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ARTICLE 1

1.2	FEDERAL CONFORMITY
1.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
1.4	Subd. 7. Internal Revenue Code. Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal
1.5	Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December
1.6	31, 2018 March 15, 2022.
1.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
1.8	the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the
1.9	changes were effective for federal purposes.
1.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 289A.08, subdivision 7, is amended
1.11	to read:
1.12	Subd. 7. Composite income tax returns for nonresident partners, shareholders, and
1.13	beneficiaries. (a) The commissioner may allow a partnership with nonresident partners to
1.14	file a composite return and to pay the tax on behalf of nonresident partners who have no
1.15	other Minnesota source income. This composite return must include the names, addresses,
1.16	Social Security numbers, income allocation, and tax liability for the nonresident partners
1.17	electing to be covered by the composite return.
1.18	(b) The computation of a partner's tax liability must be determined by multiplying the
1.19	income allocated to that partner by the highest rate used to determine the tax liability for
1.20	individuals under section 290.06, subdivision 2c. Nonbusiness deductions, standard
1.21	deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed.
1.22	(c) The partnership must submit a request to use this composite return filing method for
1.23	nonresident partners. The requesting partnership must file a composite return in the form
1.24	prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The filing of a composite return is considered
1.25	a request to use the composite return filing method.
1.26	(d) The electing partner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the
1.27	income from the partnership, other electing partnerships, and other qualifying entities
1.28	electing to file and pay the pass-through entity tax under subdivision 7a. If it is determined
1.29	that the electing partner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income

and tax liability for that partner under this provision will not constitute a return to satisfy 1.30

the requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the individual as part of the composite 1.31 return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the individual on the date on which the composite 1.32

return payment was made. If the electing nonresident partner has no other Minnesota source
income, filing of the composite return is a return for purposes of subdivision 1.

(e) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that an individual pay estimated
tax if the individual's liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section 289A.25.
The individual's liability to pay estimated tax is, however, satisfied when the partnership
pays composite estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25.

(f) If an electing partner's share of the partnership's gross income from Minnesota sources
is less than the filing requirements for a nonresident under this subdivision, the tax liability
is zero. However, a statement showing the partner's share of gross income must be included
as part of the composite return.

(g) The election provided in this subdivision is only available to a partner who has no
other Minnesota source income and who is either (1) a full-year nonresident individual or
(2) a trust or estate that does not claim a deduction under either section 651 or 661 of the
Internal Revenue Code.

(h) A corporation defined in section 290.9725 and its nonresident shareholders may
make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to
the corporation and the provisions applying to the partner apply to the shareholder.

(i) Estates and trusts distributing current income only and the nonresident individual
beneficiaries of the estates or trusts may make an election under this paragraph. The
provisions covering the partnership apply to the estate or trust. The provisions applying to
the partner apply to the beneficiary.

(j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of federal 2.22 adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in section 2.23 290.0131, subdivisions 8 to 10, 16, and 17, and 19, and the subtractions provided in: (1) 2.24 section 290.0132, subdivisions 9, 27, and 28, to the extent the amount is assignable or 2.25 allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17; and (2) section 290.0132, subdivision 2.26 subdivisions 14 and 31. The subtraction allowed under section 290.0132, subdivision 9, is 2.27 only allowed on the composite tax computation to the extent the electing partner would 2.28 have been allowed the subtraction. 2.29

2.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 2.31 <u>31, 2021.</u>

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3.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplem	ent, section 2	290.01, subc	livision 19, is amended
3.2	to read:			
3.3	Subd. 19. Net income. (a) For a trust of	r estate taxab	le under sec	ction 290.03, and a
3.4	corporation taxable under section 290.02, t	he term "net	income" me	eans the federal taxable
3.5	income, as defined in section 63 of the Inter	mal Revenue	Code of 198	86, as amended through
3.6	the date named in this subdivision, incorpo	orating the fee	deral effecti	ve dates of changes to
3.7	the Internal Revenue Code and any election	ns made by t	he taxpayer	in accordance with the
3.8	Internal Revenue Code in determining fede	eral taxable in	ncome for fo	ederal income tax
3.9	purposes, and with the modifications provi	ded in sectio	ns 290.0131	to 290.0136.
3.10	(b) For an individual, the term "net inco	ome" means	federal adju	sted gross income with
3.11	the modifications provided in sections 290	.0131, 290.0	132, and 29	0.0135 to 290.0137.
3.12	(c) In the case of a regulated investment	company or	a fund there	of, as defined in section
3.13	851(a) or 851(g) of the Internal Revenue C	ode, federal	taxable inco	ome means investment
3.14	company taxable income as defined in sect	tion 852(b)(2) of the Inte	rnal Revenue Code,
3.15	except that:			
3.16	(1) the exclusion of net capital gain pro	wided in sect	ion 852(b)(2	2)(A) of the Internal
3.17	Revenue Code does not apply;			
3.18	(2) the deduction for dividends paid unc	ler section 85	52(b)(2)(D)	of the Internal Revenue
3.19	Code must be applied by allowing a deducti	on for capital	gain divide	nds and exempt-interest
3.20	dividends as defined in sections 852(b)(3)(C) and 852(b	(5) of the I	nternal Revenue Code;
3.21	and			
3.22	(3) the deduction for dividends paid mu	ist also be ap	plied in the	amount of any
3.23	undistributed capital gains which the regul	ated investm	ent company	y elects to have treated
3.24	as provided in section 852(b)(3)(D) of the	Internal Revo	enue Code.	
3.25	(d) The net income of a real estate inve	stment trust a	as defined a	nd limited by section
3.26	856(a), (b), and (c) of the Internal Revenue	e Code means	s the real est	tate investment trust
3.27	taxable income as defined in section 857(b	(2) of the In	ternal Reve	nue Code.
3.28	(e) The net income of a designated settl	ement fund a	s defined in	section 468B(d) of the
3.29	Internal Revenue Code means the gross inco	ome as define	ed in section	468B(b) of the Internal
3.30	Revenue Code.			
3.31	(f) The Internal Revenue Code of 1986,	as amended	through Dec	ember 31, 2018 March
3.32	15, 2022, applies for taxable years beginning	ng after Dece	ember 31, 19	996 , except the sections

3.33 of federal law in section 290.0111 shall also apply.

4.1 (g) Except as otherwise provided, references to the Internal Revenue Code in this
4.2 subdivision and sections 290.0131 to 290.0136 mean the code in effect for purposes of
4.3 determining net income for the applicable year.

4.4 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except 4.5 the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the 4.6 changes were effective for federal purposes.

- 4.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 31, is amended
 4.8 to read:
- 4.9 Subd. 31. Internal Revenue Code. Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal
 4.10 Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December
 4.11 31, 2018, except the sections of federal law in section 290.0111 shall also apply March 15,
 4.12 2022. Internal Revenue Code also includes any uncodified provision in federal law that
 4.13 relates to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are incorporated into Minnesota law.

4.14 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment, except 4.15 the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the 4.16 changes were effective for federal purposes.

4.17 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0123, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

4.18 Subd. 3. Amount for dependents. For an individual who is a dependent, as defined in
4.19 sections 151 and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, of another taxpayer for a taxable year
4.20 beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, the standard
4.21 deduction for that individual is limited to the greater of:

4.22 (1) \$1,100; or

4.23 (2) the lesser of (i) the sum of \$350 and that individual's earned income, as defined in
4.24 section 32(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year; or (ii) the standard deduction
4.25 amount allowed under subdivision 1, clause (3).

4.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 4.27 after December 31, 2017.

5.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0131, is amended by adding a subdivision
5.2	to read:
5.3	Subd. 19. Meal expenses. The amount of meal expenses in excess of the 50 percent
5.4	limitation under section 274(n)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code allowed under subsection
5.5	(n), paragraph (2), subparagraph (D), of that section is an addition.
5.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for amounts paid or incurred
5.7	after December 31, 2020.
5.8	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, subdivision 18, is amended to read:
5.9	Subd. 18. Net operating losses. (a) The amount of the net operating loss allowed under
5.10	section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c), is a subtraction.
5.11	(b) The unused portion of a net operating loss carryover under section 290.095,
5.12	subdivision 11, paragraph (d), is a subtraction. The subtraction is the lesser of:
5.13	(1) the amount carried into the taxable year minus any subtraction made under this
5.14	section for prior taxable years; or
5.15	(2) 80 percent of Minnesota taxable net income in a single taxable year and determined
5.16	without regard to this subtraction.
5.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
5.18	<u>31, 2021.</u>
5.19	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision
5.20	to read:
5.21	Subd. 31. Delayed business interest. For each of the five taxable years beginning after
5.22	December 31, 2021, there is allowed a subtraction equal to one-fifth of the adjustment
5.23	amount, to the extent not already deducted, for the exclusion under section 18, subdivision
5.24	3, clause (10), due to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law
5.25	<u>116-136, section 2306.</u>
5.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
5.27	31, 2021.

6.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0133, is amended by adding a subdivision
6.2	to read:
6.3	Subd. 15. Meal expenses. The amount of meal expenses in excess of the 50 percent
6.4	limitation under section 274(n)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code allowed under section
6.5	274(n)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code is an addition.
6.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for amounts paid or incurred
6.7	after December 31, 2020.
6.8	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0134, is amended by adding a subdivision
6.9	to read:
6.10	Subd. 20. Delayed business interest. For each of the five taxable years beginning after
6.11	December 31, 2021, there is allowed a subtraction equal to one-fifth of the adjustment
6.12	amount, to the extent not already deducted, for the exclusion under section 18, subdivision
6.13	3, clause (10), due to the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law
6.14	<u>116-136, section 2306.</u>
6.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
6.16	<u>31, 2021.</u>
6.17	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended
6.18	to read:
6.19	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes
6.20	imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses
6.21	as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to
6.22	their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
6.23	(1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent;
6.24	(2) On all over \$38,770, but not over \$154,020, 6.8 percent;
6.25	(3) On all over \$154,020, but not over \$269,010, 7.85 percent;
6.26	(4) On all over \$269,010, 9.85 percent.
6.27	Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income
6.28	tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income brackets
6.29	will be one-half of the above amounts after the adjustment required in subdivision 2d.
6.30	(b) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals must be
6.31	computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

7.1	(1) On the first \$26,520, 5.35 percent;
7.2	(2) On all over \$26,520, but not over \$87,110, 6.8 percent;
7.3	(3) On all over \$87,110, but not over \$161,720, 7.85 percent;
7.4	(4) On all over \$161,720, 9.85 percent.
7.5	(c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as
7.6	a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be
7.7	computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
7.8	(1) On the first \$32,650, 5.35 percent;
7.9	(2) On all over \$32,650, but not over \$131,190, 6.8 percent;
7.10	(3) On all over \$131,190, but not over \$214,980, 7.85 percent;
7.11	(4) On all over \$214,980, 9.85 percent.
7.12	(d) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the tax
7.13	of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an
7.14	amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables
7.15	prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more
7.16	than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in
7.17	this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar
7.18	unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.
7.19	(e) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year must compute the
7.20	individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in this subdivision. After the application of
7.21	the nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter, the tax liability must then be multiplied
7.22	by a fraction in which:
7.23	(1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as
7.24	defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by:
7.25	(i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and
7.26	17, and 19, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by
7.27	(ii) the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government
7.28	interest under section 290.0132, subdivision 2, the subtractions under sections 290.0132,
7.29	subdivisions 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 27, and 31, and 290.0137, paragraph (c), after applying
7.30	the allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and

8.1	(2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section
8.2	62 of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by:
8.3	(i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and
8.4	17, and 19, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by
8.5	(ii) the subtractions under sections 290.0132, subdivisions 2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and
8.6	27, and 31, and 290.0137, paragraph (c).
8.7	(f) If an individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year is a qualifying
8.8	owner of a qualifying entity that elects to pay tax as provided in section 289A.08, subdivision
8.9	7a, paragraph (b), the individual must compute the individual's Minnesota income tax as
8.10	provided in paragraph (e), and also must include, to the extent attributed to the electing
8.11	qualifying entity:
8.12	(1) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (i), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (i), the
8.13	addition under section 290.0131, subdivision 5; and
8.14	(2) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (ii), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (ii), the
8.15	subtraction under section 290.0132, subdivision 3.
8.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
8.17	<u>31, 2021.</u>
8.18	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0671, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
8.19	Subd. 1a. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms "qualifying
8.20	child," and "earned income," have the meanings given in section 32(c) of the Internal
8.21	Revenue Code, and the term "adjusted gross income" has the meaning given in section 62
8.22	of the Internal Revenue Code.:
8.23	"Earned income of the lesser-earning spouse" has the meaning given in section 290.0675,
8.24	subdivision 1, paragraph (d).
8.25	(1) "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
8.26	Code;
8.27	(2) "earned income" means the taxpayer's earned income, as defined in section $32(c)(2)$
8.28	of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year; and
8.29	(3) "earned income of the lesser earning spouse" has the meaning given in section
8.30	290.0675, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).

9.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
9.2	after December 31, 2017.
9.3	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0675, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
9.4	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section the following terms have
9.5	the meanings given.
9.6	(b) "Earned income" means the sum of the following, to the extent included in Minnesota
9.7	taxable income:
9.8	(1) <u>the taxpayer's earned income</u> , as defined in section $32(c)(2)$ of the Internal Revenue
9.9	Code, for the taxable year;
9.10	(2) income received from a retirement pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or annuity plan; and
9.11	
9.12	(3) Social Security benefits as defined in section $86(d)(1)$ of the Internal Revenue Code.
9.13	(c) "Taxable income" means net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19.
9.14	(d) "Earned income of lesser-earning spouse" means the earned income of the spouse
9.15	with the lesser amount of earned income as defined in paragraph (b) for the taxable year
9.16	minus one-half the amount of the standard deduction under section 290.0123, subdivision
9.17	1, clause (1).
9.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
9.19	after December 31, 2017.
9.20	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
9.21	Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of the tax imposed by this section, the following
9.22	terms have the meanings given.
9.23	(a) "Alternative minimum taxable income" means the sum of the following for the taxable
9.24	year:
9.25	(1) the taxpayer's federal alternative minimum taxable income as defined in section
9.26	55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
9.27	(2) the taxpayer's itemized deductions allowed in computing federal alternative minimum
9.28	taxable income, but excluding:
9.29	(i) the charitable contribution deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code;
9.30	(ii) the medical expense deduction;

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(iii) the casualty, theft, and disaster loss deduction; and
(iv) the impairment-related work expenses of a person with a disability;
(3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal Revenue
Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal Revenue Code),
to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the excess of the

deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal Revenue Code for the
taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the taxable year (determined
without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);

- (4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount
 of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue
 Code determined without regard to subparagraph (E);
- 10.12 (5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount
 10.13 of interest income as provided by section 290.0131, subdivision 2;
- 10.14 (6) the amount of addition required by section 290.0131, subdivisions 9, 10, and 16, and
 10.15 <u>19;</u>
- 10.16 (7) the deduction allowed under section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent
 10.17 not included in the addition required under clause (6); and
- 10.18 (8) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount
 10.19 of foreign-derived intangible income deducted under section 250 of the Internal Revenue
 10.20 Code;
- 10.21 less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:
- 10.22 (i) interest income as defined in section 290.0132, subdivision 2;
- 10.23 (ii) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.0132, subdivision
- 10.24 3, to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;
- 10.25 (iii) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on
- 10.26 indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as defined
- in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include amounts deducted
 in computing federal adjusted gross income;
- (iv) amounts subtracted from federal taxable or adjusted gross income as provided by
 section 290.0132, subdivisions 7, 9 to 15, 17, 21, 24, and 26 to 29, and 31;
- (v) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11,
 paragraph paragraphs (c) and (d); and

(vi) the amount allowable as a Minnesota itemized deduction under section 290.0122,
subdivision 7.

In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be computed
as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, except alternative minimum
taxable income must be increased by the addition in section 290.0131, subdivision 16.

(b) "Investment interest" means investment interest as defined in section 163(d)(3) of
the Internal Revenue Code.

11.8 (c) "Net minimum tax" means the minimum tax imposed by this section.

(d) "Regular tax" means the tax that would be imposed under this chapter (without regard
to this section and section 290.032), reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable credits allowed
under this chapter.

(e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.75 percent of alternative minimum taxable income
after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3.

11.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 11.15 <u>31, 2021.</u>

11.16 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.095, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

11.17 Subd. 11. **Carryback or carryover adjustments.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph 11.18 (c), for individuals, estates, and trusts the amount of a net operating loss that may be carried 11.19 back or carried over shall be the same dollar amount allowable in the determination of 11.20 federal taxable income, provided that, notwithstanding any other provision, estates and 11.21 trusts must apply the following adjustments to the amount of the net operating loss that may 11.22 be carried back or carried over:

11.23 (1) Nonassignable income or losses as required by section 290.17.

11.24 (2) Deductions not allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17.

(b) The net operating loss carryback or carryover applied as a deduction in the taxable year to which the net operating loss is carried back or carried over shall be equal to the net operating loss carryback or carryover applied in the taxable year in arriving at federal taxable income provided that trusts and estates must apply the following modifications:

(1) Increase the amount of carryback or carryover applied in the taxable year by the
amount of losses and interest, taxes and other expenses not assignable or allowable to
Minnesota incurred in the taxable year.

(2) Decrease the amount of carryback or carryover applied in the taxable year by the 12.1 amount of income not assignable to Minnesota earned in the taxable year. For estates and 12.2 trusts, the net operating loss carryback or carryover to the next consecutive taxable year 12.3 shall be the net operating loss carryback or carryover as calculated in clause (b) less the 12.4 amount applied in the earlier taxable year(s). No additional net operating loss carryback or 12.5 carryover shall be allowed to estates and trusts if the entire amount has been used to offset 12.6 Minnesota income in a year earlier than was possible on the federal return. However, if a 12.7 net operating loss carryback or carryover was allowed to offset federal income in a year 12.8 earlier than was possible on the Minnesota return, an estate or trust shall still be allowed to 12.9 offset Minnesota income but only if the loss was assignable to Minnesota in the year the 12.10 loss occurred. 12.11

(c) This paragraph does not apply to eligible small businesses that make a valid election
to carry back their losses for federal purposes under section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal
Revenue Code as amended through March 31, 2009.

(1) A net operating loss of an individual, estate, or trust that is allowed under this
subdivision and for which the taxpayer elects to carry back for more than two years under
section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code is a net operating loss carryback to each
of the two taxable years preceding the loss, and unused portions may be carried forward for
20 taxable years after the loss.

(2) The entire amount of the net operating loss for any taxable year must be carried to
the earliest of the taxable years to which the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss
which may be carried to each of the other taxable years is the excess, if any, of the amount
of the loss over the greater of the taxable net income or alternative minimum taxable income
for each of the taxable years to which the loss may be carried.

(d) For net operating loss carryovers or carrybacks arising in taxable years beginning
after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, a net operating loss carryover or
carryback is allowed as provided in the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December
31, 2018, as follows:

- 12.29 (1) the entire amount of the net operating loss, to the extent not already deducted, must
- 12.30 <u>be carried to the earliest taxable year and any unused portion may be carried forward for</u>
- 12.31 20 taxable years after the loss; and
- (2) the portion of the loss which may be carried to each of the other taxable years is the
 excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the greater of the taxable net income or

13.1	alternative minimum taxable income for each of the taxable years to which the loss may be
13.2	carried.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for losses arising in taxable
years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021.

13.5 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.03, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

- 13.6Subd. 15. Internal Revenue Code. "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue
- 13.7 Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2018 March 15, 2022.

13.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for property tax refunds based on property
 13.9 taxes payable in 2023 and rent paid in 2022 and thereafter.

13.10 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 291.005, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

13.11 Subdivision 1. Scope. Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the following terms
13.12 used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

13.13 (1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or any person to whom the13.14 commissioner has delegated functions under this chapter.

(2) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate of a decedent as required to be valued
and otherwise determined for federal estate tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code,
increased by the value of any property in which the decedent had a qualifying income interest
for life and for which an election was made under section 291.03, subdivision 1d, for
Minnesota estate tax purposes, but was not made for federal estate tax purposes.

(3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986,
as amended through December 31, 2018 March 15, 2022.

(4) "Minnesota gross estate" means the federal gross estate of a decedent after (a)
excluding therefrom any property included in the estate which has its situs outside Minnesota,
and (b) including any property omitted from the federal gross estate which is includable in
the estate, has its situs in Minnesota, and was not disclosed to federal taxing authorities.

(5) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of deathwas not in Minnesota.

(6) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person appointed
by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. If there is no executor,
administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this state, then any
person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in this state which

is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed to be a personal
representative to the extent of the property and the Minnesota estate tax due with respect
to the property.

(7) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was
in Minnesota. The provisions of section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraphs (c) and (d), apply
to determinations of domicile under this chapter.

14.7 (8) "Situs of property" means, with respect to:

14.8 (i) real property, the state or country in which it is located;

(ii) tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or
located at the time of the decedent's death or for a gift of tangible personal property within
three years of death, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located when the
gift was executed;

(iii) a qualified work of art, as defined in section 2503(g)(2) of the Internal Revenue
Code, owned by a nonresident decedent and that is normally kept or located in this state
because it is on loan to an organization, qualifying as exempt from taxation under section
501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is located in Minnesota, the situs of the art is
deemed to be outside of Minnesota, notwithstanding the provisions of item (ii); and

(iv) intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled
at death or for a gift of intangible personal property within three years of death, the state or
country in which the decedent was domiciled when the gift was executed.

For a nonresident decedent with an ownership interest in a pass-through entity with assets that include real or tangible personal property, situs of the real or tangible personal property, including qualified works of art, is determined as if the pass-through entity does not exist and the real or tangible personal property is personally owned by the decedent. If the pass-through entity is owned by a person or persons in addition to the decedent, ownership of the property is attributed to the decedent in proportion to the decedent's capital ownership share of the pass-through entity.

