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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1999



(By Senator TOMBLIN, MR. PRESIDENT, ET AL)

PASSED <u>March 12</u>, 1999 In Effect <u>Minery</u> Days <u>Freen</u> Passage

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 650

(SENATORS TOMBLIN, MR. PRESIDENT, OLIVERIO, KESSLER, CHAFIN, CRAIGO, SPROUSE, MCCABE, PLYMALE, MINARD, ANDERSON, MINEAR, MCKENZIE, MITCHELL, ROSS, HUNTER, SNYDER, PREZIOSO, SHARPE AND UNGER, original sponsors)

[Passed March 12, 1999; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three, five, six and twelve, article thirteen-j, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to reauthorizing the neighborhood investment program act; stating definitions; establishing amount of credit allowed; permitting application of credit within five years; setting forth application of annual credit allowance; requiring forfeiture of unused credit; requiring independent program evaluation; and setting termination date for the act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three, five, six and twelve, article thirteen-j, chapter eleven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 13J. NEIGHBORHOOD INVESTMENT PROGRAM.

§11-13J-3. Definitions.

1 (a) *General.* – When used in this article, or in the admin-2 istration of this article, terms defined in subsection (b) of 3 this section shall have the meanings ascribed to them by 4 this section, unless a different meaning is clearly required 5 by either the context in which the term is used, or by 6 specific definition in this article.

7 (b) Terms defined.

8 (1) Affiliate. - The terms "affiliate" or "affiliates" 9 include all concerns which are affiliates of each other 10 when either directly or indirectly:

11 (A) One concern controls or has the power to control the12 other; or

(B) A third party or third parties control or have the
power to control both. In determining whether concerns
are independently owned and operated and whether or not
affiliation exists, consideration shall be given to all
appropriate factors, including common ownership, common management and contractual relationships.

19 (2) Capacity building. – The term "capacity building" 20 means to generally enhance the capacity of the community to achieve improvements and to obtain the community 21 services described in subparagraphs (i) through (v), 22 23 inclusive, of the definition of that term, as set forth in 24 subdivision (4) of this subsection. Capacity building 25 includes, but is not limited to, improvement of the means, 26 or capacity, to:

(i) Access, obtain and use private, charitable and governmental assistance programs, administrative assistance and
private, charitable and governmental resources or funds;

30 (ii) Fulfill legal, bureaucratic and administrative re31 quirements and qualifications for accessing assistance,
32 resources or funds; and

(iii) Attract and direct political and community attention
to needs of the community for the purpose of increasing
access to and use of assistance, resources or funds for a
given purpose, goal or need.

37 (3) Commissioner or tax commissioner. - The terms
38 "commissioner" and "tax commissioner" are used inter39 changeably herein and mean the tax commissioner of the
40 state of West Virginia, or his or her delegate.

41 (4) Community services. – "Community services" means
42 services, provided at no charge whatsoever, of:

(i) Providing any type of health, personal finance,
psychological or behavioral, religious, legal, marital,
educational or housing counseling and advice to economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated
group of economically disadvantaged citizens or in an
economically disadvantaged area; or

(ii) Providing emergency assistance or medical care to
economically disadvantaged citizens or to a specifically
designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens
or in an economically disadvantaged area; or

(iii) Establishing, maintaining or operating recreational
facilities, or housing facilities for economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens or in an economically
disadvantaged area; or

(iv) Providing economic development assistance to
economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically
designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens;
without regard to whether they are located in an economically disadvantaged area, or to individuals, groups or
neighborhood or community organizations, in an economically disadvantaged area; or

65 (v) Providing community technical assistance and 66 capacity building to economically disadvantaged citizens

or a specifically designated group of economically disad-67 vantaged citizens, or to individuals, groups or neighbor-68 69 hood or community organizations in an economically 70 disadvantaged area. 71 (5) Compensation. – The term "compensation" means wages, salaries, commissions and any other form of 72 73 remuneration paid to employees for personal services. 74 (6) Corporation. - The term "corporation" means any corporation, joint-stock company or association and any 75 business conducted by a trustee or trustees wherein 76 77 interest or ownership is evidenced by a certificate of 78 interest or ownership or similar written instrument.

79 (7) Crime prevention. - "Crime prevention" means any
80 activity which aids in the reduction of crime.

(8) Delegate. - The term "delegate" in the phrase "or his
or her delegate", when used in reference to the tax commissioner, means any officer or employee of the tax
division of the department of tax and revenue duly authorized by the tax commissioner directly, or indirectly by one
or more redelegations of authority, to perform the functions mentioned or described in this article.

