section.

98 for the purposes of such corporations or organizations.

ARTICLE 13. BUSINESS AND OCCUPATION TAX.

§11-13-2d. Public service or utility business.

- 1 (a) Upon any person engaging or continuing within
 - 2 this state in any public service or utility business,
 - 3 except railroad, railroad car, express, pipeline, tele-
 - 4 phone and telegraph companies, water carriers by
 - 5 steamboat or steamship and motor carriers, the tax
 - 6 imposed by section two of this article shall be equal to
 - 7 the gross income of the business derived from such
 - 8 activity or activities multiplied by the respective rates
 - 9 as follows:
- 10 (1) Street and interurban and electric railways, one 11 and four-tenths percent;
- 12 (2) Water companies, four and four-tenths percent,
- 13 except as to income received by municipally-owned
- 14 water plants;
- 15 (3) Electric light and power companies, four percent

16 on sales and demand charges for domestic purposes and commercial lighting and four percent on sales and 18 demand charges for all other purposes, and except as 19 to income received by municipally-owned plants producing or purchasing electricity and distributing 21 same: Provided, That electric light and power compa-22 nies which engage in the supplying of public service 23but which do not generate or produce in this state the 24 electric power they supply shall be taxed on the gross 25income derived from sales of power which they do not 26 generate in this state at the rate of three percent on sales and demand charges for domestic purposes and 28 commercial lighting and three percent on sales and 29 demand charges for all other purposes, except as to 30 income received by plants owned by a municipality, as 31 defined in section two, article one, chapter eight of this 32 code: Provided, however, That the sale of electric 33 power under this section shall be taxed at the rate of 34 two percent on that portion of the gross proceeds 35 derived from the sale of electric power to a plant 36 location of a customer engaged in a manufacturing 37activity, if the contract demand at such plant location 38 exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per hour per 39year, or if the usage of such plant location exceeds two 40 hundred thousand kilowatts per hour in a year: 41 Provided further, That the sale of electric power 42 under this section shall be exempt from the tax 43 imposed by this section and section two of this article 44 if it is separately metered and consumed in an electro-45 lytic process for the manufacture of chlorine in this 46 state, or is separately metered and consumed in the 47 manufacture of ferroalloy in this state, and the rate 48 reduction herein provided to the taxpayer shall be 49 passed on to the manufacturer of the chlorine or 50 ferroalloy. As used in this section, the term "ferroal-51 loy" means any of various alloys of iron and one or more other elements used as a raw material in the production of steel: And provided further, That the 54 term does not include the final production of steel;

55 (4) Natural gas companies, four and twenty-nine 56 hundredths percent on the gross income: *Provided*, 57 That the sale of natural gas under this section shall be

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exempt from the tax imposed by this section and 59 section two of this article to the extent that the natural 60 gas is separately metered and is gas from which the purchaser derives hydrogen and carbon monoxide for 62 use in the manufacture of chemicals in this state, and 63 the full economic benefit of the exception herein provided to the taxpayer shall be passed on to such purchaser of the natural gas: Provided, however, That there shall be no exemption for the sale of any natural 67 gas from which the purchaser derives carbon monox-68 ide or hydrogen for the purpose of resale;

- (5) Toll bridge companies, four and twenty-nine 69 hundredths percent; and
- 71 (6) Upon all other public service or utility business, 72 two and eighty-six hundredths percent.
- 73 (b) The measure of this tax shall not include gross 74 income derived from commerce between this state and 75 other states of the United States or between this state 76 and foreign countries. The measure of the tax under 77 this section shall include only gross income received 78 from the supplying of public service. The gross income 79of the taxpayer from any other activity shall be included in the measure of the tax imposed upon such 81 other activity by the appropriate section or sections of 82 this article.
- (c) Beginning the first day of March, one thousand 84 nine hundred eighty-nine, electric light and power 85 companies shall determine their liability for payment 86 of tax under this section and sections two-m and two-87 n of this article. If for taxable months beginning on or 88 after the first day of March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, liability for tax under section 90 two-n of this article is equal to or greater than the 91 sum of the power company's liability for payment of 92 tax under subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section and section two-m of this article, then the company 94 shall pay the tax due under section two-n of this article and not the tax due under subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this section and section two-m of this article. If tax liability under section two-n is less, then

99 of this section and section two-m of this article and the

100 tax due under section two-n shall not be paid. The

101 provisions of subdivision (3), subsection (a) of this

102 section shall expire and become null and void for

103 taxable years beginning on or after the first day of

104 January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight.

§11-13-2m. Business of generating or producing electric power; exception; rates.