14.28 (9) "Pass-through entity" includes the following:

(i) an entity electing S corporation status under section 1362 of the Internal RevenueCode;

14.31

31 (ii) an entity taxed as a partnership under subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (iii) a single-member limited liability company or similar entity, regardless of whether 15.1 it is taxed as an association or is disregarded for federal income tax purposes under Code 15.2 of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.7701-3; or 15.3 (iv) a trust to the extent the property is includable in the decedent's federal gross estate; 15.4 15.5 but excludes (v) an entity whose ownership interest securities are traded on an exchange regulated 15.6 by the Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange under section 15.7 6 of the Securities Exchange Act, United States Code, title 15, section 78f. 15.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except 15.9 the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the 15.10 changes were effective for federal purposes. 15.11 Sec. 18. CATCHUP ADJUSTMENT. 15.12 15.13 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given. 15 14 15.15 (b) For an individual, estate, or trust: (1) "subtraction" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 290.0132, 15.16 subdivision 1, and the rules in that subdivision apply for this section; and 15.17 (2) "addition" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 290.0131, subdivision 15.18 1, and the rules in that subdivision apply for this section. 15.19 (c) For a corporation other than an S corporation: 15.20 (1) "subtraction" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 290.0134, 15.21 subdivision 1, and the rules in that subdivision apply for this section; and 15.22 (2) "addition" has the meaning given in Minnesota Statutes, section 290.0133, subdivision 15.23 1, and the rules in that subdivision apply for this section. 15.24 (d) "Pass-through entity" means an entity that is not subject to the tax imposed under 15.25 section 290.02, including but not limited to S corporations, partnerships, estates, and trusts 15.26 other than grantor trusts. 15.27 (e) The definitions in Minnesota Statutes, section 290.01, apply for this section. 15.28 15.29 Subd. 2. Limitation on retroactivity. (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary and except as provided in paragraph (b), for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2022, 15.30
- 15.31 <u>a taxpayer's liability for tax under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 289A and 290, must not</u>

16.1	change as a result of this act's adoption of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through
16.2	March 15, 2022.
16.3	(b) For a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2022, a taxpayer's liability for tax is
16.4	modified retroactively as a result of the following provisions of federal law:
16.5	(1) the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, Public Law 116-260,
16.6	section 114, exclusion of gross income of discharge of qualified principal residence
16.7	indebtedness;
16.8	(2) the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, Public Law 116-260,
16.9	section 304(b), special rules for disaster-related personal casualty losses;
16.10	(3) the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020, Public Law 116-260, section 278,
16.11	paragraphs (a) and (d), clarification of tax treatment of certain loan forgiveness and other
16.12	business financial assistance;
16.13	(4) the American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2, section 9672, tax treatment of
16.14	targeted EIDL advances;
16.15	(5) the American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2, section 9673, tax treatment of
16.16	restaurant revitalization grants; and
16.17	(6) the American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2, section 9675, modification of
16.18	treatment of student loan forgiveness.
16.19	(c) Instead of filing an amended return reflecting the changes adopted retroactively in
16.20	paragraph (b), a taxpayer may elect to report and claim the changes to net income due to
16.21	paragraph (b) as part of the catchup adjustment required by subdivision 3. This election
16.22	must be filed on a form determined or prescribed by the commissioner and must be filed
16.23	on or before the due date or extended due date for the taxpayer's return.
16.24	Subd. 3. Calculation of catchup adjustment. (a) In the taxable year beginning after
16.25	December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2023, a taxpayer must include a catchup
16.26	adjustment for the taxpayer's liability for tax under Minnesota Statutes, chapters 289A and
16.27	290, as a result of this act's adoption of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through
16.28	March 15, 2022.
16.29	(b) A taxpayer's catchup adjustment equals the difference between adjusted gross income,
16.30	as defined under section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code for individuals, and federal taxable
16.31	income as defined under section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code for all other taxpayers
16.32	incorporating the Internal Revenue Code as amended through Laws 2021, First Special
16.33	Session chapter 14, and the amount calculated under this chapter incorporating the Internal

- 17.1 <u>Revenue Code as amended through March 15, 2022, but does not include impacts to state</u>
- 17.2 tax credits. The catchup adjustment is an addition or subtraction to net income but does not
- 17.3 <u>include the following federal law changes:</u>
- 17.4 (1) Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019, Public Law 116-94, section
- 17.5 <u>104</u>, deduction of qualified tuition and related expenses;
- 17.6 (2) Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2019, Public Law 116-94, section
- 17.7 203, employee retention credit for employers affected by qualified disasters;
- 17.8 (3) Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law 116-127, section 7001, payroll
- 17.9 <u>credit for required paid sick leave;</u>
- 17.10 (4) Families First Coronavirus Response Act, Public Law 116-127, section 7003, payroll
- 17.11 credit for required paid family leave;
- 17.12 (5) Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136, section
- 17.13 2204, allowance of partial above the line deduction for charitable contributions;
- 17.14 (6) for individuals, Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law
- 17.15 <u>116-136</u>, section 2205(a), modification of limitations on charitable contributions during
 17.16 2020;
- 17.17 (7) Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136, section
- 17.18 2301, employee retention credit for employers subject to closure due to COVID-19;
- 17.19 (8) Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136, section
 17.20 2303, modifications for net operating losses;
- 17.21 (9) Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136, section
- 17.22 2304, modification of limitation on losses for taxpayers other than corporations;
- 17.23 (10) Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act, Public Law 116-136, section
- 17.24 2306, limitation on business interest;
- 17.25 (11) Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, Public Law 116-260,
- 17.26 section 207, extension and modification of employee retention and rehiring credit;
- 17.27 (12) Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, Public Law 116-260,
- 17.28 section 210, temporary allowance of full deduction for business meals;
- 17.29 (13) Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of 2020, Public Law 116-260,
- 17.30 section 303, employee retention credit for employers affected by qualified disasters;

18.1	(14) American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2, section 9501(b), preserving health
18.2	benefits for workers;
18.3	(15) American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2, section 9631, refundability and
18.4	enhancement of child and dependent care tax credit;
18.5	(16) American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2, section 9641, payroll sick and family
18.6	leave credits;
18.7	(17) American Rescue Plan Act, Public Law 117-2, section 9651, extension of employee
18.8	retention credit; and
18.9	(18) any changes that are adopted retroactively under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), except
18.10	as provided in paragraph (c) of that subdivision.
18.11	Subd. 4. Timing of adjustment for pass-through entities. Partners, shareholders, or
18.12	beneficiaries who file their returns on a calendar year basis, and who received an addition
18.13	or subtraction from a pass-through entity filing their return on a fiscal year basis, must make
18.14	the addition or subtraction under this section in the taxable year it is received as required
18.15	for federal income tax purposes.
18.16	Subd. 5. Catchup adjustment addition; individuals, estates, and trusts. For an
18.17	individual, estate, or trust, the amount of a catchup adjustment under subdivision 3 that
18.18	increases net income for the taxable year is an addition.
18.19	Subd. 6. Catchup adjustment subtraction; individuals, estates, and trusts. For an
18.20	individual, estate, or trust, the amount of a catchup adjustment under subdivision 3 that
18.21	decreases net income for the taxable year is a subtraction.
18.22	Subd. 7. Catchup adjustment addition; C corporations. For a corporation other than
18.22	an S corporation, the amount of a catchup adjustment under subdivision 3 that increases net
18.23	income for the taxable year is an addition.
10.21	
18.25	Subd. 8. Catchup adjustment subtraction; individuals, estates, and trusts. For a
18.26	corporation other than an S corporation, the amount of a catchup adjustment under
18.27	subdivision 3 that decreases net income for the taxable year is a subtraction.
18.28	Subd. 9. Nonresident apportionment; alternative minimum tax. (a) The commissioner
18.29	of revenue must apply each of the subtractions and additions in this section when calculating
18.30	the following amounts:
18.31	(1) the percentage under Minnesota Statutes, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph
18.32	(e); and

19.1	(2) a taxpayer's alternative minimum taxable income under Minnesota Statutes, section
19.2	<u>290.091.</u>
19.3	(b) The commissioner of revenue must apply each of the subtractions and additions in
19.4	this section when calculating "income" as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.08.
19.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) Subdivision 1 is effective the day following final enactment.
19.6	(b) Subdivision 2 is effective retroactively at the same time the changes incorporated
19.7	by federal changes were effective for federal purposes.
19.8	(c) Subdivisions 3 to 9 are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31,
19.9	2021, and before January 1, 2023, except for a pass-through entity covered by subdivision
19.10	3, subdivisions 1 to 7 are effective retroactively for the taxable years the addition or
19.11	subtraction is required in that subdivision.
19.12	(d) Subdivision 9 is effective retroactively for any taxable year in which a taxpayer had
19.13	an addition or a subtraction under this section.
19.14	ARTICLE 2
19.15	INDIVIDUAL INCOME, CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES, AND ESTATE
19.16	TAXES
19.17	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.4967, is amended by adding a subdivision
19.18	to read:
19.19	Subd. 9. New markets tax credit. Disclosure of information regarding issuance of new
19.20	market tax credit certificates is governed under section 270B.14, subdivision 2, paragraph
19.21	<u>(a), clause (4).</u>
19.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
19.23	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
19.23 19.24	
	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
19.24	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
19.24 19.25	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
19.24 19.25 19.26	 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given. (b) "Agricultural assets" means agricultural land, livestock, facilities, buildings, and
19.24 19.25 19.26 19.27	 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given. (b) "Agricultural assets" means agricultural land, livestock, facilities, buildings, and machinery used for farming in Minnesota.

20.1

(2) is seeking entry, or has entered within the last ten years, into farming;

20.2 (3) intends to farm land located within the state borders of Minnesota;

20.3 (4) is not and whose spouse is not a family member of the owner of the agricultural

assets from whom the beginning farmer is seeking to purchase or rent agricultural assets;

(5) is not and whose spouse is not a family member of a partner, member, shareholder,
or trustee of the owner of agricultural assets from whom the beginning farmer is seeking to
purchase or rent agricultural assets; and

20.8 (6) meets the following eligibility requirements as determined by the authority:

20.9 (i) has a net worth that does not exceed the limit provided under section 41B.03,

20.10 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);

20.11 (ii) provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm;

20.12 (iii) has, by the judgment of the authority, adequate farming experience or demonstrates
20.13 knowledge in the type of farming for which the beginning farmer seeks assistance from the
20.14 authority;

20.15 (iv) demonstrates to the authority a profit potential by submitting projected earnings20.16 statements;

20.17 (v) asserts to the satisfaction of the authority that farming will be a significant source20.18 of income for the beginning farmer;

(vi) is enrolled in or has completed within ten years of their first year of farming a
financial management program approved by the authority or the commissioner of agriculture;

(vii) agrees to notify the authority if the beginning farmer no longer meets the eligibility
requirements within the three-year certification period, in which case the beginning farmer
is no longer eligible for credits under this section; and

20.24 (viii) has other qualifications as specified by the authority.

The authority may waive the requirement in item (vi) if the participant requests a waiver and has a four-year degree in an agricultural program or related field, reasonable agricultural job-related experience, or certification as an adult farm management instructor.

20.28 (d) "Family member" means a family member within the meaning of the Internal Revenue
20.29 Code, section 267(c)(4).

- (f) "Farming" means the active use, management, and operation of real and personal
 property for the production of a farm product.
- 21.6 (g) "Limited liability company" means a family farm limited liability company, an

authorized farm limited liability company, or other limited liability company authorized to

engage in farming and own, acquire, or otherwise obtain an interest in agricultural land
under section 500.24.

(g) (h) "Owner of agricultural assets" means an individual, trust, or pass-through entity 21.10 that is the owner in fee of agricultural land or has legal title to any other agricultural asset. 21.11 Owner of agricultural assets does not mean an equipment dealer, livestock dealer defined 21.12 in section 17A.03, subdivision 7, or comparable entity that is engaged in the business of 21.13 selling agricultural assets for profit and that is not engaged in farming as its primary business 21.14 activity. An owner of agricultural assets approved and certified by the authority under 21.15 subdivision 4 must notify the authority if the owner no longer meets the definition in this 21.16 paragraph within the three year certification period and is then no longer eligible for credits 21.17 under this section. 21.18

21.19 (h) (i) "Resident" has the meaning given in section 290.01, subdivision 7.

21.20 (i) (j) "Share rent agreement" means a rental agreement in which the principal
21.21 consideration given to the owner of agricultural assets is a predetermined portion of the
21.22 production of farm products produced from the rented agricultural assets and which provides
21.23 for sharing production costs or risk of loss, or both.

21.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
21.25 31, 2021.

21.26 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Tax credit for owners of agricultural assets. (a) An owner of agricultural
assets may take a credit against the tax due under chapter 290 for the sale or rental of
agricultural assets to a beginning farmer in the amount allocated by the authority under
subdivision 4. An owner of agricultural assets is eligible for allocation of a credit equal to:

(1) five percent of the lesser of the sale price or the fair market value of the agricultural
asset, up to a maximum of \$32,000;

(2) ten percent of the gross rental income in each of the first, second, and third years of
a rental agreement, up to a maximum of \$7,000 per year; or

- (3) 15 percent of the cash equivalent of the gross rental income in each of the first,
 second, and third years of a share rent agreement, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per year.
- (b) A qualifying rental agreement includes cash rent of agricultural assets or a share rent
 agreement. The agricultural asset must be rented at prevailing community rates as determined
 by the authority.

(c) The credit may be claimed only after approval and certification by the authority, and
is limited to the amount stated on the certificate issued under subdivision 4. An owner of
agricultural assets must apply to the authority for certification and allocation of a credit, in
a form and manner prescribed by the authority.

(d) An owner of agricultural assets or beginning farmer may terminate a rental agreement, 22.12 including a share rent agreement, for reasonable cause upon approval of the authority. If a 22.13 rental agreement is terminated without the fault of the owner of agricultural assets, the tax 22.14 credits shall not be retroactively disallowed. In determining reasonable cause, the authority 22.15 must look at which party was at fault in the termination of the agreement. If the authority 22.16 determines the owner of agricultural assets did not have reasonable cause, the owner of 22.17 agricultural assets must repay all credits received as a result of the rental agreement to the 22.18 commissioner of revenue. The repayment is additional income tax for the taxable year in 22.19 which the authority makes its decision or when a final adjudication under subdivision 5, 22.20 paragraph (a), is made, whichever is later. 22.21

(e) The credit is limited to the liability for tax as computed under chapter 290 for the
taxable year. If the amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year
exceeds this limitation, the excess is a beginning farmer incentive credit carryover according
to section 290.06, subdivision 37.

(f) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (c), for purposes of the credit for the sale
 of an agricultural asset under paragraph (a), clause (1), the family member definitional
 exclusions in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (4) and (5), do not apply.

22.29 (g) For a qualifying sale to a family member to qualify for the credit under paragraph

22.30 (a), clause (1), the sale price of the agricultural asset must equal or exceed the assessed

22.31 value of the asset under chapter 273 as of the date of the sale. If there is no assessed value,

- 22.32 the sale price must equal or exceed 80 percent of the fair market value of the asset as of the
- 22.33 date of the sale.

(h) For the purposes of this section, "qualifying sale to a family member" means a sale
to a beginning farmer in which the beginning farmer or the beginning farmer's spouse is a

23.3 family member of:

- 23.4 (1) the owner of the agricultural asset; or
- 23.5 (2) a partner, member, shareholder, or trustee of the owner of the agricultural asset.

23.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December

23.7 <u>31, 2021.</u>

23.8 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

23.9 Subd. 4. Authority duties. (a) The authority shall:

(1) approve and certify or recertify beginning farmers as eligible for the program underthis section;

(2) approve and certify or recertify owners of agricultural assets as eligible for the tax
credit under subdivision 2 subject to the allocation limits in paragraph (c);

(3) provide necessary and reasonable assistance and support to beginning farmers for
 qualification and participation in financial management programs approved by the authority;

(4) refer beginning farmers to agencies and organizations that may provide additionalpertinent information and assistance; and

(5) notwithstanding section 41B.211, the Rural Finance Authority must share information
with the commissioner of revenue to the extent necessary to administer provisions under
this subdivision and section 290.06, subdivisions 37 and 38. The Rural Finance Authority
must annually notify the commissioner of revenue of approval and certification or
recertification of beginning farmers and owners of agricultural assets under this section.
For credits under subdivision 2, the notification must include the amount of credit approved
by the authority and stated on the credit certificate.

(b) The certification of a beginning farmer or an owner of agricultural assets under this
section is valid for the year of the certification and the two following years, after which
time the beginning farmer or owner of agricultural assets must apply to the authority for
recertification.

(c) For credits for owners of agricultural assets allowed under subdivision 2, the authority
must not allocate more than \$5,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31,
2017, and before January 1, 2019, and must not allocate more than \$6,000,000 for taxable
years beginning after December 31, 2018.

(d) The authority must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis beginning on
January 1 of each year, except that recertifications for the second and third years of credits
under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), have first priority. Any amount
authorized but not allocated in any taxable year does not cancel and is added to the allocation
for the next taxable year.

(e) To encourage socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers to apply for and receive
credits under this section, the authority must promote the availability of this credit to socially
disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, and must provide application assistance targeted to
socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. For the purposes of this section, "socially
disadvantaged farmer or rancher" has the meaning given in United States Code, title 7,
section 2279(a)(5).

24.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
24.13 31, 2021.

24.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Report to legislature.** (a) No later than February 1, <u>2022</u> <u>2023</u>, the Rural Finance Authority, in consultation with the commissioner of revenue, must provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction over agriculture, economic development, rural development, and taxes, in compliance with sections 3.195 and 3.197, on the beginning farmer tax credits under this section issued in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2022 2023.

(b) The report must include background information on beginning farmers in Minnesota
and any other information the commissioner and authority find relevant to evaluating the
effect of the credits on increasing opportunities for and the number of beginning farmers.

24.24 (c) For credits issued under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), the report
24.25 must include:

24.26 (1) the number and amount of credits issued under each clause;

24.27 (2) the geographic distribution of credits issued under each clause;

24.28 (3) the type of agricultural assets for which credits were issued under clause (1);

(4) the number and geographic distribution of beginning farmers whose purchase orrental of assets resulted in credits for the seller or owner of the asset;

24.31 (5) the number and amount of credits disallowed under subdivision 2, paragraph (d);

25.1	(6) data on the number of beginning farmers by geographic region in calendar years
25.2	2017 through 2021 2022, including:
25.3	(i) the number of beginning farmers by gender, race, and ethnicity, as those terms are
25.4	applied in the 2020 United States Census; and
25.5	(ii) to the extent available, the number of beginning farmers who are members of a
25.6	socially disadvantaged group, as defined in United States Code, title 7, section 2279(a)(6);
25.7	and
25.8	(7) the number and amount of credit applications that exceeded the allocation available
25.9	in each year.
25.10	(d) For credits issued under subdivision 3, the report must include:
25.11	(1) the number and amount of credits issued;
25.12	(2) the geographic distribution of credits;
25.13	(3) a listing and description of each approved financial management program for which
25.14	credits were issued; and
25.15	(4) a description of the approval procedure for financial management programs not on
25.16	the list maintained by the authority, as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (a).
25.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
25.18	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.401, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
25.19	Subd. 2. Duties; authorizations; limitations. (a) The commissioner of employment
25.20	and economic development shall:
25.21	(1) provide regional development commissions, the Metropolitan Council, and units of
25.22	local government with information, technical assistance, training, and advice on using
25.23	federal and state programs;
25.24	(2) receive and administer the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant
25.25	Program authorized by Congress under the Housing and Community Development Act of
25.26	1974, as amended;
25.27	(3) receive and administer the section 107 technical assistance program grants authorized
25.28	by Congress under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended;
25.29	(4) receive, administer, and supervise other state and federal grants and grant programs
25.30	for planning, community affairs, community development purposes, employment and

training services, and other state and federal programs assigned to the department by law
or by the governor in accordance with section 4.07;

(5) receive applications for state and federal grants and grant programs for planning,
community affairs, and community development purposes, and other state and federal
programs assigned to the department by law or by the governor in accordance with section
4.07;

26.7 (6) act as the agent of, and cooperate with, the federal government in matters of mutual
 26.8 concern, including the administration of any federal funds granted to the state to aid in the
 26.9 performance of functions of the commissioner;

26.10 (7) provide consistent, integrated employment and training services across the state;

26.11 (8) administer the Wagner-Peyser Act, the Workforce Investment Act, and other federal
26.12 employment and training programs;

26.13 (9) establish the standards for all employment and training services administered under
26.14 this chapter and chapters 116L, 248, 268, and 268A;

(10) administer the aspects of the Minnesota family investment program, general
assistance, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) that relate to
employment and training services, subject to the contract under section 116L.86, subdivision
1;

(11) obtain reports from local service units and service providers for the purpose of
evaluating the performance of employment and training services;

26.21 (12) as requested, certify employment and training services, and decertify services that
26.22 fail to comply with performance criteria according to standards established by the
26.23 commissioner;

(13) develop standards for the contents and structure of the local service unit plans and
plans for Indian tribe employment and training services, review and comment on those
plans, and approve or disapprove the plans;

26.27 (14) supervise the county boards of commissioners, local service units, and any other
26.28 units of government designated in federal or state law as responsible for employment and
26.29 training programs;

26.30 (15) establish administrative standards and payment conditions for providers of
26.31 employment and training services;

(16) enter into agreements with Indian tribes as necessary to provide employment and
training services as appropriate funds become available;

27.3 (17) cooperate with the federal government and its employment and training agencies
27.4 in any reasonable manner as necessary to qualify for federal aid for employment and training
27.5 services and money;

(18) administer and supervise all forms of unemployment insurance provided for under
federal and state laws;

27.8 (19) provide current state and substate labor market information and forecasts, in
27.9 cooperation with other agencies;

(20) require all general employment and training programs that receive state funds to
make available information about opportunities for women in nontraditional careers in the
trades and technical occupations;

(21) consult with the Rehabilitation Council for the Blind on matters pertaining to
programs and services for the blind and visually impaired;

27.15 (22) enter into agreements with other departments of the state and local units of
27.16 government as necessary;