88 (9) Director or director of the West Virginia development
89 office. - The term "director" or "director of the West
90 Virginia development office" means the director of the
91 West Virginia office.

92 (10) Economically disadvantaged area. – The term
93 "economically disadvantaged area" means:

94 (A) In a municipality – any area not exceeding fifteen
95 square miles in West Virginia which contains any portion
96 of an incorporated municipality and:

97 (i) In which area the aggregate poverty rate of persons
98 residing in the area, based upon the most recent decennial
99 census of population, is at least one hundred twenty-five
100 percent of the statewide poverty rate; and

(ii) That is certified as an economically disadvantagedarea by the West Virginia development office;

(B) In a rural area – any area not exceeding twenty-fivesquare miles in West Virginia:

(i) Which area is located in a rural area and which
contains no incorporated municipalities or portions
thereof;

(ii) In which area the aggregate poverty rate of persons
residing in the area, based upon the most recent decennial
census of population, is at least one hundred twenty-five
percent of the statewide poverty rate; and

(iii) That is certified as an economically disadvantagedarea by the West Virginia development office;

114 (C) An economically disadvantaged area shall qualify as 115 such only pursuant to a certification issued by the West 116 Virginia development office. Such certifications issued by 117 the West Virginia development office shall expire after the passage of five calendar years, unless specifically limited 118 119 to a shorter time by specific order of the West Virginia 120 development office, and no area shall hold the status of a 121 certified economically disadvantaged area for a period of 122 time greater than ten years, either consecutively or in the 123 aggregate;

(D) The certification of an economically disadvantaged
area shall be made on the basis of a determination by the
development office that an area meets the poverty criteria
established in paragraphs (A) and (B) of this subdivision;

128 (E) No economically disadvantaged area may be certified 129 within twenty-five miles of any other certified economi-130 cally disadvantaged area. Not more than six economically 131 disadvantaged areas may hold the status of certified 132 economically disadvantaged areas at any one time in this 133 state;

(F) At least a majority of all economically disadvantaged
areas holding designations as economically disadvantaged
areas at any one time shall be located in rural areas; and

137 (G) Such certification shall be filed with the secretary of
138 state and shall specifically set forth the boundaries of the
139 economically disadvantaged area by both description and

140 map, the date of certification of the area as an economi-

141 cally disadvantaged area, the date on which such certifica-

142 tion will terminate and a statement of the director's 143 findings as to the aggregate poverty rate of persons living

144 in the certified economically disadvantaged area.

145 (11) Economically disadvantaged citizen. – The term 146 "economically disadvantaged citizen" means a natural 147 person, who during the current taxable year has, or during 148 the immediately preceding taxable year had, an annual 149 gross personal income not exceeding one hundred twenty-150 five percent of the federal designated poverty level for 151 personal incomes, and who is a domiciliary and resident of 152 this state.

153 (12) Education. - "Education" means any type of 154 scholastic instruction to, or scholarship by, an individual 155 that enables such individual to prepare for better life 156 opportunities. Education does not include courses in 157 physical training, physical conditioning, physical educa-158 tion, sports training, sports camps and similar training or 159 conditioning courses (except for physical therapy pre-160 scribed by a physician or other person licensed to prescribe 161 courses of medical treatment under West Virginia law).

162 (13) Eligible contribution. –

163 (A) An eligible contribution consists of cash, publicly 164 traded common or preferred stock representing ownership 165 in a corporation valued at the closing price on the date of 166 transfer, tangible personal property valued at its fair 167 market value, real property valued at its fair market value: 168 *Provided*, That any common or preferred stock contributed 169 shall be sold by the project transferee within one hundred 170 eighty days of its receipt; or a contribution of in kind 171 professional services valued at seventy-five percent of fair 172 market value;

(B) For purposes of this definition, the value of in kind
professional services will not qualify as an eligible contribution unless the services are:

(i) Reasonably priced and valued, and reasonablynecessary services customarily and normally provided by

the contributor in the normal course of business to cus-tomers, clients or patients other than those encompassedby the project plan;

(ii) Not reimbursable, in whole or in part, from sourcesother than the tax credit provided under this article; and

(iii) Are services which are not available without costelsewhere in the community;

185 (C) The term "professional services" means only those 186 services provided directly by a physician licensed to 187 practice in this state, those services provided directly by a 188 dentist licensed to practice in this state, those services provided directly by a lawyer licensed to practice in this 189 state, those services provided directly by a registered 190 191 nurse, licensed practical nurse, dental hygienist or other 192 health care professional licensed to practice in this state 193 and those services provided directly by a certified public 194 accountant or public accountant licensed to practice in 195 this state:

(D) Minimum contribution. - No contribution of cash,
stock, property or professional services or any combination
thereof contributed in any tax year by any taxpayer
having a fair market value of less than five hundred
dollars qualifies as an eligible contribution;

(E) Maximum contribution. - No contribution of cash,
stock, property or professional services or any combination
thereof contributed in any tax year by any taxpayer
having a fair market value in excess of two hundred
thousand dollars qualifies as an eligible contribution; and

(F) Limitations. - Not more than twenty-five percent of
total eligible contributions to a certified project may be in
kind contributions. Not more than twenty-five percent of
total eligible contributions made by any taxpayer to any
certified project may be in kind contributions.

211 (14) Eligible taxpayer. –

(A) The term "eligible taxpayer" means any person
subject to the taxes imposed by article twenty-one,
twenty-three or twenty-four of this chapter which makes

215 an eligible contribution to a qualified charitable organiza-216 tion pursuant to the terms of a certified project plan for 217 the purpose of providing neighborhood assistance, commu-218 nity services or crime prevention, or for the purpose of 219 providing job training or education for individuals not 220 employed by the contributing taxpayer or an affiliate of 221 the contributing taxpayer or a person related to the 222 contributing taxpayer;

(B) "Eligible taxpayer" also includes an affiliated group
of taxpayers if such group elects to file a consolidated
corporation net income tax return under article twentyfour of this chapter and if one or more affiliates included
in such affiliated group would qualify as an eligible
taxpayer under paragraph (A) of this subdivision.

(15) Includes and including. – The terms "includes" and
"including", when used in a definition contained in this
article, shall not be considered to exclude other things
otherwise within the meaning of the term defined.

(16) Job training. - "Job training" means instruction to
an individual that enables the individual to acquire
vocational skills so as to become employable or to be able
to seek a higher grade of employment.

237 (17) Natural person or individual. – The term "natural 238 person" and the term "individual" means a human being. 239 The terms "natural person" and "individual" do not mean, 240 and specifically exclude any corporation, limited liability 241 company, partnership, joint venture, trust, organization, 242 association, agency, governmental subdivision, syndicate, affiliate or affiliation, group, unit or any entity other than 243 244 a human being.

245 (18) Neighborhood assistance. - "Neighborhood assis246 tance" means either:

(A) Furnishing financial assistance, labor, material and
technical advice to aid in the physical or economic improvement of any part or all of an economically disadvantaged area; or

(B) Furnishing technical advice to promote higheremployment in an economically disadvantaged area.

253 (19) Neighborhood organization. – "Neighborhood
254 organization" means any organization:

(A) Which is performing community services, as definedin this section; and

(B) Which is exempt from income taxation under Section501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

259 (20) Partnership and partner. – The term "partnership" 260 includes a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or other unincorporated organization through or by means of 261 262 which any business, financial operation or venture is 263 carried on, and which is not a trust or estate, a corporation 264 or a sole proprietorship. The term "partner" includes a 265 member in such a syndicate, group, pool, joint venture or 266 organization.

267 (21) Person. – The term "person" includes any natural
268 person, corporation, limited liability company or partner269 ship.

270 (22) Project transferee. - The term "project transferee" 271 means any neighborhood organization, qualified charita-272 ble organization, charitable organization or other organi-273 zation, entity or person that receives an eligible contribu-274 tion or part of an eligible contribution from an eligible 275 taxpayer for the purpose of directly or indirectly providing 276 neighborhood assistance, community services or crime 277 prevention, or for the purpose of providing job training or 278 education or other services or assistance pursuant to a 279 project plan. The project transferee is typically the first 280 entity or person receiving eligible contributions from 281 eligible taxpayers under a project plan. However, in the 282 case of eligible contributions of in kind services or other 283 eligible contributions or portions thereof made pursuant 284 to a certified project plan directly to indigent, disadvan-285 taged or needy persons, economically disadvantaged 286 citizens or other persons or organizations under the 287 sponsorship or auspices of any neighborhood organization, qualified charitable organization, charitable organization 288 289 or other organization, entity or person as a certified 290 project participant, such eligible contributions shall be considered to have been made to the entity, organization 291

292 or person under whose sponsorship or auspices such 293 eligible contributions are made, and that entity, organiza-294 tion or person is considered to be the project transferee with relation to those eligible contributions. The project 295 296 transferee is the entity, organization or person that is 297 liable under this article for payment of the project certifi-298 cation fee to the West Virginia development office. The 299 term "project transferee" shall mean and include any 300 considered project transferee, considered as such under the 301 provisions of this article.