- 1 (a) Upon every person engaging or continuing 2 within this state in the business of generating or
- 3 producing electric power for sale, profit or commercial
- 4 use, either directly or through the activity of others, in
- 5 whole or in part, when the sale thereof is not subject
- 6 to tax under section two-d of this article, the amount
- 7 of the tax to be equal to the value of the electric
- of the tax to be equal to the value of the electric
- 8 power, as shown by the gross proceeds derived from
- 9 the sale thereof by the generator or producer of the
- 10 same multiplied by a rate of four percent, except that
- 11 the rate shall be two percent on that portion of the
- 12 gross proceeds derived from the sale of electric power
- 13 to a plant location of a customer engaged in a manu-
- 14 facturing activity, if the contract demand at such plant 15 location exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per
- 16 hour per year, or if the usage at such plant location
- 17 exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per hour in a
- 18 year.
- 19 (b) The measure of this tax shall be the value of all
- 20 electric power generated or produced in this state for 21 sale, profit or commercial use, regardless of the place
- 22 of sale or the fact that transmission may be to points
- 23 outside this state: Provided, That the gross income
- 24 received by a municipality, as defined in section two,
- 25 article one, chapter eight of this code, from plants
- 26 owned by the municipality and generating or produc-
- 27 ing electricity shall not be subject to tax under this 28 article.
- 29 (c) Beginning the first day of March, one thousand
- 30 nine hundred eighty-nine, every person taxable under 31 this section shall determine their liability for payment

of tax under this section and under subdivision (3). 33 subsection (a), section two-d of this article and section 34 two-n of this article. If for taxable months beginning on or after the first day of March, one thousand nine 36 hundred eighty-nine, such person's liability for pay-37 ment of tax under this section and subdivision (3), 38 subsection (a), section two-d of this article is less than the amount of such person's liability for payment of 40 tax under section two-n of this article, then such 41 person shall pay the tax due under section two-n and not the sum of the amount of tax due under this section and under subdivision (3), subsection (a), 44 section two-d of this article. If the tax due under section two-n of this article is less, then the amount of tax due under this section and subdivision (3), subsection (a), section two-d of this article shall be paid. The provisions of this section shall expire and become null and void for taxable years beginning on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred 51 ninety-eight.

§11-13-2n. Business of generating or producing or selling electric power; exemptions; rates.

- 1 (a) Rate of tax. Upon every person engaging or 2 continuing within this state in the business of generating or producing electricity for sale, profit or 4 commercial use, either directly or indirectly through 5 the activity of others, in whole or in part, or in the 6 business of selling electricity to consumers, or in both 7 businesses, the tax imposed by section two of this 8 article shall be equal to:
- 9 (1) Twenty-six hundredths of one cent times the 10 kilowatt hours of net generation available for sale that was generated or produced in this state by the taxpay-11 12 er during the taxable year, except that this rate shall be five hundredths of one cent times the kilowatt 14 hours of net generation available for sale that was generated or produced in this state by the taxpayer and sold to a plant location of a customer engaged in 17 manufacturing activity if the contract demand at such plant location exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per hour per year or if the usage at such plant location

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20 exceeds two hundred thousand kilowatts per hour in a year: Provided, That in order to encourage the devel-22 opment of industry to improve the environment of 23 this state, the tax imposed by this section on any person generating or producing electric power and an 25 alternative form of energy at a facility located within 26 this state substantially from gob or other mine refuse 27shall be equal to five hundredths of one cent times the kilowatt hours of net generation or production avail-29able for sale. The measure of tax under this subdivi-30 sion shall be equal to the total kilowatt hours of net generation available for sale that was generated or 32produced in this state by the taxpayer during the 33 taxable year, regardless of the place of sale or use, or the fact that transmission may be made to points 35 outside this state.