27.17 (23) establish and maintain administrative units necessary to perform administrative
27.18 functions common to all divisions of the department;

(24) investigate, study, and undertake ways and means of promoting and encouraging
the prosperous development and protection of the legitimate interest and welfare of Minnesota
business, industry, and commerce, within and outside the state;

27.22 (25) locate markets for manufacturers and processors and aid merchants in locating and
27.23 contacting markets;

(26) as necessary or useful for the proper execution of the powers and duties of the
commissioner in promoting and developing Minnesota business, industry, and commerce,
both within and outside the state, investigate and study conditions affecting Minnesota
business, industry, and commerce; collect and disseminate information; and engage in
technical studies, scientific investigations, statistical research, and educational activities;

(27) plan and develop an effective business information service both for the direct
assistance of business and industry of the state and for the encouragement of business and
industry outside the state to use economic facilities within the state;

(28) compile, collect, and develop periodically, or otherwise make available, information
 relating to current business conditions;

(29) conduct or encourage research designed to further new and more extensive uses of
the natural and other resources of the state and designed to develop new products and
industrial processes;

(30) study trends and developments in the industries of the state and analyze the reasons
underlying the trends;

(31) study costs and other factors affecting successful operation of businesses within
the state;

(32) make recommendations regarding circumstances promoting or hampering business
 and industrial development;

28.12 (33) serve as a clearing house for business and industrial problems of the state;

28.13 (34) advise small business enterprises regarding improved methods of accounting and28.14 bookkeeping;

(35) cooperate with interstate commissions engaged in formulating and promoting the
 adoption of interstate compacts and agreements helpful to business, industry, and commerce;

(36) cooperate with other state departments and with boards, commissions, and other
state agencies in the preparation and coordination of plans and policies for the development
of the state and for the use and conservation of its resources insofar as the use, conservation,
and development may be appropriately directed or influenced by a state agency;

(37) in connection with state, county, and municipal public works projects, assemble
and coordinate information relative to the status, scope, cost, and employment possibilities
and availability of materials, equipment, and labor, and recommend limitations on the public
works;

(38) gather current progress information with reference to public and private works
projects of the state and its political subdivisions with reference to conditions of employment;

(39) inquire into and report to the governor, when requested by the governor, with respect
to any program of public state improvements and its financing; and request and obtain
information from other state departments or agencies as may be needed for the report;

(40) study changes in population and current trends and prepare plans and suggest policies
for the development and conservation of the resources of the state;

(41) confer and cooperate with the executive, legislative, or planning authorities of the
United States, neighboring states and provinces, and the counties and municipalities of
neighboring states, for the purpose of bringing about a coordination between the development
of neighboring provinces, states, counties, and municipalities and the development of this
state;

(42) generally gather, compile, and make available statistical information relating to
business, trade, commerce, industry, transportation, communication, natural resources, and
other like subjects in this state, with authority to call upon other state departments for
statistical data and results obtained by them and to arrange and compile that statistical
information in a reasonable manner;

(43) publish documents and annually convene regional meetings to inform businesses,
local government units, assistance providers, and other interested persons of changes in
state and federal law related to economic development;

29.14 (44) annually convene conferences of providers of economic development-related
29.15 financial and technical assistance for the purposes of exchanging information on economic
29.16 development assistance, coordinating economic development activities, and formulating
29.17 economic development strategies;

29.18 (45) provide business with information on the economic benefits of energy conservation
29.19 and on the availability of energy conservation assistance;

(46) as part of the biennial budget process, prepare performance measures for each
business loan or grant program within the jurisdiction of the commissioner. Measures include
source of funds for each program, number of jobs proposed or promised at the time of
application and the number of jobs created, estimated number of jobs retained, the average
salary and benefits for the jobs resulting from the program, and the number of projects
approved;

29.26 (47) provide a continuous program of education for business people;

29.27 (48) publish, disseminate, and distribute information and statistics;

29.28 (49) promote and encourage the expansion and development of markets for Minnesota29.29 products;

(50) promote and encourage the location and development of new businesses in the state
as well as the maintenance and expansion of existing businesses and for that purpose
cooperate with state and local agencies and individuals, both within and outside the state;

(51) advertise and disseminate information as to natural resources, desirable locations, 30.1 and other advantages for the purpose of attracting businesses to locate in this state; 30.2

30.3

(52) aid the various communities in this state in attracting business to their communities;

(53) advise and cooperate with municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies 30.4 and planning groups within the state for the purpose of promoting coordination between 30.5 the state and localities as to plans and development in order to maintain a high level of 30.6 gainful employment in private profitable production and achieve commensurate advancement 30.7 in social and cultural welfare; 30.8

(54) coordinate the activities of statewide and local planning agencies, correlate 30.9 information secured from them and from state departments and disseminate information 30.10 and suggestions to the planning agencies; 30.11

(55) encourage and assist in the organization and functioning of local planning agencies 30.12 where none exist; and 30.13

(56) adopt measures calculated to promote public interest in and understanding of the 30.14 problems of planning and, to that end, may publish and distribute copies of any plan or any 30.15 report and may employ other means of publicity and education that will give full effect to 30.16 the provisions of sections 116J.60 to 116J.63; and 30.17

(57) the commissioner may release to the Department of Revenue data on individuals 30.18 to the extent required to administer the new markets tax credit under chapter 116X and 30.19 sections 290.0693 and 297I.20, subdivision 6. 30.20

(b) At the request of any governmental subdivision in paragraph (a), clause (53), the 30.21 commissioner may provide planning assistance, which includes but is not limited to surveys, 30.22 land use studies, urban renewal plans, technical services and other planning work to any 30.23 city or other municipality in the state or perform similar planning work in any county or 30.24 30.25 metropolitan or regional area in the state. The commissioner must not perform the planning work with respect to a metropolitan or regional area which is under the jurisdiction for 30.26 planning purposes of a county, metropolitan, regional, or joint planning body, except at the 30.27 request or with the consent of the respective county, metropolitan, regional, or joint planning 30.28 body. 30.29

(c) The commissioner is authorized to: 30.30

(1) receive and expend money from municipal, county, regional, and other planning 30.31 agencies; 30.32

31.1 (2) accept and disburse grants and other aids for planning purposes from the federal
31.2 government and from other public or private sources;

31.3 (3) utilize money received under clause (2) for the employment of consultants and other
31.4 temporary personnel to assist in the supervision or performance of planning work supported
31.5 by money other than state-appropriated money;

(4) enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, units of local government
or combinations thereof, and with private persons that are necessary in the performance of
the planning assistance function of the commissioner; and

31.9 (5) assist any local government unit in filling out application forms for the federal31.10 grants-in-aid.

31.11 (d) In furtherance of its planning functions, any city or town, however organized, may
31.12 expend money and contract with agencies of the federal government, appropriate departments
31.13 of state government, other local units of government, and with private persons.

31.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

31.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 116J.8737, subdivision 5, is amended
31.16 to read:

Subd. 5. Credit allowed. (a) A qualified investor or qualified fund is eligible for a credit 31.17 equal to 25 percent of the qualified investment in a qualified small business. Investments 31.18 made by a pass-through entity qualify for a credit only if the entity is a qualified fund. The 31.19 commissioner must not allocate to qualified investors or qualified funds more than the dollar 31.20 amount in credits allowed for the taxable years listed in paragraph (i). For each taxable year, 31.21 50 percent must be allocated to credits for qualified investments in qualified greater 31.22 Minnesota businesses and minority-owned, women-owned, or veteran-owned qualified 31.23 small businesses in Minnesota. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is reserved for 31.24 qualified investments in greater Minnesota businesses and minority-owned, women-owned, 31.25 or veteran-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota that is not allocated by September 31.26 31.27 30 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other credit applications beginning on October 1. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is not allocated by the commissioner 31.28 does not cancel and may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years until all credits 31.29 have been allocated. 31.30

(b) The commissioner may not allocate more than a total maximum amount in credits
for a taxable year to a qualified investor for the investor's cumulative qualified investments
as an individual qualified investor and as an investor in a qualified fund; for married couples

32.1 filing joint returns the maximum is \$250,000, and for all other filers the maximum is

32.2 \$125,000. The commissioner may not allocate more than a total of \$1,000,000 in credits

32.3 over all taxable years for qualified investments in any one qualified small business.

32.4 (c) The commissioner may not allocate a credit to a qualified investor either as an
32.5 individual qualified investor or as an investor in a qualified fund if, at the time the investment
32.6 is proposed:

32.7 (1) the investor is an officer or principal of the qualified small business; or

32.8 (2) the investor, either individually or in combination with one or more members of the
investor's family, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote 20 percent or more of the
outstanding securities of the qualified small business.

A member of the family of an individual disqualified by this paragraph is not eligible for a credit under this section. For a married couple filing a joint return, the limitations in this paragraph apply collectively to the investor and spouse. For purposes of determining the ownership interest of an investor under this paragraph, the rules under section 267(c) and 267(e) of the Internal Revenue Code apply.

32.16 (d) Applications for tax credits must be made available on the department's website by32.17 November 1 of the preceding year.

(e) Qualified investors and qualified funds must apply to the commissioner for tax credits. 32.18 Tax credits must be allocated to qualified investors or qualified funds in the order that the 32.19 tax credit request applications are filed with the department. The commissioner must approve 32.20 or reject tax credit request applications within 15 days of receiving the application. The 32.21 investment specified in the application must be made within 60 days of the allocation of 32.22 the credits. If the investment is not made within 60 days, the credit allocation is canceled 32.23 and available for reallocation. A qualified investor or qualified fund that fails to invest as 32.24 specified in the application, within 60 days of allocation of the credits, must notify the 32.25 commissioner of the failure to invest within five business days of the expiration of the 32.26 60-day investment period. 32.27

(f) All tax credit request applications filed with the department on the same day must be treated as having been filed contemporaneously. If two or more qualified investors or qualified funds file tax credit request applications on the same day, and the aggregate amount of credit allocation claims exceeds the aggregate limit of credits under this section or the lesser amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day, then the credits must be allocated among the qualified investors or qualified funds who filed on that day on a pro rata basis with respect to the amounts claimed. The pro rata allocation for any one qualified investor

or qualified fund is the product obtained by multiplying a fraction, the numerator of which
is the amount of the credit allocation claim filed on behalf of a qualified investor and the
denominator of which is the total of all credit allocation claims filed on behalf of all
applicants on that day, by the amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day for the
taxable year.

(g) A qualified investor or qualified fund, or a qualified small business acting on their 33.6 behalf, must notify the commissioner when an investment for which credits were allocated 33.7 33.8 has been made, and the taxable year in which the investment was made. A qualified fund must also provide the commissioner with a statement indicating the amount invested by 33.9 each investor in the qualified fund based on each investor's share of the assets of the qualified 33.10 fund at the time of the qualified investment. After receiving notification that the investment 33.11 was made, the commissioner must issue credit certificates for the taxable year in which the 33.12 investment was made to the qualified investor or, for an investment made by a qualified 33.13 fund, to each qualified investor who is an investor in the fund. The certificate must state 33.14 that the credit is subject to revocation if the qualified investor or qualified fund does not 33.15 hold the investment in the qualified small business for at least three years, consisting of the 33.16 calendar year in which the investment was made and the two following years. The three-year 33.17 holding period does not apply if: 33.18

(1) the investment by the qualified investor or qualified fund becomes worthless beforethe end of the three-year period;

33.21 (2) 80 percent or more of the assets of the qualified small business is sold before the end
33.22 of the three-year period;

33.23 (3) the qualified small business is sold before the end of the three-year period;

33.24 (4) the qualified small business's common stock begins trading on a public exchange33.25 before the end of the three-year period; or

33.26 (5) the qualified investor dies before the end of the three-year period.

33.27 (h) The commissioner must notify the commissioner of revenue of credit certificates33.28 issued under this section.

33.29 (i) The credit allowed under this subdivision is effective as follows:

33.30 (1) \$10,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January
 33.31 1, 2022; and

33.32 (2) \$5,000,000 \$12,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and
 33.33 before January 1, 2023.

Article 2 Sec. 7.

34.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
34.2	after December 31, 2021.
34.3	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 116U.27, subdivision 1, is amended
34.4	to read:
34.5	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
34.6	the meanings given.
34.7	(b) "Allocation certificate" means a certificate issued by the commissioner to a taxpayer
34.8	upon receipt of an initial application for a credit for a project that has not yet been completed.
34.9	(c) "Application" means the application for a credit under subdivision 4.
34.10	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
34.11	(e) "Credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the commissioner upon submission
34.12	of the cost verification report in subdivision 4, paragraph (e).
34.13	(f) "Eligible production costs" means eligible production costs as defined in section
34.14	116U.26, paragraph (b), clause (1), incurred in Minnesota that are directly attributable to
34.15	the production of a film project in Minnesota.
34.16	(g) "Film" has the meaning given in section 116U.26, paragraph (b), clause (2).
34.17	(h) "Project" means a film:
34.18	(1) that includes the promotion of Minnesota;
34.19	(2) for which the taxpayer has expended at least \$1,000,000 in the taxable year a
34.20	consecutive twelve-month period beginning when expenditures are first paid in Minnesota
34.21	for eligible production costs; and
34.22	(3) to the extent practicable, that employs Minnesota residents.
34.23	(i) "Promotion of Minnesota" or "promotion" means visible display of a static or animated
34.24	logo, approved by the commissioner and lasting approximately five seconds, that promotes
34.25	Minnesota within its presentation in the end credits before the below-the-line crew crawl
34.26	for the life of the project.

34.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 34.28 after December 31, 2021.

35.1	Sec. 9. [116X.01] NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT.
35.2	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
35.3	the meanings given.
35.4	(b) "Applicable percentage" means zero percent for each of the first two credit allowance
35.5	dates and ten percent for each of the final five credit allowance dates.
35.6	(c) "CDFI fund" means the Community Development Financial Institutions fund of the
35.7	United States Department of the Treasury.
35.8	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
35.9	(e) "Credit allowance date" means:
35.10	(1) the date on which a qualified equity investment is initially made; and
35.11	(2) each of the six anniversary dates thereafter.
35.12	(f) "Greater Minnesota aggregate credit amount" means \$30,000,000 of credits allowed
35.13	to all certified qualified equity investments in greater Minnesota counties.
35.14	(g) "Greater Minnesota allocation" means \$60,000,000 in qualified equity investment
35.15	authority to be awarded for investment in qualified active low-income community businesses
35.16	with principal business operations in a greater Minnesota county.
35.17	(h) "Greater Minnesota county" means any county located in Minnesota that is not a
35.18	metropolitan county.
35.19	(i) "Metropolitan aggregate credit amount" means \$30,000,000 of credits allowed to all
35.20	certified qualified equity investments in metropolitan counties.
35.21	(j) "Metropolitan allocation" means \$60,000,000 in qualified equity investment authority
35.22	to be awarded for investment in qualified active low-income community businesses with
35.23	principal business operations in a metropolitan county.
35.24	(k) "Metropolitan county" has the meaning given in section 473.121, subdivision 4.
35.25	(1) "Minnesota qualified community development entity" means a qualified community
35.26	development entity that is or whose controlling entity is headquartered in this state.
35.27	(m) "Internal Revenue Code" has the meaning given in section 290.01, subdivision 31.
35.28	(n) "Principal business operations" means the physical location of a business where at
35.29	least 60 percent of a qualified active low-income community business' employees work.
35.30	An out-of-state business that has agreed to relocate employees or a Minnesota business that
35.31	has agreed to hire employees using the proceeds of a qualified low-income community

36.1	investment to establish principal business operations in Minnesota is deemed to have principal
36.2	business operations in Minnesota if the business satisfies the requirements of this paragraph
36.3	within 180 days of receiving the qualified low-income community investment or another
36.4	date as agreed by the business and the commissioner.
36.5	(o) "Purchase price" means the amount paid to the qualified community development
36.6	entity for a qualified equity investment.
36.7	(p) "Qualified active low-income community business" has the meaning given in section
36.8	45D of the Internal Revenue Code, except that any business that derives or projects to derive
36.9	15 percent or more of its annual revenue from the rental or sale of real estate is not considered
36.10	to be a qualified active low-income community business. This exception does not apply to
36.11	a business that is controlled by or under common control with another business if the second
36.12	business:
36.13	(1) does not derive or project to derive 15 percent or more of its annual revenue from
36.14	the rental or sale of real estate; and
36.15	(2) is the primary tenant of the real estate leased from the initial business.
36.16	A business is deemed a qualified active low-income community business for the duration
36.17	of a qualified low-income community investment if the qualified community development
36.18	entity reasonably expects, at the time it makes the qualified low-income community
36.19	investment, that the business will continue to satisfy the requirements for being a qualified
36.20	active low-income community business throughout the entire period of the qualified
36.21	low-income community investment.
36.22	(q) "Qualified community development entity" has the meaning given in section 45D
36.23	of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the entity:
36.24	(1) has previously entered into an allocation agreement with the CDFI fund with respect
36.25	to credits authorized by section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code; and
36.26	(2) includes the state within the service area set forth in the allocation agreement.
36.27	(r) "Qualified equity investment" means an equity investment in a qualified community
36.28	development entity, if the equity investment:
36.29	(1) is acquired after the effective date of this section at its original issuance solely in
36.30	exchange for cash;
36.31	(2) has at least 100 percent of its cash purchase price used by the qualified community
36.32	development entity to make qualified low-income community investments in qualified

37.1	active low-income community businesses that have their principal business operations in
37.2	the state of Minnesota; and
37.3	<u>(3) is:</u>
37.4	(i) designated by the qualified community development entity as a qualified equity
37.5	investment under this section; and
37.6	(ii) except for a Minnesota qualified community development entity, is at least 50 percent
37.7	designated by the qualified community development entity as a qualified equity investment
37.8	under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.
37.9	An investment that does not qualify under clause (1) is a qualified equity investment if the
37.10	investment met the requirements of this paragraph while under possession of a prior holder.
37.11	(s) "Qualified low-income community investment" means any capital or equity investment
37.12	in, or loan to, any qualified active low-income community business.
37.13	(t) "Tax credit" or "credit" means a credit against the tax imposed by chapter 290 or
37.14	<u>297I.</u>
37.15	(u) "Taxpayer" means a taxpayer as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 6, or a taxpayer
37.16	as defined in section 297I.01, subdivision 16.
37.17	Subd. 2. Credit allowed; qualification; limitation. (a) An entity is eligible for a credit
37.18	against the tax imposed under chapter 290 or 297I, subject to the requirements of this
37.19	subdivision. The credit may be claimed against the tax imposed by chapter 290 or 297I, but
37.20	not both.
37.21	(b) The credit equals the applicable percentage for each credit allowance date multiplied
37.22	by the purchase price paid to the qualified community development entity for the qualified
37.23	equity investment.
37.24	Subd. 3. Application. (a) A qualified community development entity that seeks to have
37.25	an equity investment designated as a qualified equity investment and eligible for the credit
37.26	under this section shall apply to the commissioner on a form provided by the commissioner
37.27	that includes:
37.28	(1) the name, address, and tax identification number of the applicant, and evidence of
37.29	the applicant's certification as a qualified community development entity by the CDFI fund;
37.30	(2) a copy of the allocation agreement executed by the applicant or its controlling entity,
37.31	and the CDFI fund;

38.1	(3) a certificate executed by an executive officer of the applicant attesting that the
38.2	allocation agreement remains in effect and has not been revoked or canceled by the CDFI
38.3	<u>fund;</u>
38.4	(4) a description of the proposed amount, structure, and purchaser of the equity
38.5	investment;
38.6	(5) the amount of qualified equity investment authority sought under the greater
38.7	Minnesota allocation or the metropolitan allocation, as applicable, which collectively may
38.8	not exceed the applicant or its controlling entity's available qualified equity investment
38.9	authority under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code multiplied by two, provided this
38.10	limitation does not apply to a Minnesota qualified community development entity;
38.11	(6) if required by clause (5), evidence of the applicant or its controlling entity's available
38.12	qualified equity investment authority under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code; and
38.13	(7) a nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000 paid to the commissioner to offset costs
38.14	associated with personnel and administrative expenses related to administering the credit.
38.15	(b) The commissioner shall set a date to accept applications not less than 30 days but
38.16	not more than 45 days after the CDFI fund announces allocation awards under a notice of
38.17	funding availability that was published in the Federal Register in November 2021.
38.18	(c) A qualified community development entity may apply for both a greater Minnesota
38.19	allocation and a metropolitan allocation.
38.20	Subd. 4. Certification and timing of qualified equity investments. (a) Within 30 days
38.21	after receipt of an application, the commissioner shall grant or deny the application in full
38.22	or in part. If the commissioner denies any part of the application, the commissioner shall
38.23	inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial. If the applicant provides the information
38.24	required by the commissioner or otherwise completes its application within 15 days of the
38.25	notice of denial, the application is deemed complete as of the original date of submission.
38.26	If the applicant fails to provide the requested information or complete its application within
38.27	the 15-day period, the applicant must submit a new application.
38.28	(b) If the application is deemed complete, the commissioner shall certify the proposed
38.29	equity investment as a qualified equity investment eligible for a credit under this section.
38.30	The commissioner shall provide written notice of the certification to the qualified community
38.31	development entity. Once the qualified community development entity identifies the
38.32	taxpayers who are allocated credits and their respective credit amounts, the qualified
38.33	community development entity shall provide a notice of allocation to the commissioner.