302 (23) Qualified charitable organization. - The term "qualified charitable organization" means a neighborhood 303 304 organization, as defined in this section, which is the 305 sponsor of a project which has received certification by the 306 director of the West Virginia development office pursuant 307 to the requirements of this article: *Provided*, That no 308 organization may qualify as a qualified organization for 309 purposes of this article if the organization is not registered 310 with this state as required under the solicitation of chari-311 table funds act.

312 (24) Related person. - The term "related person" or
313 "person related to" a stated taxpayer means:

314 (A) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
315 association or trust or any combination or group thereof
316 controlled by the taxpayer; or

317 (B) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
318 association or trust or any combination or group thereof
319 that is in control of the taxpayer; or

320 (C) An individual, corporation, partnership, affiliate,
321 association or trust or any combination or group thereof
322 controlled by an individual, corporation, partnership,
323 affiliate, association or trust or any combination or group
324 thereof that is in control of the taxpayer; or

325 (D) A member of the same controlled group as the 326 taxpayer.

For purposes of this article, "control", with respect to a corporation means ownership, directly or indirectly, of stock possessing fifty percent or more of the total com330 bined voting power of all classes of the stock of the 331 corporation which entitles its owner to vote. "Control", 332 with respect to a trust, means ownership, directly or 333 indirectly, of fifty percent or more of the beneficial 334 interest in the principal or income of the trust. The 335 ownership of stock in a corporation, of a capital or profits 336 interest in a partnership or association or of a beneficial 337 interest in a trust shall be determined in accordance with 338 the rules for constructive ownership of stock provided in 339 Section 267(c), other than paragraph (3) of such section, of 340 the United States Internal Revenue Code, as amended.

341 (25) State fiscal year. - "State fiscal year" means a
342 twelve-month period beginning on the first day of July and
343 ending on the thirtieth day of June.

344 (26) *Taxpayer*. – The term "taxpayer" means any person
345 subject to the tax imposed by article twenty-one, twenty346 three or twenty-four of this chapter (or any one or combi347 nation of the articles of this chapter).

348 (27) Technical assistance. – The term "technical assis349 tance" means:

(A) Assistance in understanding, using and fulfilling the
legal, bureaucratic and administrative requirements and
qualifications which must be negotiated for the purpose of
effectively accessing, obtaining and using private, charitable, not-for-profit or governmental assistance, resources or
funds, and maximizing the value thereof;

(B) Assistance provided by any person holding a license
under West Virginia law to practice any licensed profession or occupation, whereby the person, in the practice of
the profession or occupation, assists economically disadvantaged citizens or the persons in an economically
disadvantaged area by:

(i) Providing any type of health, personal finance,
psychological or behavioral, religious, legal, marital,
educational or housing counseling and advice to economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated
group of economically disadvantaged citizens or in an
economically disadvantaged area; or

368 (ii) Providing emergency assistance or medical care to
369 economically disadvantaged citizens or to a specifically
370 designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens
371 or in an economically disadvantaged area; or

(iii) Establishing, maintaining or operating recreational
facilities, or housing facilities for economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens or in an economically
disadvantaged area; or

(iv) Providing economic development assistance to
economically disadvantaged citizens or a specifically
designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens,
without regard to whether they are located in an economically disadvantaged area, or to individuals, groups or
neighborhood or community organizations, in an economically disadvantaged area; or

(v) Providing community technical assistance and
capacity building to economically disadvantaged citizens
or a specifically designated group of economically disadvantaged citizens or to individuals, groups or neighborhood or community organizations in an economically
disadvantaged area.

§11-13J-5. Amount of credit allowed.

(a) Credit allowed. - Eligible taxpayers shall be allowed
 a credit against taxes imposed by this state, the applica tion of which and the amount of which shall be determined
 as provided in this article.

(b) Amount of credit. - The amount of credit allowable
is fifty percent of the amount of the taxpayer's "eligible
contribution".

8 (c) Application of credit within five years. – The amount 9 of credit allowable must be taken within a five-year 10 period, beginning with the tax year in which the taxpayer irrevocably transfers its eligible contribution to the project 11 plan transferee. Notwithstanding any other provision of 12 13 this article to the contrary, the tax credit which a taxpayer 14 receives under this article may not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in any tax year of the eligible taxpayer. 15

16 A tax credit shall be allowable under this article only for

17 the tax year of the eligible taxpayer in which the eligible

18 contribution is irretrievably transferred to the project plan

19 transferee, and for the next succeeding four tax years.