(2) Nineteen hundredths of one cent times the kilowatt hours of electricity sold to consumers in this state that were not generated or produced in this state by the taxpayer, except that the rate shall be five hundredths of one cent times the kilowatt hours of electricity not generated or produced in this state by 42 the taxpayer which is sold to a plant location in this state of a customer engaged in manufacturing activity 44 if the contract demand at such plant location exceeds 45 two hundred thousand kilowatts per hour per year or 46 if the usage at such plant location exceeds two hun-47 dred thousand kilowatts per hour in a year. The 48 measure of tax under this subdivision shall be equal to the total kilowatt hours of electricity sold to consumers in this state during the taxable year, that were not generated or produced in this state by the taxpayer, to be determined by subtracting from the total kilowatt 52hours of electricity sold to consumers in the state the net kilowatt hours of electricity generated or produced in the state by the taxpayer during the taxable year.

The West Virginia public service commission shall, upon application of a public utility, allow an immediate pass-through to the utility's customers in this state in the form of a rate surcharge the increase enacted 60 by the Legislature during its third extraordinary

- 61 session, one thousand nine hundred ninety, in the tax 62 imposed by this article upon electricity generated or 63 produced in this state and sold to consumers in this 64 state and upon electricity not generated or produced in
- 64 state and upon electricity not generated or produced in 65 this state that is sold to consumers in this state.
- 66 (b) *Exemptions.* The provisions of this section 67 shall not apply to:
- 68 (1) Kilowatt hours of electricity generated and sold, 69 or purchased and resold, by a plant owned by a 70 municipality, as defined in section two, article one, 71 chapter eight of this code.
- 72 (2) Kilowatt hours of electric power that are separ-73 ately metered and consumed in an electrolytic process 74 for the manufacture of chlorine.
- 75 (3) Kilowatt hours of electric power that are separ-76 ately metered and consumed in the manufacture of 77 ferroalloy. As used in this subdivision, the term 78 "ferroalloy" means any of the various alloys of iron 79 and one or more other elements used as a raw 80 material in the production of steel but shall not 81 include electric power used in the production of steel.
- 82 (4) The full economic benefits provided to the 83 taxpayer by subdivisions (2) and (3) of this subsection 84 shall be passed on to the manufacturer of the chlorine 85 or ferroalloy.
- (c) Credit. Any person taxable under subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section shall be allowed a credit against the amount of tax due under that subdivision for any electric power generation taxes paid by the taxpayer with respect to such electric power to the state in which such power was generated or produced. The amount of credit allowed shall not exceed the tax liability arising under subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this section with respect to the sale of such power.
- 96 (d) Transition rule. Beginning the first day of 97 March, one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, elec-98 tric light and power companies shall determine their 99 liability for payment of tax under this section and

sections two-d and two-m of this article. If for taxable 101 months beginning on or after the first day of March. 102one thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, liability for 103 tax under section two-n of this article is equal to or 104 greater than the sum of the power company's liability 105 for payment of tax under subdivision (3), subsection (a), section two-d and section two-m of this article, 106 then the company shall pay the tax due under section 107108 two-n of this article and not the tax due under 109 subdivision (3), subsection (a) of section two-d and 110 section two-m of this article. If tax liability under 111 section two-n is less, then tax shall be paid under subdivision (3), subsection (a), section two-d and 112 113 section two-m of this article and the tax due under 114 section two-n shall not be paid. The provisions of this subsection shall expire and become null and void for 115 116 taxable years beginning on or after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred ninety-eight. 117

118 (e) Effective date. — The amendments to this section 119 made in the year one thousand nine hundred ninety 120 shall take effect on the first day of October, one 121 thousand nine hundred ninety: Provided, That as to 122 calendar months ending before such date, the tax rates 123 specified in this section, as then in effect, shall be fully 124 and completely preserved.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Chairman Senate Committee
Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
In effect from passage. Clerk of the Senate
Clerk of the House of Delegates
President of the Senate
Speaker House of Delegates
The within is. desappeared is the 30 th
day of Mach 1994.
Governor

PRESENTED TO THE

Date 33994
Time 1.07pm