39.1	The commissioner shall provide a certification to the qualified community development
39.2	entity and each taxpayer containing the credit amount and utilization schedule for which
39.3	the taxpayer is eligible. If the taxpayer is eligible to utilize the credits change due to a transfer
39.4	of a qualified equity investment or a change in allocation pursuant to paragraph (c), the
39.5	qualified community development entity shall notify the commissioner of the change.
39.6	(c) The commissioner shall certify applications for the greater Minnesota allocation and
39.7	the metropolitan allocation in proportionate percentages based upon the ratio of the amount
39.8	of qualified equity investments requested in applications for each allocation to the total
39.9	amount of qualified equity investments requested in all applications for each allocation
39.10	received on the same day.
39.11	(d) If a pending request cannot be fully certified, the commissioner shall certify the
39.12	portion that may be certified unless the qualified community development entity elects to
39.13	withdraw its request rather than receive a partial award of qualified equity investment
39.14	authority.
39.15	(e) A qualified community development entity must make its qualified equity investment
39.16	<u>by January 1, 2025.</u>
39.17	(f) An approved applicant may transfer all or a portion of its certified qualified equity
39.18	investment authority to its controlling entity or any affiliate or partner of the controlling
39.19	entity that is also a qualified community development entity if the applicant provides the
39.20	information required in the application with respect to the transferee and the applicant
39.21	notifies the commissioner in the notice required by paragraph (g). Within 30 days after
39.22	receiving notice of certification under paragraph (b), the applicant or transferee shall:
39.23	(1) issue qualified equity investments in an amount equal to the total amount of certified
39.24	qualified equity investment authority;
39.25	(2) receive cash in the amount of the certified qualified equity investment; and
39.26	(3) if the applicant or transferee is not a Minnesota qualified community development
39.27	entity, designate 50 percent of the qualified equity investment authority as a qualified equity
39.28	investment under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.
39.29	The entity to which the certified qualified equity investment authority is transferred is
39.30	responsible for any assessment resulting from an audit by the commissioner of revenue.
39.31	(g) The qualified community development entity must provide the commissioner with
39.32	evidence of the receipt of the cash investment and, if the qualified community development
39.33	entity is not a Minnesota qualified community development entity, the designation of 50

40.1	percent of the qualified equity investment as a qualified equity investment under section
40.2	45D of the Internal Revenue Code within 35 days after receiving notice of certification. If
40.3	the qualified community development entity does not receive the cash investment, issue the
40.4	qualified equity investment within 30 days following receipt of the certification notice, and
40.5	comply with paragraph (f), clause (3), if applicable, the certification is void. A voided
40.6	certification must be returned to the commissioner and must first be awarded pro rata to
40.7	applicants that received awards of qualified equity investment authority and complied with
40.8	paragraph (f).
40.9	(h) The commissioner shall notify the commissioner of revenue of credits approved
40.10	under this subdivision within 15 days of granting an application.
40.11	Subd. 5. Credit recapture. (a) The commissioner of revenue must recapture credits
40.12	should it determine, or the commissioner determines, any of the following:
40.13	(1) any amount of the federal tax credit available with respect to a qualified equity
40.14	investment that is eligible for a credit under this section is recaptured under section 45D of
40.15	the Internal Revenue Code;
40.16	(2) the qualified community development entity redeems or makes principal repayment
40.17	with respect to a qualified equity investment prior to seven years after the date of issuance
40.18	of the qualified equity investment; or
40.19	(3) the qualified community development entity fails to invest at least 100 percent of
40.20	the cash purchase price of the qualified equity investment in qualified low-income community
40.21	investments in greater Minnesota counties or metropolitan counties, as applicable, within
40.22	12 months of the issuance of the qualified equity investment and maintains the investment
40.23	in qualified low-income community investments in greater Minnesota counties or
40.24	metropolitan counties, as applicable, until the last credit allowance date for the qualified
40.25	equity investment.
40.26	Upon verification of the event indicated in the notification, the commissioner must notify
40.27	the entity otherwise eligible for the credit allowed under this section and issue an assessment
40.28	for overpayment under the provisions of section 289A.37, subdivision 2, and notify the
40.29	entity of ineligibility for future credits with respect to the qualified equity investment.
40.30	The recapture under clause (1) must be proportionate to the federal recapture with respect
40.31	to the qualified equity investment. The recapture under clause (2) must be proportionate to
40.32	the amount of the redemption or repayment with respect to the qualified equity investment.
40.33	The recapture under clause (3) must be proportionate to the amount of qualified equity
40.34	investment that was failed to be invested or maintained.

41.1	(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), an investment is considered maintained
41.2	by a qualified community development entity even if the investment has been sold or repaid,
41.3	provided that the qualified community development entity reinvests an amount equal to the
41.4	capital returned to or recovered by the qualified community development entity from the
41.5	original investment, exclusive of any profits realized, in another qualified low-income
41.6	community investment in this state as required under the greater Minnesota allocation or
41.7	metropolitan allocation within 12 months after the receipt of that capital. Periodic loan
41.8	repayments received by a qualified community development entity from a qualified active
41.9	low-income community business within a calendar year must be treated as maintained in
41.10	qualified low-income community investments if a qualified community development entity
41.11	reinvests the repayments in qualified low-income community investments by the end of the
41.12	following calendar year.
41.13	(c) A qualified community development entity is not required to reinvest capital returned
41.14	from qualified low-income community investments after the sixth anniversary of the issuance
41.15	of the qualified equity investment, the proceeds of which were used to make the qualified
41.16	low-income community investment, and the qualified low-income community investment
41.17	is considered held by the qualified community development entity through the seventh
41.18	anniversary of the qualified equity investment's issuance.
41.19	(d) With respect to any one qualified active low-income community business, the
41.19 41.20	(d) With respect to any one qualified active low-income community business, the maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business
41.20	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business
41.20 41.21	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph
41.2041.2141.22	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community
41.2041.2141.2241.23	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business.
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 41.26 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 41.26 41.27 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must specify the conditions under which the deficiency resulting in the proposed recapture occurred
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 41.26 41.27 41.28 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must specify the conditions under which the deficiency resulting in the proposed recapture occurred and state that the credits will be recaptured within 90 days unless the qualified community
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 41.26 41.27 41.28 41.29 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must specify the conditions under which the deficiency resulting in the proposed recapture occurred and state that the credits will be recaptured within 90 days unless the qualified community development entity development entity complies with the conditions identified in the notice. If the entity does
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 41.26 41.27 41.28 41.29 41.30 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must specify the conditions under which the deficiency resulting in the proposed recapture occurred and state that the credits will be recaptured within 90 days unless the qualified community development entity complies with the conditions identified in the notice. If the entity does not comply with the conditions identified in the notice within the 90-day period, the
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 41.26 41.27 41.28 41.29 41.30 41.31 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must specify the conditions under which the deficiency resulting in the proposed recapture occurred and state that the credits will be recaptured within 90 days unless the qualified community development entity complies with the conditions identified in the notice. If the entity does not comply with the conditions identified in the notice within the 90-day period, the commissioner shall provide the entity and the taxpayer from whom the credit is to be
 41.20 41.21 41.22 41.23 41.24 41.25 41.26 41.27 41.28 41.29 41.30 41.31 41.32 	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph (a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community investment by the qualified active low-income community business. (e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must specify the conditions under which the deficiency resulting in the proposed recapture occurred and state that the credits will be recaptured within 90 days unless the qualified community development entity complies with the conditions identified in the notice. If the entity does not comply with the conditions identified in the notice within the 90-day period, the commissioner shall provide the entity and the taxpayer from whom the credit is to be recaptured with a final order of recapture. Any credit for which a final recapture order has

42.1	have received awards of qualified equity investment authority and complied with this
42.2	subdivision.
42.3	(f) If credits are recaptured under this section, any remaining credit is forfeited.
42.4	Subd. 6. Examination. The commissioner may conduct examinations to verify that the
42.5	credits under this section have been received and applied according to the requirements of
42.6	this section and to verify that no event has occurred that would result in a recapture of credits
42.7	under subdivision 5.
42.8	Subd. 7. Annual reporting by community development entities. (a) Each qualified
42.9	community development entity shall submit an annual report to the commissioner within
42.10	120 days after the beginning of each calendar year during the compliance period. No annual
42.11	report is due prior to the first anniversary of the initial credit allowance date. The report
42.12	must include but is not limited to information with respect to all qualified low-income
42.13	community investments made by the qualified community development entity, including:
42.14	(1) the date and amount of, and bank statements or wire transfer reports documenting,
42.15	qualified low-income community investments;
42.16	(2) the name and address of each qualified active low-income community business
42.17	funded by the qualified community development entity, the number of persons employed
42.18	by the business at the time of the initial qualified low-income community investment, and
42.19	a brief description of the business and its financing;
42.20	(3) the number of employment positions maintained by each qualified active low-income
42.21	community business as of the date of the report or the end of the preceding calendar year
42.22	and the average annual salaries of those positions;
42.23	(4) the total number of employment positions created and retained as a result of qualified
42.24	low-income community investments and the average annual salaries of those positions;
42.25	(5) a certification by its chief executive officer or similar officer that no credits have
42.26	been subject to recapture under subdivision 5; and
42.27	(6) any changes with respect to the taxpayers entitled to claim credits with respect to
42.28	qualified equity investments issued by the qualified community development entity since
42.29	its last report pursuant to this section.
42.30	(b) The qualified community development entity is not required to provide the annual
42.31	report set forth in this section for qualified low-income community investments that have
42.32	been redeemed or repaid.

43.1	Subd. 8. Program report. If the credit under this section has not been reviewed under
43.2	the provisions of section 3.8855 by December 15, 2031, the commissioner, with input from
43.3	the commissioner of revenue, shall report to the legislature no later than December 31, 2031,
43.4	regarding the implementation of the credit under this section, including an evaluation of
43.5	the credit using the components listed in section 3.885, subdivision 5.
43.6	Subd. 9. Expiration. This section expires for taxable years beginning after December
43.7	31, 2030, except that the commissioner's authority to allow the credit under subdivision 2
43.8	based on certificates that were issued under subdivision 4 before expiration remains in effect
43.9	through the year following the year in which all certificates have either been canceled or
43.10	resulted in issuance of credit certificates, or 2033, whichever is earlier.
43.11	Subd. 10. Account created; appropriation. The Minnesota new markets tax credit
43.12	account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. The account is
43.13	administered by the commissioner. Application fees required under subdivision 3, paragraph
43.14	(a), clause (7), are appropriated to the commissioner for costs associated with certifying
43.15	applications and for personnel and administrative expenses related to administering the
43.16	credit under this section.
43.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
43.18	31, 2022, and expires on the date provided under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.
43.19	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270B.14, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
43.20	Subd. 2. Disclosure to Department of Employment and Economic Development. (a)
43.21	Data relating to individuals are treated as follows:
43.22	(1) Return information may be disclosed to the Department of Employment and Economic
43.23	Development to the extent provided in clause (2) and for the purposes provided in clause
43.24	(3).
43.25	(2) The data that may be disclosed is limited to the amount of gross income earned by
43.26	an individual, the total amounts of earnings from each employer, and the employer's name.
43.27	(3) Data may be requested pertaining only to individuals who have claimed benefits
43.28	under sections 268.03 to 268.23 and only if the individuals are the subject of investigations
43.29	based on other information available to the Department of Employment and Economic
43.30	Development. Data received may be used only as set forth in section 268.19, subdivision
43.31	1, paragraph (b).

44.1	(4) Notwithstanding the limitation in paragraph (a), the commissioner may disclose
44.2	return information to the Department of Employment and Economic Development to the
44.3	extent required to administer the new markets tax credit in sections 290.0693 and 297I.20.
44.4	(b) Data pertaining to corporations or other employing units may be disclosed to the
44.5	Department of Employment and Economic Development to the extent necessary for the
44.6	proper enforcement of chapter 268.
44.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
44.8	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, is amended
44.9	to read:
44.10	Subd. 7a. Pass-through entity tax. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following
44.11	terms have the meanings given:
44.12	(1) "income" has the meaning given in subdivision 7, paragraph (j), modified by the
44.13	addition provided in section 290.0131, subdivision 5, and the subtraction provided in section
44.14	290.0132, subdivision 3, except that the provisions that apply to a partnership apply to a
44.15	qualifying entity and the provisions that apply to a partner apply to a qualifying owner. The
44.16	income of both a resident and qualifying owner of a qualifying entity that is a partnership
44.17	or limited liability company taxed as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code is not
44.18	subject to allocation outside this state as provided for resident individuals under section
44.19	290.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The income of both a nonresident qualifying owner
44.20	of a qualifying entity and the income of a resident qualifying owner of a qualifying entity
44.21	that is an S corporation including a qualified subchapter S subsidiary organized under section
44.22	1361(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code is allocated and assigned to this state as provided
44.23	for nonresident partners and shareholders under sections 290.17, 290.191, and 290.20;
44.24	(2) "qualifying entity" means a partnership, limited liability company taxed as a
44.25	partnership or S corporation, or S corporation including a qualified subchapter S subsidiary
44.26	organized under section 1361(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code that has at least one
44.27	qualifying owner. Qualifying entity does not include a partnership, limited liability company,
44.28	or corporation that has a partnership, limited liability company other than a disregarded
44.29	entity, or corporation as a partner, member, or shareholder publicly traded partnership, as
44.30	defined in section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
44.31	(3) "qualifying owner" means:

44.32 (i) a resident or nonresident individual or estate that is a partner, member, or shareholder
44.33 of a qualifying entity; or

45.1	(ii) a resident or nonresident trust that is a shareholder of a qualifying entity that is an
45.2	S corporation; or
45.3	(iii) a disregarded entity that has a qualifying owner as its single owner.
45.4	(b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, in which the taxes of a
45.5	qualifying owner are limited under section 164(b)(6)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, a
45.6	qualifying entity may elect to file a return and pay the pass-through entity tax imposed under
45.7	paragraph (c). The election:
45.8	(1) must be made on or before the due date or extended due date of the qualifying entity's
45.9	pass-through entity tax return;
45.10	(2) must exclude partners, members, shareholders, or owners who are not qualifying
45.11	owners;
45.12	(2) (3) may only be made by qualifying owners who collectively hold more than a 50
45.13	percent of the ownership interest interests in the qualifying entity held by qualifying owners;
45.14	(3) (4) is binding on all qualifying owners who have an ownership interest in the
45.15	qualifying entity; and
45.16	(4) (5) once made is irrevocable for the taxable year.
45.17	(c) Subject to the election in paragraph (b), a pass-through entity tax is imposed on a
45.18	qualifying entity in an amount equal to the sum of the tax liability of each qualifying owner.
45.19	(d) The amount of a qualifying owner's tax liability under paragraph (c) is the amount
45.20	of the qualifying owner's income multiplied by the highest tax rate for individuals under
45.21	section 290.06, subdivision 2c. When making this determination:
45.22	(1) nonbusiness deductions, standard deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed;
45.23	and
45.24	(2) a credit or deduction is allowed only to the extent allowed to the qualifying owner.
45.25	(e) The amount of each credit and deduction used to determine a qualifying owner's tax
45.26	liability under paragraph (d) must also be used to determine that qualifying owner's income
45.27	tax liability under chapter 290.
45.28	(f) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that a qualifying owner pay estimated
45.29	tax if the qualifying owner's tax liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section
45.30	289A.25. The qualifying owner's liability to pay estimated tax on the qualifying owner's
45.31	tax liability as determined under paragraph (d) is, however, satisfied when the qualifying

46.1 entity pays estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25 for composite estimated
46.2 tax.

46.3 (g) A qualifying owner's adjusted basis in the interest in the qualifying entity, and the
46.4 treatment of distributions, is determined as if the election to pay the pass-through entity tax
46.5 under paragraph (b) is not made.

(h) To the extent not inconsistent with this subdivision, for purposes of this chapter, a
pass-through entity tax return must be treated as a composite return and a qualifying entity
filing a pass-through entity tax return must be treated as a partnership filing a composite
return.

46.10 (i) The provisions of subdivision 17 apply to the election to pay the pass-through entity46.11 tax under this subdivision.

(j) If a nonresident qualifying owner of a qualifying entity making the election to file 46.12 and pay the tax under this subdivision has no other Minnesota source income, filing of the 46.13 pass-through entity tax return is a return for purposes of subdivision 1, provided that the 46.14 nonresident qualifying owner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the 46.15 income from the qualifying entity, other electing qualifying entities, and other partnerships 46.16 electing to file a composite return under subdivision 7. If it is determined that the nonresident 46.17 qualifying owner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income and tax 46.18 liability for that owner under this provision will not constitute a return to satisfy the 46.19 requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the qualifying owner as part of the 46.20 pass-through entity tax return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the qualifying owner 46.21 on the date on which the pass-through entity tax return payment was made. 46.22

46.23 (k) This section expires at the same time and on the same terms as section 164(b)(6)(B)
46.24 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that the expiration of this section does not affect the
46.25 commissioner's authority to audit or power of examination and assessments for credits
46.26 claimed under this section.

46.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
46.28 <u>31, 2021.</u>

46.29 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
46.30 Subdivision 1. Return required. (a) In the case of a decedent who has an interest in
46.31 property with a situs in Minnesota, the personal representative must submit a Minnesota
46.32 estate tax return to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, if:

46.33 (1) a federal estate tax return is required to be filed; or

Article 2 Sec. 12.

(2) the sum of the federal gross estate and federal adjusted taxable gifts, as defined in
section 2001(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, made within three years of the date of the
decedent's death exceeds \$1,200,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2014; \$1,400,000 for
estates of decedents dying in 2015; \$1,600,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2016;
\$2,100,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2017; \$2,400,000 for estates of decedents dying
in 2018; \$2,700,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2019; and \$3,000,000 for estates of
decedents dying in 2020 and thereafter.

- 47.8 (b) The return must contain a computation of the Minnesota estate tax due. The return
 47.9 must be signed by the personal representative.
- 47.10 (c) The return may include an election, as provided in section 291.03, subdivision 1e,
- 47.11 to allow a decedent's surviving spouse to take into account the decedent's deceased spousal
- 47.12 <u>unused exclusion amount.</u>

47.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 47.14 30, 2022.

47.15 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 289A.382, subdivision 2, is amended
47.16 to read:

47.17 Subd. 2. Reporting and payment requirements for partnerships and tiered

47.18 partners. (a) Except for when an audited partnership makes the election in subdivision 3,
47.19 and except for negative federal adjustments required under federal law taken into account
47.20 by the partnership in the partnership return for the adjustment or other year, all final federal
47.21 adjustments of an audited partnership must comply with paragraph (b) and each direct
47.22 partner of the audited partnership, other than a tiered partner, must comply with paragraph
47.23 (c).

47.24 (b) No later than 90 days after the final determination date, the audited partnership must:

47.25 (1) file a completed federal adjustments report, including all partner-level information
47.26 required under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, with the commissioner;

47.27 (2) notify each of its direct partners of their distributive share of the final federal47.28 adjustments;

(3) file an amended composite report for all direct partners who were included in a
composite return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7, in the reviewed year, and pay the
additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments been reported
properly as required; and

(4) file amended withholding reports for all direct partners who were or should have 48.1 been subject to nonresident withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 4b, in the reviewed 48.2 year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments 48.3 been reported properly as required-; and 48.4 (5) file an amended pass-through entity tax report for all direct partners who were 48.5 included in a pass-through entity tax return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, in the 48.6 reviewed year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal 48.7 adjustments been reported properly as required. 48.8 (c) No later than 180 days after the final determination date, each direct partner, other 48.9 48.10 than a tiered partner, that is subject to a tax administered under this chapter, other than the sales tax, must: 48.11

(1) file a federal adjustments report reporting their distributive share of the adjustments
reported to them under paragraph (b), clause (2); and

48.14 (2) pay any additional amount of tax due as if the final federal adjustment had been
48.15 properly reported, plus any penalty and interest due under this chapter, and less any credit
48.16 for related amounts paid or withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner under
48.17 paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4).

48.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 48.19 31, 2021.

48.20 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0131, is amended by adding a subdivision
48.21 to read:

48.22 Subd. 20. Dependent flexible spending accounts. For a taxpayer who claims the credit
48.23 under section 290.067, or for a married taxpayer filing a separate return whose spouse claims
48.24 the credit under that section, the amount of dependent care assistance that is excluded from
48.25 gross income under section 129 of the Internal Revenue Code is an addition.

48.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 48.27 <u>31, 2021.</u>

48.28 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

48.29 Subd. 21. Military service pension; retirement pay. (a) To the extent included in

48.30 federal adjusted gross income, compensation received from a pension or other retirement

48.31 pay from the federal government for service in the military, as is a subtraction. Only the

48.32 <u>following amounts may be subtracted under this subdivision:</u>

49.1	(1) compensation computed under United States Code, title 10, sections 1401 to 1414,
49.2	1447 to 1455, and 12733 , is a subtraction. ;
49.3	(2) the total amount of a federal employee retirement system pension under United States
49.4	Code, title 5, chapter 84, multiplied by the taxpayer's military service ratio; and
49.5	(3) the total amount of a civil service retirement system pension under United States
49.6	Code, title 5, chapter 83, subchapter III, multiplied by the taxpayer's military service ratio.
49.7	(b) The subtraction is limited to individuals who do not claim the credit under section
49.8	290.0677.
49.9	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "military service ratio" means:
49.10	(1) in the case of a federal employee retirement system pension, the years of service
49.11	credited to the taxpayer for military service under United States Code, title 5, section 8411,
49.12	divided by the total service credited to the taxpayer under that section; and
49.13	(2) in the case of a civil service retirement system pension, the years of service credited
49.14	to the taxpayer for military service under United States Code, title 5, section 8322, divided
49.15	by the total service credited to the taxpayer under that section.
49.16	(d) For purposes of calculating the ratio under paragraph (b), the commissioner must
49.17	consider the number of full years and months credited to the taxpayer, excluding any
49.18	fractional part of a month, if any.
49.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
49.20	after December 31, 2020.
49.21	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
49.22	Subd. 26. Social Security benefits. (a) A portion of taxable The amount of Social
49.23	Security benefits received by a taxpayer in a taxable year is allowed as a subtraction. The
49.24	subtraction equals the lesser of taxable Social Security benefits or a maximum subtraction
49.25	subject to the limits under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d).
49.26	(b) For married taxpayers filing a joint return and surviving spouses, the maximum
49.27	subtraction equals \$5,150. The maximum subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional
49.28	income over \$78,180. In no case is the subtraction less than zero.
49.29	(c) For single or head-of-household taxpayers, the maximum subtraction equals \$4,020.
49.30	The maximum subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional income over \$61,080.
49.31	In no case is the subtraction less than zero.