§11-13J-6. Application of annual credit allowance.

1 (a) *In general.* – The aggregate annual credit allowance

2 for a current tax year is an amount equal to the sum of the3 following:

4 (1) The portion allowed under section five of this article
5 for an eligible contribution placed into service or use
6 during a prior tax year; plus

7 (2) The portion allowed under section five of this article
8 for an eligible contribution placed into service or use
9 during the current tax year.

10 (b) Application of credit allowance. - The amount 11 determined under subsection (a) of this section shall be 12 allowed as a credit for tax years ending on and after the 13 first day of July, one thousand nine hundred ninety-six, as 14 follows:

15 (1) Business franchise taxes. –

The amount determined under subsection (a) of this section shall be applied to reduce up to fifty percent of the taxes imposed by article twenty-three of this chapter for the tax year (determined after application of the credits against tax provided in section seventeen of said article, but before application of any other allowable credits against tax).

(2) Corporation net income taxes. - After application of
subdivision (1) of this subsection, any unused credit shall
next be applied to reduce up to fifty percent of the taxes
imposed by article twenty-four of this chapter, for the tax
year (determined before application of allowable credits
against tax).

29 (3) Personal income taxes. –

30 (A) If the eligible taxpayer is an electing small business31 corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United

32 States Internal Revenue Code), a limited liability company 33 treated as a partnership for purposes of the federal income 34 tax, a partnership or a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivisions (1) and (2) 35 36 of this subsection) shall be allowed as a credit against up to fifty percent of the taxes imposed by article twenty-one 37 38 of this chapter on income of proprietors, partners or 39 shareholders, subject to the limitations set forth in parts 40 (B) and (C) of this subdivision.

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

46 (C) No credit may be allowed under this section against 47 any tax due under article twenty-one of this chapter on any wage, salary or other compensation paid to any 48 49 employee of any electing small business corporation, 50 limited liability company, partnership, other unincorporated organization or sole proprietorship or against any 51 52 amount of tax due on any wage, salary or other compensa-53 tion reported on federal form W2.

54 (c) Unused credit forfeited. – If any credit to an eligible taxpayer remains after application of subsections (a) and 55 56 (b) of this section, the amount thereof may be carried 57 forward no more than four years from the tax year in which the contribution was made. Unused credits of an 58 59 eligible taxpayer may not be carried forward beyond the 60 time limits imposed under section five of this article and 61 the total maximum aggregate tax credits certified in any 62 state fiscal year may not exceed two million dollars.

63 (d) Addition of deductions, decreasing adjustments or 64 decreasing modifications taken in determining taxable 65 income for which credit is taken. - Any deduction, de-66 creasing adjustment or decreasing modification taken by 67 any taxpayer in determining federal taxable income which 68 affects West Virginia taxable income or in determining 69 West Virginia taxable income under article twenty-one or 70 twenty-four of this chapter for the taxable year for any charitable contribution, or payment or portion thereof, 71

72 which qualifies as an eligible contribution under this 73 article and for which credit is claimed, shall be added to 74 West Virginia taxable income in determining the tax 75 liability of the taxpayer under article twenty-one or 76 twenty-four of this chapter, as appropriate, before appli-77 cation of the credit allowed under this article for the 78 taxable year.

(e) Annual limit. - The aggregate annual credit allowance to any taxpayer may not exceed one hundred thousand dollars in any tax year.

§11-13J-12. Program evaluation; expiration of credit; preservation of entitlement.

1 On or before the fifteenth day of December, two thou-2 sand one, the director shall secure an independent review 3 of the neighborhood investment program created by this 4 article and present the findings to the Legislature. Unless 5 sooner terminated by law, the neighborhood investment 6 program act shall terminate on the first day of July, two thousand two. No entitlement to the tax credit under this 7 8 article shall result from any contribution made to any 9 certified project after the first day of July, two thousand two, and no credit shall be available to any taxpayer for 10 any contribution made after that date. Taxpayers which 11 12 have gained entitlement to the credit pursuant to eligible contributions made to certified projects prior to the first 13 day of July, two thousand two, shall retain that entitle-14 15 ment and apply the credit in due course pursuant to the 16 requirements and limitations of this article.

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

Thomas

Chairman Senate Committee

f. Saitth

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the Senate.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

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Speaker House of Delegates

.... this the The within..... Day of, 1999 Governor



PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR Date Time_