50.1	(d) For married taxpayers filing separate returns, the maximum subtraction equals
50.2	one-half the maximum subtraction for joint returns under paragraph (b). The maximum
50.3	subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional income over one-half the threshold
50.4	amount specified in paragraph (b). In no case is the subtraction less than zero.
50.5	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "provisional income" means modified adjusted
50.6	gross income as defined in section 86(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus one-half of
50.7	the taxable Social Security benefits received during the taxable year, and "Social Security
50.8	benefits" has the meaning given in section 86(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
50.9	(f) The commissioner shall adjust the maximum subtraction and threshold amounts in
50.10	paragraphs (b) to (d) as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year
50.11	2019. The maximum subtraction and threshold amounts as adjusted must be rounded to the
50.12	nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10
50.13	amount.
50.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
50.15	<u>31, 2021.</u>
50.16	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision
50.17	to read:
50.18	Subd. 32. Emergency assistance for postsecondary student grants. (a) An emergency
50.19	grant for postsecondary students is a subtraction.
50.20	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "emergency grant for postsecondary students"
50.21	means an emergency grant to a student of an eligible institution, as defined in section
50.22	136A.103, to meet the financial needs of a student that could result in the student not
50.23	completing the term or their program, including but not limited to grants provided under
50.24	Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 2, subdivision 24.
50.25	(c) This subdivision expires for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2029.
50.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
50.27	31, 2021, and before January 1, 2030.
50.29	See 18 Minnesote Statutes 2021 Supplement section 200.06 subdivision 20 is amonded
50.28	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:
50.29	to read:
50.30	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes
50.31	imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses

51.1	as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to
51.2	their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
51.3	(1) On the first <u>\$38,770</u> <u>\$41,050</u> , <u>5.35</u> <u>5.1</u> percent;
51.4	(2) On all over \$38,770 \$41,050, but not over \$154,020 \$163,060, 6.8 percent;
51.5	(3) On all over <u>\$154,020</u> <u>\$163,060</u> , but not over <u>\$269,010</u> <u>\$284,810</u> , 7.85 percent;
51.6	(4) On all over <u>\$269,010</u> <u>\$284,810</u> , 9.85 percent.
51.7	Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income
51.8	tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income brackets
51.9	will be one-half of the above amounts after the adjustment required in subdivision 2d.
51.10	(b) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals must be
51.11	computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
51.12	(1) On the first <u>\$26,520</u> <u>\$28,080</u> , <u>5.35</u> <u>5.1</u> percent;
51.13	(2) On all over \$26,520 \$28,080, but not over \$87,110 \$92,230, 6.8 percent;
51.14	(3) On all over \$87,110 \$92,230, but not over \$161,720 \$171,220, 7.85 percent;
51.15	(4) On all over <u>\$161,720</u> <u>\$171,220</u> , 9.85 percent.
51.16	(c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as
51.17	a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be
51.18	computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
51.19	(1) On the first <u>\$32,650</u> <u>\$34,570</u> , <u>5.35</u> <u>5.1</u> percent;
51.20	(2) On all over \$32,650 \$34,570, but not over \$131,190 \$138,890, 6.8 percent;
51.21	(3) On all over \$131,190 \$138,890, but not over \$214,980 \$227,600, 7.85 percent;
51.22	(4) On all over <u>\$214,980</u> <u>\$227,600</u> , 9.85 percent.
51.23	(d) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the tax
51.24	of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an
51.25	amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables
51.26	prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more
51.27	than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in
51.28	this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar
51.29	unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.

(e) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year must compute the 52.1 individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in this subdivision. After the application of 52.2 the nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter, the tax liability must then be multiplied 52.3 by a fraction in which: 52.4

52.5 (1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by: 52.6

(i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and 52.7 17, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by 52.8

(ii) the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government 52.9 interest under section 290.0132, subdivision 2, the subtractions under sections 290.0132, 52.10 subdivisions 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 27, and 290.0137, paragraph (c), after applying the 52.11 allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and 52.12

(2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 52.13 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by: 52.14

(i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and 52.15 17, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by 52.16

(ii) the subtractions under sections 290.0132, subdivisions 2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 52.17 27, and 290.0137, paragraph (c). 52.18

(f) If an individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year is a qualifying 52.19 owner of a qualifying entity that elects to pay tax as provided in section 289A.08, subdivision 52.20 7a, paragraph (b), the individual must compute the individual's Minnesota income tax as 52.21 provided in paragraph (e), and also must include, to the extent attributed to the electing 52.22 qualifying entity: 52.23

(1) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (i), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (i), the 52.24 addition under section 290.0131, subdivision 5; and 52.25

(2) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (ii), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (ii), the 52.26 subtraction under section 290.0132, subdivision 3. 52.27

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 52.28 31, 2021. 52.29

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.06, subdivision 2d, is amended to read: 52.30

Subd. 2d. Inflation adjustment of brackets. The commissioner shall annually adjust 52.31 the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for which a tax is imposed 52.32

in subdivision 2c as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year 2019
2022. The rate applicable to any rate bracket must not be changed. The dollar amounts
setting forth the tax shall be adjusted to reflect the changes in the rate brackets. The rate
brackets as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount. If the rate bracket ends in
\$5, it must be rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount. The commissioner shall determine the
rate bracket for married filing separate returns after this adjustment is done. The rate bracket

53.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 53.9 <u>31, 2021.</u>

53.10 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.06, subdivision 22, is amended53.11 to read:

Subd. 22. Credit for taxes paid to another state. (a) A taxpayer who is liable for taxes based on net income to another state, as provided in paragraphs (b) through (f), upon income allocated or apportioned to Minnesota, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid to another state if the tax is actually paid in the taxable year or a subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer who is a resident of this state pursuant to section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), and who subject to income tax as a resident in the state of the individual's domicile is not allowed this credit unless the state of domicile does not allow a similar credit.

(b) For an individual, estate, or trust, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax
payable under this chapter by the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the
other state that is also subject to tax in Minnesota while a resident of Minnesota by the
taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue
Code, modified by the addition required by section 290.0131, subdivision 2, and the
subtraction allowed by section 290.0132, subdivision 2, to the extent the income is allocated
or assigned to Minnesota under sections 290.081 and 290.17.

(c) If the taxpayer is an athletic team that apportions all of its income under section
290.17, subdivision 5, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax payable under this
chapter by the ratio derived from dividing the total net income subject to tax in the other
state by the taxpayer's Minnesota taxable income.

(d)(1) The credit determined under paragraph (b) or (c) shall not exceed the amount of
tax so paid to the other state on the gross income earned within the other state subject to
tax under this chapter; and

54.1 (2) the allowance of the credit does not reduce the taxes paid under this chapter to an
54.2 amount less than what would be assessed if the gross income earned within the other state
54.3 were excluded from taxable net income.

(e) In the case of the tax assessed on a lump-sum distribution under section 290.032, the 54.4 credit allowed under paragraph (a) is the tax assessed by the other state on the lump-sum 54.5 distribution that is also subject to tax under section 290.032, and shall not exceed the tax 54.6 assessed under section 290.032. To the extent the total lump-sum distribution defined in 54.7 54.8 section 290.032, subdivision 1, includes lump-sum distributions received in prior years or is all or in part an annuity contract, the reduction to the tax on the lump-sum distribution 54.9 allowed under section 290.032, subdivision 2, includes tax paid to another state that is 54.10 properly apportioned to that distribution. 54.11

(f) If a Minnesota resident reported an item of income to Minnesota and is assessed tax in such other state on that same income after the Minnesota statute of limitations has expired, the taxpayer shall receive a credit for that year under paragraph (a), notwithstanding any statute of limitations to the contrary. The claim for the credit must be submitted within one year from the date the taxes were paid to the other state. The taxpayer must submit sufficient proof to show entitlement to a credit.

(g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident shareholder of a corporation treated
as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725, must be considered to have paid a tax imposed
on the shareholder in an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any net income
tax paid by the S corporation to another state. For the purposes of the preceding sentence,
the term "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or measured by a corporation's net
income.

(h) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident partner of an entity taxed as a
partnership under the Internal Revenue Code must be considered to have paid a tax imposed
on the partner in an amount equal to the partner's pro rata share of any net income tax paid
by the partnership to another state. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "net
income" tax means any tax imposed on or measured by a partnership's net income. For
purposes of this paragraph, "partnership" includes a limited liability company and "partner"
includes a member of a limited liability company.

54.31 (i) For the purposes of this subdivision, "another state":

54.32 (1) includes:

54.33 (i) the District of Columbia; and

55.1

(ii) a province or territory of Canada; but

55.2 (2) excludes Puerto Rico and the several territories organized by Congress.

55.3 (j) The limitations on the credit in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), are imposed on a state 55.4 by state basis.

(k) For a tax imposed by a province or territory of Canada, the tax for purposes of this subdivision is the excess of the tax over the amount of the foreign tax credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code. In determining the amount of the foreign tax credit allowed, the net income taxes imposed by Canada on the income are deducted first. Any remaining amount of the allowable foreign tax credit reduces the provincial or territorial tax that qualifies for the credit under this subdivision.

(1)(1) The credit allowed to a qualifying individual under this section for tax paid to a
qualifying state equals the credit calculated under paragraphs (b) and (d), plus the amount
calculated by multiplying:

(i) the difference between the preliminary credit and the credit calculated under paragraphs(b) and (d), by

(ii) the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the qualifying state that
consists of compensation for performance of personal or professional services by the total
amount of income subject to tax in the qualifying state.

(2) If the amount of the credit that a qualifying individual is eligible to receive under clause (1) for tax paid to a qualifying state exceeds the tax due under this chapter before the application of the credit calculated under clause (1), the commissioner shall refund the excess to the qualifying individual. An amount sufficient to pay the refunds required by this subdivision is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.

(3) For purposes of this paragraph, "preliminary credit" means the credit that a qualifying 55.24 individual is eligible to receive under paragraphs (b) and (d) for tax paid to a qualifying 55.25 state without regard to the limitation in paragraph (d), clause (2); "qualifying individual" 55.26 55.27 means a Minnesota resident under section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), who received compensation during the taxable year for the performance of personal or professional services 55.28 within a qualifying state; and "qualifying state" means a state with which an agreement 55.29 under section 290.081 is not in effect for the taxable year but was in effect for a taxable 55.30 year beginning before January 1, 2010. 55.31

(m) For purposes of this subdivision, a resident sole member of a disregarded limited
 liability company must be considered to have paid a tax imposed on the sole member in an

- amount equal to the net income tax paid by the disregarded limited liability company to
 another state. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "disregarded limited liability
 company" means a limited liability company that is disregarded as an entity separate from
 its owner as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.7701; and "net
- 56.5 income" tax means any tax imposed on or measured by a disregarded limited liability
- 56.6 <u>company's net income.</u>
- 56.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 56.8 <u>31, 2021.</u>

56.9 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.067, is amended to read:

56.10 290.067 DEPENDENT GREAT START CHILD CARE AND DEPENDENT CARE 56.11 CREDIT.

Subdivision 1. Amount of credit. (a) A taxpayer may take as a credit against the tax 56.12 due from the taxpayer and a spouse, if any, under this chapter an amount equal to the 56.13 dependent care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible pursuant to the provisions of section 56.14 21 of the Internal Revenue Code except that in determining whether the child qualified as 56.15 a dependent, income received as a Minnesota family investment program grant or allowance 56.16 to or on behalf of the child must not be taken into account in determining whether the child 56.17 received more than half of the child's support from the taxpayer the taxpayer's eligible 56.18 dependent care expenses, as determined under subdivisions 1a and 1b, multiplied by the 56.19 taxpayer's credit percentage, as determined under subdivision 1c. 56.20

(b) If a child who has not attained the age of six years at the close of the taxable year is 56.21 cared for at a licensed family day care home operated by the child's parent, the taxpayer is 56.22 deemed to have paid employment-related expenses. If the child is 16 months old or younger 56.23 at the close of the taxable year, the amount of expenses deemed to have been paid equals 56.24 the maximum limit for one qualified individual under section 21(c) and (d) of the Internal 56.25 Revenue Code. If the child is older than 16 months of age but has not attained the age of 56.26 six years at the close of the taxable year, the amount of expenses deemed to have been paid 56.27 equals the amount the licensee would charge for the care of a child of the same age for the 56.28 same number of hours of care. 56.29

56.30 (c) If a married couple:

56.31 (1) has a child who has not attained the age of one year at the close of the taxable year;

56.32 (2) files a joint tax return for the taxable year; and

57.1 (3) does not participate in a dependent care assistance program as defined in section 129 of the Internal Revenue Code, in lieu of the actual employment related expenses paid for 57.2 that child under paragraph (a) or the deemed amount under paragraph (b), the lesser of (i) 57.3 the combined earned income of the couple or (ii) the amount of the maximum limit for one 57.4 qualified individual under section 21(c) and (d) of the Internal Revenue Code will be deemed 57.5 to be the employment related expense paid for that child. The earned income limitation of 57.6 section 21(d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to this deemed amount. These 57.7 deemed amounts apply regardless of whether any employment-related expenses have been 57.8 57.9 paid.

- 57.10 (d) If the taxpayer is not required and does not file a federal individual income tax return
 57.11 for the tax year, no credit is allowed for any amount paid to any person unless:
- 57.12 (1) the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the person are included on
 57.13 the return claiming the credit; or
- 57.14 (2) if the person is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
- 57.15 Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the name
 57.16 and address of the person are included on the return claiming the credit.
- 57.17 In the case of a failure to provide the information required under the preceding sentence,
- 57.18 the preceding sentence does not apply if it is shown that the taxpayer exercised due diligence
 57.19 in attempting to provide the information required.
- (e) (b) In the case of a nonresident, part-year resident, or a person who has earned income not subject to tax under this chapter including earned income excluded pursuant to section 290.0132, subdivision 10, the credit determined under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code this section must be allocated based on the ratio by which the earned income of the elaimant and the elaimant's spouse from Minnesota sources bears to the total earned income of the the elaimant and the elaimant's spouse using the percentage calculated in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
- 57.27 (c) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:
- 57.28 (1) "employment-related expenses" has the meaning given in section 21(b)(2) of the
 57.29 Internal Revenue Code;
- 57.30 (2) "qualifying individual" has the meaning given in section 21(b)(1) of the Internal
- 57.31 Revenue Code, except that in determining whether the child qualified as a dependent, income
- 57.32 received as a Minnesota family investment program grant or allowance to or on behalf of

58.1	the child must not be taken into account in determining whether the child received more	
58.2	than half of the child's support from the taxpayer; and	
58.3	(3) "young child" means a qualifying individual who had not attained the age of five by	
58.4	December 31 of the taxable year.	
58.5	(f) For residents of Minnesota, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.0132,	
58.6	subdivisions 11 and 12, are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this	
58.7	chapter."	
58.8	(g) For residents of Minnesota, the exclusion of combat pay under section 112 of the	
58.9	Internal Revenue Code is not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this	
58.10	chapter."	
58.11	(h) For taxpayers with federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$52,230, the credit is	
58.12	equal to the lesser of the credit otherwise calculated under this subdivision, or the amount	
58.13	equal to \$600 minus five percent of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$52,230 for	
58.14	taxpayers with one qualified individual, or \$1,200 minus five percent of federal adjusted	
58.15	gross income in excess of \$52,230 for taxpayers with two or more qualified individuals,	
58.16	but in no case is the credit less than zero.	
58.17	Subd. 1a. Eligible dependent care expenses. (a) A taxpayer's eligible dependent care	
58.18	expenses equals the amount of employment-related expenses incurred by the taxable year,	
58.19	subject to the limitations in paragraphs (b) and (c).	
58.20	(b) Except as provided in subdivision 1b, a taxpayer's eligible dependent care expenses	
58.21	are limited to:	
58.22	(1) $3,000$ if there was one qualifying individual with respect to the taxpayer; or	
58.23	(2) \$6,000 if there were two or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer.	
58.24	Subd. 1b. Eligible expenses for taxpayers with young children. For a taxpayer with	
58.25	a young child, the limit in paragraph (b) is increased as follows:	
58.26	(1) for a taxpayer with one young child with respect to the taxpayer, the limit is increased	
58.27	<u>by \$1,000;</u>	
58.28	(2) for a taxpayer with two young children with respect to the taxpayer, the limit is	
58.29	increased by \$2,000; and	
58.30	(3) for a taxpayer with three or more young children with respect to the taxpayer, the	
58.31	limit is increased by \$3,000.	

59.1	Subd. 1c. Credit percentage. (a) The credit percentage equals 50 percent, subject to
59.2	the reductions in paragraphs (b) and (c).
59.3	(b) A taxpayer's credit percentage is reduced by two percentage points for each \$1,000,
59.4	or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds \$80,000.
59.5	(c) For a married taxpayer filing a separate return, the credit percentage must be calculated
59.6	under paragraphs (a) and (b), except the adjusted gross income thresholds are one-half the
59.7	amounts for other filers, as adjusted for inflation under subdivision 2b.
59.8	Subd. 2b. Inflation adjustment. The commissioner shall annually adjust the dollar
59.9	amount of the income threshold at which the maximum credit percentage begins to be
59.10	reduced under subdivision $\frac{1}{1c}$ as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable
59.11	year 2019 2022.
59.12	Subd. 2c. Deemed expenses. (a) If a child who has not attained the age of six years at
59.13	the close of the taxable year is cared for at a licensed family day care home operated by the
59.14	child's parent, the taxpayer is deemed to have paid employment-related expenses. The
59.15	amount of expenses deemed to have been paid equals the amount the licensee would charge
59.16	for the care of a child of the same age for the same number of hours of care.
59.17	(b) If a married couple:
59.18	(1) has a child who has not attained the age of one year at the close of the taxable year;
59.19	and
59.20	(2) does not participate in a dependent care assistance program as defined in section 129
59.21	of the Internal Revenue Code; then in lieu of the actual employment-related expenses paid
59.22	for that child under or the deemed amount under paragraph (a), the amount deemed to be
59.23	the employment-related expense paid for that child equals the lesser of:
59.24	(i) the combined earned income of the couple; or
59.25	(ii) the amount of the maximum limit for one qualified individual under subdivision 1a,
59.26	as increased by subdivision 1b.
59.27	The earned income limitation of section 21(d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply
59.28	to this deemed amount. These deemed amounts apply regardless of whether any
59.29	employment-related expenses have been paid.
59.30	Subd. 2d. Identifying information required. (a) No credit is allowed for any amount
59.31	paid to any person unless:

60.1	(1) the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the person are included on
60.2	the return claiming the credit; or
60.3	(2) if the person is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
60.4	Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the name
60.5	and address of the person are included on the return claiming the credit.
60.6	(b) The rule in section 21(e)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the credit
60.7	under this section.
60.8	Subd. 3. Credit to be refundable. If the amount of credit which a claimant would be
60.9	eligible to receive pursuant to this subdivision exceeds the claimant's tax liability under
60.10	chapter 290, the excess amount of the credit shall be refunded to the claimant by the
60.11	commissioner of revenue. An amount sufficient to pay the refunds required by this section
60.12	is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.
60.13	Subd. 4. Right to file claim. The right to file a claim under this section shall be personal
60.14	to the claimant and shall not survive death, but such right may be exercised on behalf of a
60.15	claimant by the claimant's legal guardian or attorney-in-fact. When a claimant dies after
60.16	having filed a timely claim the amount thereof shall be disbursed to another member of the
60.17	household as determined by the commissioner of revenue. If the claimant was the only
60.18	member of a household, the claim may be paid to the claimant's personal representative,
60.19	but if neither is appointed and qualified within two years of the filing of the claim, the
60.20	amount of the claim shall escheat to the state.
60.21	Subd. 5. Employment-related expenses. For the purposes of determining
60.22	employment-related expenses, the provisions of sections 21(d) and 21(e)(6) of the Internal
60.23	Revenue Code apply.
60.24	Subd. 6. Rules for married couples filing separate returns. A married taxpayer filing
60.25	a separate return may claim the credit under this section, but only one spouse may claim
60.26	the credit.
60.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
60.28	<u>31, 2021.</u>
60.29	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0674, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
00.27	
60.30	Subd. 2. Limitations. (a) For claimants with <u>adjusted gross</u> income not greater than
60.31	\$33,500 \$70,000, the maximum credit allowed for a family is \$1,000 multiplied by the
60.32	number of qualifying children in kindergarten through grade 12 in the family. The maximum
60.33	credit for families with one qualifying child in kindergarten through grade 12 is reduced by

61.1 \$1 for each \$4 of household adjusted gross income over \$33,500 \$70,000, and the maximum

61.2 credit for families with two or more qualifying children in kindergarten through grade 12

61.3 is reduced by \$2 for each \$4 of household adjusted gross income over \$33,500 \$70,000,

61.4 but in no case is the credit less than zero.

(b) In the case of a married claimant, a credit is not allowed unless a joint income taxreturn is filed.

61.7 (c) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit determined under subdivision 1
61.8 and the maximum credit amount in paragraph (a) must be allocated using the percentage
61.9 calculated in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).

61.10 (d) The commissioner shall annually adjust the household income limitation in paragraph
61.11 (a) as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is 2022.

61.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
61.13 <u>31, 2021.</u>

61.14 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.068, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

61.15 Subdivision 1. Credit allowed. A corporation, partners in a partnership, or shareholders
61.16 in a corporation treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725 are allowed a credit
61.17 against the tax computed under this chapter for the taxable year equal to:

61.18 (a) ten percent of the first \$2,000,000 of the excess (if any) of

61.19 (1) the qualified research expenses for the taxable year, over

61.20 (2) the base amount; and

61.21 (b) four 4.25 percent on all of such excess expenses over \$2,000,000.

61.22 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
61.23 31, 2021.

61.24 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0681, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Credit certificates; grants.** (a)(1) The developer of a project for which the office has issued an allocation certificate must notify the office when the project is placed in service. Upon verifying that the project has been placed in service, and was allowed a federal credit, the office must issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer designated in the application or must issue a grant to the recipient designated in the application. The credit certificate must state the amount of the credit.

62.1

(2) The credit amount equals the federal credit allowed for the project.

- 62.2 (3) The grant amount equals 90 percent of the federal credit allowed for the project.
- 62.3 (b) The recipient of a credit certificate may assign the certificate to another taxpayer
- 62.4 before the first one-fifth payment is claimed, which is then allowed the credit under this
- 62.5 section or section 297I.20, subdivision 3. Before the first one-fifth payment is claimed, the
- 62.6 <u>first assignee may subsequently assign the credit certificate in whole, but not in part, to a</u>
- 62.7 <u>second assignee. A second assignment may only be assigned to a financial institution.</u> An
 62.8 assignment is not valid unless the assignee notifies the commissioner within 30 days of the
 62.9 date that the assignment is made. The commissioner shall prescribe the forms necessary for
- 62.10 notifying the commissioner of the assignment of a credit certificate and for claiming a credit
- 62.11 by assignment. The original credit certificate recipient, and each assignee, must file a return
- 62.12 with the commissioner for the taxable year that the project is placed in service.
- 62.13 (c) Credits passed through to partners, members, shareholders, or owners pursuant to
 62.14 subdivision 5 are not an assignment of a credit certificate under this subdivision.
- 62.15 (d) A grant agreement between the office and the recipient of a grant may allow the62.16 grant to be issued to another individual or entity.

62.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for projects placed in service after June
62.18 <u>30, 2022.</u>

62.19 Sec. 25. [290.0693] NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT.

- 62.20 Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, terms defined in section 116X.01
 62.21 have the meanings given in that section.
- 62.22 Subd. 2. Credit allowed. (a) An entity that makes or is transferred a qualified equity

62.23 investment is allowed a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount

62.24 <u>calculated under section 116X.01</u>, subdivision 2. The credit is claimed beginning in the

- 62.25 taxable year of the third credit allowance date.
- 62.26 (b) Tax credits earned by or allocated to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed 62.27 as a partnership, or an S corporation are passed through to the partners, members,
- 62.28 shareholders, or owners, respectively, in accordance with the provisions of any agreement
- among such partners, members, shareholders, or owners, or, in the absence of such agreement,
- 62.30 pro rata to each partner, member, shareholder, or owner based on their share of the entity's
- 62.31 assets as of the last day of the taxable year. A pass-through of a credit is not considered a
- 62.32 sale for the purposes of section 116X.01.

63.1	(c) If the amount of the credit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's liability for tax $(x,y) = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}$
63.2	under this chapter, the excess is a credit carryover to each of the five succeeding taxable
63.3	years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable year must be carried
63.4	first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may be carried and then to each
63.5	successive year to which the credit may be carried. The amount of the unused credit that
63.6	may be added under this paragraph may not exceed the taxpayer's liability for tax, less any
63.7	credit for the current taxable year.
63.8	Subd. 3. Sunset. This section expires at the same time and on the same terms as section
63.9	116X.01, except that the expiration of this section does not affect the commissioner of
63.10	revenue's authority to audit or power of examination and assessment for credits claimed
63.11	under this section.
63.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
63.13	31, 2022, and expires on the date provided under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.
63.14	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 291.016, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
63.15	Subd. 3. Subtraction. (a) For estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2016, A
63.16	subtraction is allowed in computing the Minnesota taxable estate, equal to the sum of:
63.17	(1) the an exclusion amount for the year of death under paragraph (b) of \$3,000,000;
63.18	and
63.19	(2) the lesser of:
63.20	$\frac{(i)}{(2)}$ the value of qualified small business property under section 291.03, subdivision
63.21	9, and the value of qualified farm property under section 291.03, subdivision 10; or, up to
63.22	<u>\$2,000,000.</u>
63.23	(ii) \$5,000,000 minus the exclusion amount for the year of death under paragraph (b).
63.24	(b) The following exclusion amounts apply for the year of death:
63.25	(1) \$2,100,000 for decedents dying in 2017;
63.26	(2) \$2,400,000 for decedents dying in 2018;
63.27	(3) \$2,700,000 for decedents dying in 2019; and
63.28	(4) \$3,000,000 for decedents dying in 2020 and thereafter.
63.29	(b) In the case of a decedent that is a surviving spouse there is an additional subtraction
63.30	allowed in computing the Minnesota taxable estate, a deceased spousal unused exclusion
63.31	amount, which is equal to the lesser of:

64.1	(1) \$3,000,000; or
64.2	(2) the excess of \$3,000,000 over the amount of the Minnesota taxable estate of the last
64.3	predeceased spouse of the decedent, but not including in the taxable estate property described
64.4	in section 291.03, subdivisions 9 and 10, but in no case less than zero.

64.5 (c) The subtraction under this subdivision must not reduce the Minnesota taxable estate64.6 to less than zero.

64.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 64.8 30, 2022.

64.9 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 291.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Tax amount. The tax imposed must be computed by applying to the
Minnesota taxable estate the following schedule of rates and then <u>multiplying</u> the resulting
amount multiplied by a fraction, not greater than one, the numerator of which is the value
of the Minnesota gross estate plus the value of gifts under section 291.016, subdivision 2,
clause (3), with a Minnesota situs, and the denominator of which is the federal gross estate
plus the value of gifts under section 291.016, subdivision 2, clause (3):

64.16 (a) For estates of decedents dying in 2017:

64.17	Amount of Minnesota Taxable Estate Rate of Tax	
64.18	Not over \$5,100,000	12 percent
64.19 64.20	Over \$5,100,000 but not over \$7,100,000	\$612,000 plus 12.8 percent of the excess over \$5,100,000
64.21 64.22	Over \$7,100,000 but not over \$8,100,000	\$868,000 plus 13.6 percent of the excess over \$7,100,000
64.23 64.24	Over \$8,100,000 but not over \$9,100,000	\$1,004,000 plus 14.4 percent of the excess over \$8,100,000
64.25 64.26	Over \$9,100,000 but not over \$10,100,000	\$1,148,000 plus 15.2 percent of the excess over \$9,100,000
64.27 64.28	Over \$10,100,000	\$1,300,000 plus 16 percent of the excess over \$10,100,000
64.29	(b) For estates of decedents dying in 201	8 and thereafter:
64.30	Amount of Minnesota Taxable Estate	Rate of Tax
64.31	Not over \$7,100,000	13 percent
64.32 64.33	Over \$7,100,000 but not over \$8,100,000	\$923,000 plus 13.6 percent of the excess over \$7,100,000
64.34 64.35	Over \$8,100,000 but not over \$9,100,000	\$1,059,000 plus 14.4 percent of the excess over \$8,100,000
64.36 64.37	Over \$9,100,000 but not over \$10,100,000	\$1,203,000 plus 15.2 percent of the excess over \$9,100,000
64.38 64.39	Over \$10,100,000	\$1,355,000 plus 16 percent of the excess over \$10,100,000

65.1

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- 65.2 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 291.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to65.3 read:
- 65.4 Subd. 1e. Election of portability of deceased spousal unused exclusion amounts;

65.5 **election irrevocable; deemed elections.** (a) A personal representative of a decedent's estate

65.6 may elect, on a return required under section 289A.10, subdivision 1, to allow a decedent's

65.7 <u>surviving spouse to take into account the decedent's deceased spousal unused exclusion</u>

amount, as provided in section 291.016, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

65.9 (b) In order for a surviving spouse to take into account the decedent's deceased spousal

65.10 <u>unused exclusion amount, as provided in section 291.016, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), a</u>

65.11 personal representative of a decedent's estate must file a return and make the portability

- 65.12 election under paragraph (a). The return is subject to the same provisions as a return required
- 65.13 <u>under section 289A.10, subdivision 1.</u>
- 65.14 (c) An election under paragraph (a) or (b) is irrevocable. The personal representative of

65.15 a decedent's estate must state affirmatively on the return that the decedent's estate is electing

65.16 portability. The commissioner may prescribe the form of the election on the return.

- 65.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June
 65.18 <u>30, 2022.</u>
- 65.19 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297I.20, is amended by adding a subdivision65.20 to read:
- 65.21 Subd. 6. New markets tax credit. A taxpayer may claim a credit against the premiums
 65.22 tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount calculated under section 116X.01,

65.23 subdivision 2. The credit is claimed beginning in the taxable year of the third credit allowance

65.24 date. If the amount of the credit exceeds the liability for tax under this chapter, the excess

65.25 is a credit carryover to each of the five succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the

65.26 excess unused credit for the taxable year must be carried first to the earliest of the taxable

- 65.27 years to which the credit may be carried and then to each successive year to which the credit
- 65.28 may be carried. This credit does not affect the calculation of fire state aid under section
- 65.29 477B.03 and police state aid under section 477C.03.

65.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December

65.31 31, 2022, and expires on the date provided under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

66.1	Sec. 30. <u>REPEALER.</u>
66.2	Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0674, subdivision 2a, is repealed.
66.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
66.4	<u>31, 2021.</u>
66.5	Sec. 31. <u>REPEALER.</u>
66.6	Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.0681, subdivision 10, is repealed.
66.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
66.8	ARTICLE 3
66.9	SALES AND USE TAXES
66.10	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 38.27, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
66.11	Subd. 4. Use of a portion of county fair revenues. A county agricultural society must
66.12	annually determine the amount of sales tax savings attributable to section 297A.70,
66.13	subdivision 21. If the county agricultural society owns its own fairgrounds, it, and must use
66.14	the amount equal to the sales tax savings to maintain, improve, or expand society-owned
66.15	buildings and facilities on the fairgrounds; otherwise it must transfer this amount to the
66.16	owner of the fairgrounds. An owner that receives a transfer of money under this subdivision
66.17	must use the transferred amount to maintain, improve, and expand entity owned buildings
66.18	and facilities on the county fairgrounds.
66.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment for
66.20	the most recent annual tax savings determined prior to enactment.
66.21	Sec. 2. [240A.15] AMATEUR SPORTS ACCOUNT.
66.22	An amateur sports account is established in the special revenue fund and consists of
66.23	money deposited under section 297A.94, paragraph (k). Money in the account, including
66.24	interest, is appropriated to the commission for the promotion and development of amateur
66.25	sports as provided in section 240A.04. Money in the account does not cancel and is available
66.26	until spent.
66.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
66.28	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
66.29	Subd. 4. Retail sale. (a) A "retail sale" means:

(1) any sale, lease, or rental of tangible personal property for any purpose, other than 67.1 resale, sublease, or subrent of items by the purchaser in the normal course of business as 67.2 defined in subdivision 21; and 67.3

(2) any sale of a service enumerated in subdivision 3, for any purpose other than resale 67.4 by the purchaser in the normal course of business as defined in subdivision 21. 67.5

(b) A sale of property used by the owner only by leasing it to others or by holding it in 67.6 an effort to lease it, and put to no use by the owner other than resale after the lease or effort 67.7 to lease, is a sale of property for resale. 67.8

(c) A sale of master computer software that is purchased and used to make copies for 67.9 sale or lease is a sale of property for resale. 67.10

(d) A sale of building materials, supplies, and equipment to owners, contractors, 67.11

subcontractors, or builders for the erection of buildings or the alteration, repair, or 67.12

improvement of real property is a retail sale in whatever quantity sold, whether the sale is 67.13 for purposes of resale in the form of real property or otherwise. 67.14

(e) A sale of carpeting, linoleum, or similar floor covering to a person who provides for 67.15 installation of the floor covering is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of floor 67.16 covering which includes installation is a contract for the improvement of real property. 67.17

(f) A sale of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, and similar items to a person who provides 67.18 for installation of the items is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of shrubbery, 67.19 plants, sod, trees, and similar items that includes installation is a contract for the improvement 67.20 of real property. 67.21

(g) A sale of tangible personal property that is awarded as prizes is a retail sale and is 67.22 not considered a sale of property for resale. 67.23

(h) A sale of tangible personal property utilized or employed in the furnishing or 67.24 providing of services under subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (1), including, but not 67.25 limited to, property given as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale 67.26 67.27 of property for resale.

(i) A sale of tangible personal property used in conducting lawful gambling under chapter 67.28 349 or the State Lottery under chapter 349A, including, but not limited to, property given 67.29 as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale. 67.30

(j) a sale of machines, equipment, or devices that are used to furnish, provide, or dispense 67.31 goods or services, including, but not limited to, coin-operated devices, is a retail sale and 67.32 is not considered a sale of property for resale. 67.33

(k) In the case of a lease, a retail sale occurs (1) when an obligation to make a lease
payment becomes due under the terms of the agreement or the trade practices of the lessor
or (2) in the case of a lease of a motor vehicle, as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision
11, but excluding vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating greater than
10,000 pounds and rentals of vehicles for not more than 28 days, at the time the lease is
executed.

(1) In the case of a conditional sales contract, a retail sale occurs upon the transfer oftitle or possession of the tangible personal property.

(m) A sale of a bundled transaction in which one or more of the products included in 68.9 the bundle is a taxable product is a retail sale, except that if one of the products is a 68.10 telecommunication service, ancillary service, Internet access, or audio or video programming 68.11 service, a suite license exempt under section 297A.67, subdivision 35, or a right to purchase 68.12 season tickets to collegiate events exempt under section 297A.67, subdivision 38, and the 68.13 seller has maintained books and records identifying through reasonable and verifiable 68.14 standards the portions of the price that are attributable to the distinct and separately 68.15 identifiable products, then the products are not considered part of a bundled transaction. 68.16 For purposes of this paragraph: 68.17

(1) the books and records maintained by the seller must be maintained in the regular
course of business, and do not include books and records created and maintained by the
seller primarily for tax purposes;

(2) books and records maintained in the regular course of business include, but are not
limited to, financial statements, general ledgers, invoicing and billing systems and reports,
and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters; and

(3) books and records are maintained primarily for tax purposes when the books and
records identify taxable and nontaxable portions of the price, but the seller maintains other
books and records that identify different prices attributable to the distinct products included
in the same bundled transaction.

(n) A sale of motor vehicle repair paint and materials by a motor vehicle repair or body
shop business is a retail sale and the sales tax is imposed on the gross receipts from the retail
sale of the paint and materials. The motor vehicle repair or body shop that purchases motor
vehicle repair paint and motor vehicle repair materials for resale must either:

(1) separately state each item of paint and each item of materials, and the sales price ofeach, on the invoice to the purchaser; or

(2) in order to calculate the sales price of the paint and materials, use a method which 69.1 estimates the amount and monetary value of the paint and materials used in the repair of 69.2 the motor vehicle by multiplying the number of labor hours by a rate of consideration for 69.3 the paint and materials used in the repair of the motor vehicle following industry standard 69.4 practices that fairly calculate the gross receipts from the retail sale of the motor vehicle 69.5 repair paint and motor vehicle repair materials. An industry standard practice fairly calculates 69.6 the gross receipts if the sales price of the paint and materials used or consumed in the repair 69.7 of a motor vehicle equals or exceeds the purchase price paid by the motor vehicle repair or 69.8 body shop business. Under this clause, the invoice must either separately state the "paint 69.9 and materials" as a single taxable item, or separately state "paint" as a taxable item and 69.10 "materials" as a taxable item. This clause does not apply to wholesale transactions at an 69.11 auto auction facility. 69.12

(o) A sale of specified digital products or other digital products to an end user with or
without rights of permanent use and regardless of whether rights of use are conditioned
upon payment by the purchaser is a retail sale. When a digital code has been purchased that
relates to specified digital products or other digital products, the subsequent receipt of or
access to the related specified digital products or other digital products is not a retail sale.

69.18 (p) A payment made to a cooperative electric association or public utility as a contribution69.19 in aid of construction is a contract for improvement to real property and is not a retail sale.

69.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
69.21 30, 2022.

69.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.67, is amended by adding a subdivision to69.23 read:

69.24 Subd. 7b. Health care materials. Health care materials are exempt. "Health care
69.25 materials" means nondurable disposable health care materials prescribed by a physician
69.26 that are primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose and generally not used
69.27 by an individual in the absence of illness or injury and not used repeatedly by different

69.28 individuals. For purposes of this subdivision, "prescribed" has the definition given in
69.29 subdivision 7.

69.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
 69.31 <u>30, 2022.</u>

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.67, is amended by adding a subdivision to
 read:
- Subd. 7c. Other purchases under health plans. Items purchased in a transaction covered
 by a private health plan that are not already exempt under subdivision 7, 7a, or 7b are exempt.
 For purposes of this subdivision, "private health plan" means a health plan as defined in
- ^{70.6} section 62A.011, subdivision 3, a health plan as defined in section 62V.02, subdivision 4,
- 70.7 or a qualified health plan as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 7.

70.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 70.9 30, 2022.

70.10 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.67, subdivision 35, is amended to read:

Subd. 35. Suite licenses. The sale of the privilege of admission under section 297A.61, 70.11 subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (1), to a place of amusement or athletic event does not 70.12 include consideration paid for a license to use a private suite, private skybox, or private box 70.13 seat, and the sale of the license is exempt provided that: (1) the lessee may use the private 70.14 suite, private skybox, or private box seat by mutual arrangement with the lessor on days 70.15 70.16 when there is no amusement or athletic event; and (2) the sales price for the privilege of admission is separately stated and is equal to or greater than the highest priced general 70.17 admission ticket for the closest seat not in the private suite, private skybox, or private box 70.18 seat. 70.19

70.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 70.21 <u>30, 2022.</u>

70.22 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 297A.67, subdivision 38, is amended70.23 to read:

Subd. 38. Season ticket purchasing rights to collegiate events. The sale of a right to
purchase the privilege of admission to a college or university athletic event in a preferred
viewing location for a season of a particular athletic event is exempt provided that:

(1) the consideration paid for the right to purchase is used entirely to support student
scholarships, wellness, and academic costs; and

70.29 (2) the consideration paid for the right to purchase is separately stated from the admission
 70.30 price; and

70.31 (3)(2) the admission price is equal to or greater than the highest priced general admission 70.32 ticket for the closest seat not in the preferred viewing location.

71.1	EFFECTIVE DATE.	This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
71.2	<u>30, 2022.</u>	

71.3 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.68, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

Subd. 25. Sale of property used in a trade or business. (a) The sale of tangible personal
property primarily used in a trade or business is exempt if the sale is not made in the normal
course of business of selling that kind of property and if one of the following conditions is
satisfied:

(1) the sale occurs in a transaction subject to or described in section 118, 331, 332, 336,
337, 338, 351, 355, 368, 721, 731, 1031, or 1033 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended
through December 16, 2016;

(2) the sale is between members of a controlled group as defined in section 1563(a) ofthe Internal Revenue Code;

(3) the sale is between a sole member of a disregarded limited liability company and the disregarded limited liability company;

71.15 (3)(4) the sale is a sale of farm machinery;

71.16 (4)(5) the sale is a farm auction sale;

71.17 (5)(6) the sale is a sale of substantially all of the assets of a trade or business; or

71.18 (6) (7) the total amount of gross receipts from the sale of trade or business property made

71.19 during the calendar month of the sale and the preceding 11 calendar months does not exceed71.20 \$1,000.

The use, storage, distribution, or consumption of tangible personal property acquired as
a result of a sale exempt under this subdivision is also exempt.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given.

71.24 (1) "Disregarded limited liability company" means a limited liability company that is

71.25 disregarded as an entity separate from its owner as defined in Code of Federal Regulations,
71.26 title 26, section 301.7701.

- 71.27 (1) (2) A "farm auction" is a public auction conducted by a licensed auctioneer if
 71.28 substantially all of the property sold consists of property used in the trade or business of
 71.29 farming and property not used primarily in a trade or business.
- 71.30 (2)(3) "Trade or business" includes the assets of a separate division, branch, or
- 71.31 identifiable segment of a trade or business if, before the sale, the income and expenses

- attributable to the separate division, branch, or identifiable segment could be separately
 ascertained from the books of account or record (the lease or rental of an identifiable segment
 does not qualify for the exemption).
- 72.4 (3) (4) A "sale of substantially all of the assets of a trade or business" must occur as a 72.5 single transaction or a series of related transactions within the 12-month period beginning 72.6 on the date of the first sale of assets intended to qualify for the exemption provided in 72.7 paragraph (a), clause (5).

72.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 72.9 30, 2022.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.68, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

72.12 Subd. 46. Amenities included with the privilege of admission. (a) The sale of amenities,

72.13 <u>including but not limited to food and beverages, parking services, and promotional items,</u>

72.14 that are included in the sales price of the privilege of admission to athletic events and places

- 72.15 of amusement under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (m), are exempt when sold
- 72.16 by a seller of the privilege of admission.
- 72.17 (b) Under this subdivision, the exempt portion of the sale of the privilege of admission
- 72.18 is equal to the purchase price of the amenity if sales or use tax was paid on the amenity
- 72.19 when purchased by the seller.
- (c) The seller must retain records documenting the price and tax paid by the seller when
 purchasing the amenities and the price and tax collected when the seller sells the privilege
 of admission.

72.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 72.24 30, 2022.

72.25 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.70, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

- Subd. 21. County agricultural society sales at county fairs. (a) The following sales
 by a county agricultural society during a regularly scheduled county fair are exempt. For
 purposes of this subdivision, sales include:
- 72.29 (1) admissions to and parking at the county fairgrounds;
- 72.30 (2) admissions to separately ticketed events run by the county agricultural society; and

- 73.1 (3) concessions and other sales made by employees or volunteers of the county
 73.2 agricultural society on the county fairgrounds.
- This (b) The exemption under paragraph (a) does not apply to sales or for events by a
 county agricultural society held at a time other than at the time of the regularly scheduled
 county fair, or events not held on the county fairgrounds.
- 73.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 73.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.70, is amended by adding a subdivision
 73.8 to read:
- 73.9 <u>Subd. 22.</u> Animal shelters. (a) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "animal shelter"
 73.10 means a nonprofit organization engaged in the business of rescuing, sheltering, and finding
- 73.11 homes for unwanted animals.
- 73.12 (b) Purchases made by an animal shelter are exempt if the purchases are used directly
- 73.13 in the activities of rescuing, sheltering, and finding homes for unwanted animals. The
- 73.14 exemption under this paragraph does not apply to the following purchases:
- 73.15 (1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a
- 73.16 subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed
- 73.17 maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or
- 73.18 repair of a building or facility;
- 73.19 (2) construction materials purchased by an animal shelter or the animal shelter's
- 73.20 contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally
- 73.21 by the animal shelter;
- 73.22 (3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2),
- ^{73.23} and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67,
- 73.24 subdivision 2; and
- 73.25 (4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11.
- 73.26 (c) The sale or adoption of unwanted animals by an animal shelter and the sale of
- 73.27 associated animal supplies and equipment by an animal shelter are exempt.
- 73.28 (d) Sales made by and events run by an animal shelter for fund-raising purposes are
- 73.29 exempt. Exempt sales include the sale of prepared food, candy, and soft drinks at a
- 73.30 <u>fund-raising event. The exemption under this paragraph is subject to the following limits:</u>
- 73.31 (1) gross receipts from all fund-raising sales are taxable if the total fund-raising by the
 73.32 animal shelter exceeds 24 days per year;
 - _____

74.1	(2) it does not apply to fund-raising events conducted on premises leased for more than
74.2	five days but less than 30 days; and
74.3	(3) it does not apply to admission charges for events involving bingo or other gambling
74.4	activities or to charges for use of amusement devices involving bingo or other gambling
74.5	activities.
74.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
74.7	<u>30, 2022.</u>
74.8	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.71, subdivision 51, is amended to read:
74.9	Subd. 51. Properties destroyed by fire. (a) Building materials and supplies used or
74.10	consumed in, and equipment incorporated into, the construction or replacement of real
74.11	property affected by, and capital equipment to replace equipment destroyed in, the fire on
74.12	March 11, 2018, in the city of Mazeppa are exempt. The tax must be imposed and collected
74.13	as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied and then refunded in the manner
74.14	provided in section 297A.75. For purposes of this subdivision, "capital equipment" includes
74.15	durable equipment used in a restaurant for food storage, preparation, and serving.
74.16	(b) The exemption under this subdivision applies to sales and purchases made after
74.17	March 11, 2018, and before January 1, 2022 <u>2024</u> .
74.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from March 11, 2018.
74.19	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 297A.71, subdivision 52, is amended
74.20	to read:
74.21	Subd. 52. Construction; certain local government facilities. (a) Materials and supplies
74.22	used in and equipment incorporated into the construction, reconstruction, upgrade, expansion,
74.23	or remodeling of the following local government owned facilities are exempt:
74.24	(1) a new fire station, which includes firefighting, emergency management, public safety
74.25	training, and other public safety facilities in the city of Monticello if materials, supplies,
74.26	and equipment are purchased after January 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2022;
74.27	(2) a new fire station, which includes firefighting and public safety training facilities
74.28	and public safety facilities, in the city of Inver Grove Heights if materials, supplies, and
74.29	equipment are purchased after June 30, 2018, and before January 1, 2021;
74.30	(3) a fire station and police station, including access roads, lighting, sidewalks, and
74.31	utility components, on or adjacent to the property on which the fire station or police station

75.1	are located that are necessary for safe access to and use of those buildings, in the city of
75.2	Minnetonka if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased after May 23, 2019, and
75.3	before January 1, 2022;
75.4	(4) the school building in Independent School District No. 414, Minneota, if materials,
75.5	supplies, and equipment are purchased after January 1, 2018, and before January 1, 2021;
75.6	(5) a fire station in the city of Mendota Heights, if materials, supplies, and equipment
75.7	are purchased after December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2021; and
75.8	(6) a Dakota County law enforcement collaboration center, also known as the Safety
75.9	and Mental Health Alternative Response Training (SMART) Center, if materials, supplies,
75.10	and equipment are purchased after June 30, 2019, and before July 1, 2021-;
75.11	(7) new construction, upgrades, and remodeling to the Itasca County courts and
75.12	courthouse in conjunction and coordination with the new construction of a correctional
75.13	facility, if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased after April 30, 2021, and before
75.14	January 1, 2025;
75.15	(8) the North Metro Regional Public Safety Training Facility in Maple Grove, if materials,
75.16	supplies, and equipment are purchased after August 31, 2021, and before December 31,
75.17	2023; and
75.18	(9) the following projects in Wayzata if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased
75.19	after March 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2025:
75.20	(i) expansion and remodeling of Depot Park;
75.20	(1) expansion and remodering of Depot 1 ark,
75.21	(ii) construction of community docks for purposes of access from Lake Minnetonka;
75.22	(iii) construction of a lakeside boardwalk of approximately 1,500 lineal feet;
75.23	(iv) shoreline restoration, including installation of native plants, trees, and natural habitat;
75.24	(v) restoration of Section Foreman House, including installation of a learning center to
75.25	provide indoor and outdoor classroom and community space;
75.26	(vi) construction of Eco Park, including shoreline restoration and marsh and water quality
75.27	improvement, a pier extension of the lakeside boardwalk, and creation of eco-living
75.28	classrooms;
75.29	(vii) construction of a public plaza with a restroom, 9/11 memorial, interactive water
75.30	display, and gathering space;
75.31	(viii) construction of a regional multiuse trail; and

76.1	(ix) construction of railroad crossings.
76.2	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62,
76.3	subdivision 1, applied and then refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.
76.4	(c) The total refund for the project listed in paragraph (a), clause (3), must not exceed
76.5	\$850,000.
76.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for sales and purchases
76.7	made during the periods indicated in paragraph (a), clauses (7) to (9).
76.8	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.71, is amended by adding a subdivision
76.9	to read:
76.10	Subd. 54. Construction materials purchased by contractors; exemption for certain
76.11	projects at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport. (a) Materials and supplies
76.12	used in, and equipment incorporated into, the construction, reconstruction, repair,
76.13	maintenance, or improvement of public infrastructure at the Minneapolis-St. Paul
76.14	International Airport purchased by a contractor or subcontractor for the following projects
76.15	are exempt if purchased after June 30, 2022, and on or before December 31, 2024:
76.16	(1) security improvements to the rental automobile quick turn-around facility at Terminal
76.17	<u>1;</u>
76.18	(2) replacing air handling units at Terminal 1 and Terminal 2;
76.19	(3) improvements to the C concourse loading dock at Terminal 1;
76.20	(4) lighting upgrades to LED;
76.21	(5) restroom upgrades at Terminal 1;
76.22	(6) renovation of mechanical rooms in Terminal 1, a MAC storage facility, and a liquid
76.23	deicer storage facility;
76.24	(7) a new trades storage facility;
76.25	(8) new liquid deicer storage facility; and
76.26	(9) Terminal 1 passenger arrivals and departures replacement, rehabilitation, and
76.27	operational improvements.
76.28	(b) The tax on purchases exempt under this subdivision must be imposed and collected
76.29	as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the manner
76.30	provided in section 297A.75.

7	7	1	

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, is amended
to read:

Subdivision 1. Tax collected. The tax on the gross receipts from the sale of the following
exempt items must be imposed and collected as if the sale were taxable and the rate under
section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied. The exempt items include:

(1) building materials for an agricultural processing facility exempt under section
297A.71, subdivision 13;

(2) building materials for mineral production facilities exempt under section 297A.71,
subdivision 14;

(3) building materials for correctional facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 3;

(4) building materials used in a residence for veterans with a disability exempt under
section 297A.71, subdivision 11;

(5) elevators and building materials exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 12;

(6) materials and supplies for qualified low-income housing under section 297A.71,
subdivision 23;

(7) materials, supplies, and equipment for municipal electric utility facilities under
section 297A.71, subdivision 35;

(8) equipment and materials used for the generation, transmission, and distribution of
electrical energy and an aerial camera package exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision
37:21 37;

(9) commuter rail vehicle and repair parts under section 297A.70, subdivision 3, paragraph
(a), clause (10);

(10) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction or improvement of projects and
facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 40;

(11) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction, improvement, or expansion of
a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 45;

(12) enterprise information technology equipment and computer software for use in a
qualified data center exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 42;

(13) materials, supplies, and equipment for qualifying capital projects under section
297A.71, subdivision 44, paragraph (a), clause (1), and paragraph (b);

78.1	(14) items purchased for use in providing critical access dental services exempt under
78.2	section 297A.70, subdivision 7, paragraph (c);
78.3	(15) items and services purchased under a business subsidy agreement for use or
78.4	consumption primarily in greater Minnesota exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision
78.5	44;
78.6	(16) building materials, equipment, and supplies for constructing or replacing real
78.7	property exempt under section 297A.71, subdivisions 49; 50, paragraph (b); and 51;
78.8	(17) building materials, equipment, and supplies for qualifying capital projects under
78.9	section 297A.71, subdivision 52; and
78.10	(18) building materials, equipment, and supplies for constructing, remodeling, expanding,
78.11	or improving a fire station, police station, or related facilities exempt under section 297A.71,
78.12	subdivision 53-; and
78.13	(19) building construction or reconstruction materials, supplies, and equipment purchased
78.14	for qualifying projects at the Minneapolis-St. Paul International Airport under section
78.15	<u>297A.71, subdivision 54.</u>
78.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
78.17	<u>30, 2022.</u>
78.18	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 297A.75, subdivision 2, is amended
78.19	to read:
78.20	Subd. 2. Refund; eligible persons. Upon application on forms prescribed by the
78.21	commissioner, a refund equal to the tax paid on the gross receipts of the exempt items must
78.22	be paid to the applicant. Only the following persons may apply for the refund:
78.23	(1) for subdivision 1, clauses (1), (2), and (14), the applicant must be the purchaser;
78.24	(2) for subdivision 1, clause (3), the applicant must be the governmental subdivision;
78.25	(3) for subdivision 1, clause (4), the applicant must be the recipient of the benefits
78.26	provided in United States Code, title 38, chapter 21;
78.27	(4) for subdivision 1, clause (5), the applicant must be the owner of the homestead
78.28	property;
78.29	(5) for subdivision 1, clause (6), the owner of the qualified low-income housing project;
78.30	(6) for subdivision 1, clause (7), the applicant must be a municipal electric utility or a

78.31 joint venture of municipal electric utilities;

79.1	(7) for subdivision 1, clauses (8), (11), (12), and (15), the owner of the qualifying
79.2	business;
79.3	(8) for subdivision 1, clauses (9), (10), (13), (17), and (18), the applicant must be the
79.4	governmental entity that owns or contracts for the project or facility; and
79.5	(9) for subdivision 1, clause (16), the applicant must be the owner or developer of the
79.5	building or project-; and
79.0	
79.7	(10) for subdivision 1, clause (19), the applicant must be an airport commission.
79.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
79.9	<u>30, 2022.</u>
79.10	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 297A.75, subdivision 3, is amended
79.11	to read:
79.12	Subd. 3. Application. (a) The application must include sufficient information to permit
79.13	the commissioner to verify the tax paid. If the tax was paid by a contractor, subcontractor,
79.14	or builder, under subdivision 1, clauses (3) to (13) or (15) to (18) (19), the contractor,
79.15	subcontractor, or builder must furnish to the refund applicant a statement including the cost
79.16	of the exempt items and the taxes paid on the items unless otherwise specifically provided
79.17	by this subdivision. The provisions of sections 289A.40 and 289A.50 apply to refunds under
79.18	this section.
79.19	(b) An applicant may not file more than two applications per calendar year for refunds
79.20	for taxes paid on capital equipment exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 5.
79.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
79.22	30, 2022.
79.23	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.94, is amended to read:
79.24	297A.94 DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.
79.25	(a) Except as provided in this section, the commissioner shall deposit the revenues,
79.26	including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed by this chapter in the state

79.27 treasury and credit them to the general fund.

(b) The commissioner shall deposit taxes in the Minnesota agricultural and economicaccount in the special revenue fund if:

(1) the taxes are derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for theconstruction and operation of an agricultural resource project; and

(2) the purchase was made on or after the date on which a conditional commitment was 80.1 made for a loan guaranty for the project under section 41A.04, subdivision 3. 80.2

The commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the commissioner the date on 80.3 which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan 80.4 guaranty account must be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the Department 80.5 of Revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes. 80.6

(c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived 80.7 from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, 80.8 paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows: 80.9

(1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal 80.10 year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and 80.11

(2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund. 80.12

(d) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit 80.13 in the state treasury the revenues collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 1, including 80.14 interest and penalties and minus refunds, and credit them to the highway user tax distribution 80.15 fund. 80.16

(e) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, 80.17 collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the 80.18 general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user 80.19 tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64, 80.20 subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year. 80.21

(f) Beginning with sales taxes remitted after July 1, 2017, in conjunction with the deposit 80.22 of revenues under paragraph (d), the commissioner shall deposit into the state treasury and 80.23 credit to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the estimated revenues 80.24 80.25 derived from the tax rate imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, on the lease or rental for not more than 28 days of rental motor vehicles subject to section 297A.64. The 80.26 commissioner shall estimate the amount of sales tax revenue deposited under this paragraph 80.27 based on the amount of revenue deposited under paragraph (d). 80.28

(g) Starting after July 1, 2017, the commissioner shall deposit an amount of the 80.29 remittances monthly into the state treasury and credit them to the highway user tax 80.30 distribution fund as a portion of the estimated amount of taxes collected from the sale and 80.31 purchase of motor vehicle repair parts in that month. For the remittances between July 1, 80.32 2017, and June 30, 2019, the monthly deposit amount is \$2,628,000. For remittances in 80.33

each subsequent fiscal year, the monthly deposit amount is \$12,137,000. For purposes of 81.1 this paragraph, "motor vehicle" has the meaning given in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, 81.2 and "motor vehicle repair and replacement parts" includes (i) all parts, tires, accessories, 81.3 and equipment incorporated into or affixed to the motor vehicle as part of the motor vehicle 81.4 maintenance and repair, and (ii) paint, oil, and other fluids that remain on or in the motor 81.5 vehicle as part of the motor vehicle maintenance or repair. For purposes of this paragraph, 81.6 "tire" means any tire of the type used on highway vehicles, if wholly or partially made of 81.7 rubber and if marked according to federal regulations for highway use. 81.8

(h) 72.43 percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the
commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the state
treasury as follows:

(1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in
the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect
fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land,
water, and other natural resources of the state;

81.16 (2) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
81.17 be spent only for state parks and trails;

81.18 (3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
81.19 be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;

81.20 (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and81.21 may be spent only on local trail grants; and

(5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may
be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory,
and the Duluth Zoo.

81.25 (i) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (h) may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall 81.26 supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money 81.27 deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (h) must be open to public hunting 81.28 and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands 81.29 81.30 where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in 81.31 the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife 81.32 resources under paragraph (h) must be allocated for field operations. 81.33

(j) The commissioner must deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties minus
any refunds, derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1,
that may be sold to persons 18 years old or older and that are not prohibited from use by
the general public under section 624.21, in the state treasury and credit:

- 82.5 (1) 25 percent to the volunteer fire assistance grant account established under section
 82.6 88.068;
- 82.7 (2) 25 percent to the fire safety account established under section 297I.06, subdivision
 82.8 3; and
- 82.9 (3) the remainder to the general fund.

For purposes of this paragraph, the percentage of total sales and use tax revenue derived from the sale of items regulated under section 624.20, subdivision 1, that are allowed to be sold to persons 18 years old or older and are not prohibited from use by the general public under section 624.21, is a set percentage of the total sales and use tax revenues collected in the state, with the percentage determined under Laws 2017, First Special Session chapter 1, article 3, section 39.

(k) Beginning in 2023, by June 30, the commissioner shall deposit revenues, including
 interest and penalties, derived from taxes on sales and purchases made at the National Sports
 Center in Blaine, in the amateur sports account in the special revenue fund.

82.19 (k)(l) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to (j)(k) do not include the revenues, 82.20 including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, 82.21 subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution,

82.22 article XI, section 15.

82.25 Sec. 19. SALES AND USE TAX EXEMPTION; CERTAIN NATURAL GAS FEES.

82.26 Subdivision 1. Exemption. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.67,

82.27 <u>subdivision 15, clause (2), fees related to natural gas sold for residential use to customers</u>

82.28 who were metered and billed as residential users and who used natural gas for their primary

82.29 source of residential heat are exempt for purposes of the billing periods May to October,

82.30 provided that:

^{82.23} EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June
82.24 30, 2022.

83.1	(1) the fee for the natural gas is subject to a cost recovery plan for the price increase in
83.2	natural gas during the period February 13, 2021, to February 17, 2021, identified in docket
83.3	G-999/CI-21-135 before the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission; and
83.4	(2) the fee is separately stated and labeled as a fee pursuant to a cost recovery plan under
83.5	clause (1).
83.6	Subd. 2. Application; refund. (a) By October 1, 2022, each utility must apply to the
83.7	commissioner of revenue for a refund of sales taxes collected and remitted pursuant to
83.8	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.77, on fees for sales and purchases of natural gas subject
83.9	to a cost recovery plan under subdivision 1, clause (1), that were added to residential
83.10	customers' bills for the period beginning September 1, 2021, and ending June 30, 2022.
83.11	(b) The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.50, subdivision 2, except for
83.12	paragraph (c), apply to refunds issued under this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision,
83.13	"utility" means a utility subject to the cost recovery plan under subdivision 1, clause (1).
83.14	Within 90 days after the date the commissioner issues the refund under Minnesota Statutes,
83.15	section 289A.50, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), to the utility, the utility must provide a plan
83.16	to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission for crediting taxes exempt under subdivision
83.17	1 to residential customers.
83.18	(c) The plan must be approved by the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission. Any
83.19	amount not refunded or credited to a residential customer by a utility within 60 days of
83.20	approval of the plan must be returned to the commissioner by the utility.
83.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for fees applied to sales
83.22	and purchases of natural gas that are billed from September 1, 2021, to December 31, 2026.
83.23	Sec. 20. CHISHOLM PUBLIC SCHOOLS; SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR
83.24	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
83.25	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
83.26	incorporated into the construction and renovation projects for Chisholm Elementary School,
83.27	Chisholm High School, and Vaughan Steffensrud School in Independent School District
83.28	No. 695, Chisholm Public Schools, are exempt from sales and use tax imposed under
83.29	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A, if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased after
83.30	December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
83.31	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section

83.32 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects

84.1	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
84.2	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
84.3	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
84.4	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
84.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2022, and
84.6	applies to sales and purchases made after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
84.7	Sec. 21. DULUTH PUBLIC SCHOOLS; SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR
84.8	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
84.9	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
84.10	incorporated into the construction of an administrative building and a transportation facility
84.11	in Independent School District No. 709, Duluth Public Schools, are exempt from sales and
84.12	use tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A, if materials, supplies, and
84.13	equipment are purchased after June 30, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
84.14	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section
84.15	297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects
84.16	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
84.17	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
84.18	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
84.19	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
84.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2021, and
84.21	applies to sales and purchases made after June 30, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
84.22	Sec. 22. NASHWAUK-KEEWATIN PUBLIC SCHOOLS; SALES TAX EXEMPTION
84.23	FOR CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
84.24	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
84.25	incorporated into the construction of a new school building and attached community wellness
84.26	center to replace Keewatin Elementary School and the Nashwauk High School in Independent
84.27	School District No. 319, Nashwauk-Keewatin Public Schools, are exempt from sales and
84.28	use tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A, if materials, supplies, and
84.29	equipment are purchased after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
84.30	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section

84.31 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects

85.1	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
85.2	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
85.3	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
85.4	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
85.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2022, and
85.6	applies to sales and purchases made after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
85.7	Sec. 23. ELY PUBLIC SCHOOLS; SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR
85.8	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
85.9	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
85.10	incorporated into the following projects in Independent School District No. 696, Ely Public
85.11	Schools, are exempt from sales and use tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter
85.12	297A, if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased after May 1, 2019, and before
85.13	January 1, 2024:
85.14	(1) renovations to the elementary school building and high school building; and
85.15	(2) construction of a building that connects the elementary school and high school
85.16	buildings, containing classrooms, a common area, gymnasium, and administrative offices.
85.17	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section
85.18	297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects
85.19	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
85.20	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
85.21	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
85.22	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
85.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from May 2, 2019, and
85.24	applies to sales and purchases made after May 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024.
05.05	See 24 HIDDING DUDI IG SCHOOLS, SALES TAV EVEMDTION FOD
85.25	Sec. 24. HIBBING PUBLIC SCHOOLS; SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR
85.26	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
85.27	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
85.28	incorporated into the following projects in the city of Hibbing are exempt from sales and
85.29	use tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A, if materials, supplies, and
85.30	equipment are purchased after May 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2025:

86.1	(1) the addition of an Early Childhood Family Education Center to an existing elementary
86.2	school; and
86.3	(2) improvements to an existing athletic facility in Independent School District No. 701,
86.4	Hibbing Public Schools.
86.5	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section
86.6	297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects
86.7	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
86.8	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
86.9	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
86.10	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
86.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from May 2, 2019, and
86.12	applies to sales and purchases made after May 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2025.
0.6.1.0	S 25 DOCK DIDGE DUDI IC SCHOOLS, SALES TAV EVENDTION FOD
86.13	Sec. 25. <u>ROCK RIDGE PUBLIC SCHOOLS; SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR</u>
86.14	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
86.15	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
86.16	incorporated into the construction of two new elementary school buildings and a new high
86.17	school building in Independent School District No. 2909, Rock Ridge Public Schools, are
86.18	exempt from sales and use tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297A, if materials,
86.19	supplies, and equipment are purchased after May 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024.
86.20	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section
86.21	297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects
86.22	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
86.23	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
86.24	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
86.25	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
86.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from May 2, 2019, and
86.27	applies to sales and purchases made after May 1, 2019, and before January 1, 2024.
86.28	Sec. 26. NORTHLAND LEARNING CENTER; SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR
86.29	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
86.30	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
86.31	incorporated into the renovation and addition to the James Madison Building for Northland

87.1	Learning Center, No. 6076, are exempt from sales and use tax imposed under Minnesota
87.2	Statutes, chapter 297A, if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased after December
87.3	31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
87.4	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section
87.5	297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects
87.6	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
87.7	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
87.8	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
87.9	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
87.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2022, and
87.11	applies to sales and purchases made after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
87.12	Sec. 27. NORTHERN LIGHTS ACADEMY; SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR
87.13	CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS.
07.15	
87.14	Subdivision 1. Exemption; refund. (a) Materials and supplies used in and equipment
87.15	incorporated into the construction of a new building for special education cooperative No.
87.16	6096, Northern Lights Academy, are exempt from sales and use tax imposed under Minnesota
87.17	Statutes, chapter 297A, if materials, supplies, and equipment are purchased after December
87.18	31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
87.19	(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under Minnesota Statutes, section
87.20	297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the same manner provided for projects
87.21	under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, clause (17). Refunds for eligible
87.22	purchases must not be issued until after June 30, 2022.
87.23	Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount required to pay the refunds under subdivision 1
87.24	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
87.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2022, and
87.26	applies to sales and purchases made after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2025.
87.27	ARTICLE 4
87.28	PROPERTY TAXES
87.29	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.595, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
87.30	Subd. 3. Intermediate districts and other cooperative units. (a) Upon approval through
87.31	the adoption of a resolution by each member district school board of an intermediate district

or other cooperative units unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers 88.1 district under section 471.59, and the approval of the commissioner of education, a school 88.2 district may include in its authority under this section a proportionate share of the long-term 88.3 maintenance costs of the intermediate district or, cooperative unit, or joint powers district. 88.4 The cooperative unit or joint powers district may issue bonds to finance the project costs 88.5 or levy for the costs, using long-term maintenance revenue transferred from member districts 88.6 to make debt service payments or pay project costs or, for leased facilities, pay the portion 88.7 88.8 of lease costs attributable to the amortized cost of long-term facilities maintenance projects completed by the landlord. Authority under this subdivision is in addition to the authority 88.9 for individual district projects under subdivision 1. 88.10

(b) The resolution adopted under paragraph (a) may specify which member districts will
 share the project costs under this subdivision, except that debt service payments for bonds
 issued by a cooperative unit or joint powers district to finance long-term maintenance project
 costs must be the responsibility of all member districts.

88.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 126C.10, subdivision 2e, is amended
to read:

Subd. 2e. Local optional revenue. (a) For fiscal year 2021 and later, local optional
revenue for a school district equals the sum of the district's first tier local optional revenue
and second tier local optional revenue. A district's first tier local optional revenue equals
\$300 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that school year. A district's second
tier local optional revenue equals
\$424 times the adjusted pupil units of the district for that

(b) For fiscal year 2021 and later, a district's local optional levy equals the sum of the
first tier local optional levy and the second tier local optional levy.

(c) For fiscal years 2022 and 2023, a district's first tier local optional levy equals the
district's first tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's
referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$880,000. For fiscal year 2024 and later,
a district's first tier local optional levy equals the district's first tier local optional revenue
times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident
pupil unit to 154.79 percent of the local optional revenue equalizing factor defined in

88.32 paragraph (d).

89.4

(d) A district's local optional revenue equalizing factor equals the quotient derived by
 dividing the referendum market value of all school districts in the state for the year before
 the year the levy is certified by the total number of resident pupil units in all school districts

in the state in the year before the year the levy is certified.

89.5 (d) (e) For fiscal year 2022, a district's second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's 89.6 referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. For fiscal year 2023, a district's 89.7 89.8 second tier local optional levy equals the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit 89.9 to \$548,842. For fiscal year 2024 and later, a district's second tier local optional levy equals 89.10 the district's second tier local optional revenue times the lesser of one or the ratio of the 89.11 district's referendum market value per resident pupil unit to \$510,000. 89.12

89.13 (e) (f) The local optional levy must be spread on referendum market value. A district
 89.14 may levy less than the permitted amount.

89.15 (f)(g) A district's local optional aid equals its local optional revenue minus its local 89.16 optional levy. If a district's actual levy for first or second tier local optional revenue is less 89.17 than its maximum levy limit for that tier, its aid must be proportionately reduced.

89.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for revenue for fiscal year 2024 and later.

89.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 126C.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. To lease building or land. (a) When an independent or a special school 89.20 district or a group of independent or special school districts finds it economically 89.21 advantageous to rent or lease a building or land for any instructional purposes or for school 89.22 storage or furniture repair, and it determines that the operating capital revenue authorized 89.23 under section 126C.10, subdivision 13, is insufficient for this purpose, it may apply to the 89.24 89.25 commissioner for permission to make an additional capital expenditure levy for this purpose. An application for permission to levy under this subdivision must contain financial 89.26 justification for the proposed levy, the terms and conditions of the proposed lease, and a 89.27 description of the space to be leased and its proposed use. 89.28

(b) The criteria for approval of applications to levy under this subdivision must include:
the reasonableness of the price, the appropriateness of the space to the proposed activity,
the feasibility of transporting pupils to the leased building or land, conformity of the lease
to the laws and rules of the state of Minnesota, and the appropriateness of the proposed
lease to the space needs and the financial condition of the district. The commissioner must

not authorize a levy under this subdivision in an amount greater than the cost to the district
of renting or leasing a building or land for approved purposes. The proceeds of this levy
must not be used for custodial or other maintenance services. A district may not levy under
this subdivision for the purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to
itself.

90.6 (c) For agreements finalized after July 1, 1997, a district may not levy under this
90.7 subdivision for the purpose of leasing: (1) a newly constructed building used primarily for
90.8 regular kindergarten, elementary, or secondary instruction; or (2) a newly constructed
90.9 building addition or additions used primarily for regular kindergarten, elementary, or
90.10 secondary instruction that contains more than 20 percent of the square footage of the
90.11 previously existing building.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), a district may levy under this subdivision for the 90.12 purpose of leasing or renting a district-owned building or site to itself only if the amount is 90.13 needed by the district to make payments required by a lease purchase agreement, installment 90.14 purchase agreement, or other deferred payments agreement authorized by law, and the levy 90.15 meets the requirements of paragraph (c). A levy authorized for a district by the commissioner 90.16 under this paragraph may be in the amount needed by the district to make payments required 90.17 by a lease purchase agreement, installment purchase agreement, or other deferred payments 90.18 agreement authorized by law, provided that any agreement include a provision giving the 90.19 school districts the right to terminate the agreement annually without penalty. 90.20

90.21 (e) The total levy under this subdivision for a district for any year must not exceed \$212
90.22 times the adjusted pupil units for the fiscal year to which the levy is attributable.

90.23 (f) For agreements for which a review and comment have been submitted to the
90.24 Department of Education after April 1, 1998, the term "instructional purpose" as used in
90.25 this subdivision excludes expenditures on stadiums.

(g) The commissioner of education may authorize a school district to exceed the limit
in paragraph (e) if the school district petitions the commissioner for approval. The
commissioner shall grant approval to a school district to exceed the limit in paragraph (e)
for not more than five years if the district meets the following criteria:

90.30 (1) the school district has been experiencing pupil enrollment growth in the preceding90.31 five years;

90.32 (2) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term public interest;

90.33 (3) the purpose of the increased levy promotes colocation of government services; and

91.1 (4) the purpose of the increased levy is in the long-term interest of the district by avoiding
91.2 over construction of school facilities.

(h) A school district that is a member of an intermediate school district or other 91.3 cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint powers district under 91.4 section 471.59 may include in its authority under this section the costs associated with leases 91.5 of administrative and classroom space for intermediate school district programs of the 91.6 91.7 intermediate school district or other cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or joint powers district under section 471.59. This authority must not exceed \$65 times 91.8 the adjusted pupil units of the member districts. This authority is in addition to any other 91.9 authority authorized under this section. The intermediate school district, other cooperative 91.10 unit, or joint powers district may specify which member districts will levy for lease costs 91.11 under this paragraph. 91.12

(i) In addition to the allowable capital levies in paragraph (a), for taxes payable in 2012
to 2023, a district that is a member of the "Technology and Information Education Systems"
data processing joint board, that finds it economically advantageous to enter into a lease
agreement to finance improvements to a building and land for a group of school districts
or special school districts for staff development purposes, may levy for its portion of lease
costs attributed to the district within the total levy limit in paragraph (e). The total levy
authority under this paragraph shall not exceed \$632,000.

(j) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district may levy under this subdivision for the 91.20 purpose of leasing administrative space if the district can demonstrate to the satisfaction of 91.21 the commissioner that the lease cost for the administrative space is no greater than the lease 91.22 cost for instructional space that the district would otherwise lease. The commissioner must 91.23 deny this levy authority unless the district passes a resolution stating its intent to lease 91.24 instructional space under this section if the commissioner does not grant authority under 91.25 this paragraph. The resolution must also certify that the lease cost for administrative space 91.26 under this paragraph is no greater than the lease cost for the district's proposed instructional 91.27 lease. 91.28

91.29 (k) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a district may levy under this subdivision for the
91.30 district's proportionate share of deferred maintenance expenditures for a district-owned
91.31 building or site leased to a cooperative unit under section 123A.24, subdivision 2, or a joint
91.32 powers district under section 471.59 for any instructional purposes or for school storage.
91.33 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for revenue in fiscal year 2024 and later.

92.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
92.2	Subd. 2. Exempt property used by private entity for profit. (a) When any real or
92.3	personal property which is exempt from ad valorem taxes, and taxes in lieu thereof, is leased,
92.4	loaned, or otherwise made available and used by a private individual, association, or
92.5	corporation in connection with a business conducted for profit, there shall be imposed a
92.6	tax, for the privilege of so using or possessing such real or personal property, in the same
92.7	amount and to the same extent as though the lessee or user was the owner of such property.
92.8	(b) The tax imposed by this subdivision shall not apply to:
92.9	(1) property leased or used as a concession in or relative to the use in whole or part of
92.10	a public park, market, fairgrounds, port authority, economic development authority
92.11	established under chapter 469, municipal auditorium, municipal parking facility, municipal
92.12	museum, or municipal stadium;
92.13	(2) except as provided in paragraph (c), property of an airport owned by a city, town,
92.14	county, or group thereof which is:
92.15	(i) leased to or used by any person or entity including a fixed base operator; and
92.16	(ii) used as a hangar for the storage or, repair, or manufacture of aircraft or to provide
92.17	aviation goods, services, or facilities to the airport or general public;
92.18	the exception from taxation provided in this clause does not apply to:
92.19	(i) property located at an airport owned or operated by the Metropolitan Airports
92.20	Commission or by a city of over 50,000 population according to the most recent federal
92.21	census or such a city's airport authority; or
92.22	(ii) hangars leased by a private individual, association, or corporation in connection with
92.23	a business conducted for profit other than an aviation-related business;
92.24	(3) property constituting or used as a public pedestrian ramp or concourse in connection
92.25	with a public airport;
92.26	(4) except as provided in paragraph (d), property constituting or used as a passenger
92.27	check-in area or ticket sale counter, boarding area, or luggage claim area in connection with
92.28	a public airport but not the airports owned or operated by the Metropolitan Airports
92.29	Commission or cities of over 50,000 population or an airport authority therein. Real estate
92.30	owned by a municipality in connection with the operation of a public airport and leased or
92.31	used for agricultural purposes is not exempt;

- 93.1 (5) property leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual,
 93.2 corporation, or association under a cooperative farming agreement made pursuant to section
 93.3 97A.135; or
- 93.4 (6) property leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual,
- 93.5 corporation, or association under section 272.68, subdivision 4.
- 93.6 (c) The exception from taxation provided in paragraph (b), clause (2), does not apply
- 93.7 <u>to:</u>
- 93.8 (1) property located at an airport owned or operated by:
- 93.9 (i) the Metropolitan Airports Commission; or
- 93.10 (ii) a city of over 50,000 population according to the most recent federal census or such
- 93.11 <u>a city's airport authority, except that, when calculating the tax imposed by this subdivision</u>
- 93.12 for property taxes payable in 2023 through 2030, the net tax capacity of such property is
- 93.13 reduced by 50 percent if it is owned or operated by a city over 50,000 but under 150,000
- 93.14 in population according to the most recent federal census or such a city's airport authority;
- 93.15 <u>or</u>
- 93.16 (2) hangars leased by a private individual, association, or corporation in connection with
 93.17 a business conducted for profit other than an aviation-related business.
- 93.18 (d) The exception from taxation provided in paragraph (b), clause (4), does not apply
 93.19 to:
- 93.20 (1) the property described in paragraph (b), clause (4), at airports that are owned or
 93.21 operated by:
- 93.22 (i) the Metropolitan Airports Commission; or
- 93.23 (ii) a city of over 50,000 population or an airport authority therein, except that, when
- 93.24 calculating the tax imposed by this subdivision for property taxes payable in 2023 through
- 93.25 2030, the net tax capacity of such property is reduced by 50 percent if it is owned or operated
- 93.26 by a city over 50,000 but under 150,000 in population according to the most recent federal
- 93.27 <u>census or such a city's airport authority; or</u>
- 93.28 (2) real estate owned by a municipality in connection with the operation of a public
 93.29 airport and leased or used for agricultural purposes.
- 93.30 (e) (e) Taxes imposed by this subdivision are payable as in the case of personal property 93.31 taxes and shall be assessed to the lessees or users of real or personal property in the same 93.32 manner as taxes assessed to owners of real or personal property, except that such taxes shall

not become a lien against the property. When due, the taxes shall constitute a debt due from
the lessee or user to the state, township, city, county, and school district for which the taxes
were assessed and shall be collected in the same manner as personal property taxes. If
property subject to the tax imposed by this subdivision is leased or used jointly by two or
more persons, each lessee or user shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of the
tax.

94.7 (d) (f) The tax on real property of the federal government, the state or any of its political
94.8 subdivisions that is leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual,
94.9 association, or corporation and becomes taxable under this subdivision or other provision
94.10 of law must be assessed and collected as a personal property assessment. The taxes do not
94.11 become a lien against the real property.

94.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable
94.13 in 2023.

94.14 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.02, subdivision 98, is amended to read:

94.15 Subd. 98. Certain property owned by an Indian tribe. (a) Property is exempt that:

94.16 (1) was classified as 3a under section 273.13, subdivision 24, for taxes payable in 2013;

94.17 (2) is located in a city of the first class with a population greater than 300,000 as of the
94.18 2010 federal census;

94.19 (3) was on January 2, 2012, and is for the current assessment owned by a federally
94.20 recognized Indian tribe, or its instrumentality, that is located within the state of Minnesota;
94.21 and

94.22 (4) is used exclusively for tribal purposes or institutions of purely public charity as94.23 defined in subdivision 7.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a "tribal purpose" means a public purpose as defined
in subdivision 8 and includes noncommercial tribal government activities. Property that
qualifies for the exemption under this subdivision is limited to no more than two contiguous
parcels and structures that do not exceed in the aggregate 20,000 square feet. Property
acquired for single-family housing, market-rate apartments, agriculture, or forestry does
not qualify for this exemption. The exemption created by this subdivision expires with taxes
payable in 2024 2032.

94.31 (c) Property exempt under this section is exempt from the requirements of section
94.32 <u>272.025.</u>

95.1	(d) By September 1, 2022, property taxes paid on property exempt under this section
95.2	for taxes payable in 2022 shall be refunded by the county, except that refunds of any state
95.3	general tax paid shall be refunded by the commissioner of revenue. The county may collect
95.4	from other local taxing jurisdictions the amount of property taxes paid and remitted to the
95.5	jurisdiction that is to be refunded under this paragraph.
95.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2022.
95.7	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
95.8	read:
95.9	Subd. 105. Elderly living facility. (a) An elderly living facility is exempt from taxation
95.10	if it meets all of the following requirements:
95.11	(1) the facility is located in a city of the first class with a population of fewer than
95.12	<u>110,000;</u>
95.13	(2) the facility is owned and operated by a nonprofit organization organized under section
95.14	501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
95.15	(3) construction of the facility was completed between January 1, 1963, and January 1,
95.16	<u>1964;</u>
95.17	(4) the facility is an assisted living facility licensed by the state of Minnesota;
95.18	(5) residents of the facility must be (i) at least 55 years of age, or (ii) disabled; and
95.19	(6) at least 30 percent of the units in the facility are occupied by persons whose annual
95.20	income does not exceed 50 percent of the median family income for the area.
95.21	(b) The exemption created by this subdivision expires with taxes payable in 2030.
95.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023
95.23	and thereafter.
95.24	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to
95.25	read:
95.26	Subd. 106. Energy storage systems. (a) Personal property consisting of an energy
95.20	storage system is exempt. For the purposes of this subdivision, "energy storage system" has
95.27	the meaning given in section 216B.2422, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).
95.29	(b) A taxpayer requesting an exemption under this subdivision must file an application
95.30	with the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format,

and manner of the application pursuant to section 270C.30, except that a "law administered 96.1 by the commissioner" includes the property tax laws. In determining eligibility for the 96.2 96.3 exemption under this section, the commissioner of revenue may request information and advice from the commissioner of commerce. On determining that property qualifies for 96.4 exemption, the commissioner of revenue shall issue an order exempting the property from 96.5 taxation. The commissioner of revenue shall develop an electronic means to notify interested 96.6 parties when the commissioner has issued an order exempting property from taxation under 96.7 96.8 this section. The energy storage system shall continue to be exempt from taxation as long as the order issued by the commissioner of revenue remains in effect. 96.9

96.10

10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

96.11 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Statement of exemption. (a) Except in the case of property owned by 96.12 the state of Minnesota or any political subdivision thereof, a taxpayer claiming an exemption 96.13 from taxation on property described in section 272.02 must file a statement of exemption 96.14 with the assessor of the assessment district in which the property is located. By January 2, 96.15 2018, and each third year thereafter, the commissioner of revenue shall publish on its website 96.16 a list of the exemptions for which a taxpayer claiming an exemption must file a statement 96.17 of exemption. The commissioner's requirement that a taxpayer file a statement of exemption 96.18 pursuant to this subdivision shall not be considered a rule and is not subject to the 96.19 Administrative Procedure Act, chapter 14. 96.20

(b) A taxpayer claiming an exemption from taxation on property described in section
272.02, subdivision subdivisions 10 and 106, must file a statement of exemption with the
commissioner of revenue, on or before February 15 of each year for which the taxpayer
claims an exemption.

96.25 (c) In case of sickness, absence or other disability or for good cause, the assessor or the
96.26 commissioner may extend the time for filing the statement of exemption for a period not to
96.27 exceed 60 days.

(d) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the
statement of exemption pursuant to section 270C.30, except that a "law administered by
the commissioner" includes the property tax laws.

96.31 (e) If a statement is made by electronic means, the taxpayer's signature is defined pursuant
96.32 to section 270C.304, except that a "law administered by the commissioner" includes the
96.33 property tax laws.

97.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023 97.2 and thereafter.

97.3 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 272.0295, subdivision 2, is amended
97.4 to read:

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "solar energy
generating system" means a set of devices whose primary purpose is to produce electricity
by means of any combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar generated
energy.

(b) The total size of a solar energy generating system under this subdivision shall be
determined according to this paragraph. Unless the systems are interconnected with different
distribution systems, the nameplate capacity of a solar energy generating system shall be
combined with the nameplate capacity of any other solar energy generating system that:

97.13 (1) is constructed within the same 12-month period as the solar energy generating system;97.14 and

97.15 (2) exhibits characteristics <u>at the time of development</u> of being a single development,
97.16 including but not limited to ownership structure, an umbrella sales arrangement, shared
97.17 interconnection, revenue-sharing arrangements, and common debt or equity financing.

97.18 In the case of a dispute, the commissioner of commerce shall determine the total size of the
97.19 system and shall draw all reasonable inferences in favor of combining the systems. In
97.20 determining the total size of the system, the commissioner of commerce shall determine
97.21 that a solar energy generating system with an application for an interconnection agreement
97.22 submitted on or after September 25, 2015, pursuant to section 216B.1641, with the public

97.23 utility subject to section 116C.779, is considered to be a solar energy generating system

97.24 with a capacity of one megawatt alternating current or less and is exempt from the tax
97.25 imposed by this section.

For the purposes of making a determination under this paragraph, the original construction
date of an existing solar energy conversion system is not changed if the system is replaced,
repaired, or otherwise maintained or altered.

97.29 (c) In making a determination under paragraph (b), the commissioner of commerce may
97.30 determine that two solar energy generating systems are under common ownership when the
97.31 underlying ownership structure contains similar persons or entities, even if the ownership
97.32 shares differ between the two systems. Solar energy generating systems are not under

- 98.1 common ownership solely because the same person or entity provided equity financing for98.2 the systems.
- 98.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for reports filed beginning in 2023.
- 98.4 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.032, is amended to read:

98.5 **273.032 MARKET VALUE DEFINITION.**

(a) Unless otherwise provided, for the purpose of determining any property tax levy
limitation based on market value or any limit on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates
of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state
aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market
value," "estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized,
mean the estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government
before any of the following or similar adjustments for:

- 98.13 (1) the market value exclusions under:
- 98.14 (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);
- 98.15 (ii) section 273.11, subdivision 16 (certain improvements to homestead property);
- 98.16 (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business properties);
- 98.17 (iv) section 273.11, subdivision 21 (homestead property damaged by mold);
- 98.18 (v) section 273.13, subdivision 34 (homestead of a veteran with a disability or family
 98.19 caregiver); or
- 98.20 (vi) section 273.13, subdivision 35 (homestead market value exclusion); or
- 98.21 (vii) section 273.13, subdivision 36 (affordable housing market value exclusion); or
- 98.22 (2) the deferment of value under:
- 98.23 (i) the Minnesota Agricultural Property Tax Law, section 273.111;
- 98.24 (ii) the Aggregate Resource Preservation Law, section 273.1115;
- 98.25 (iii) the Minnesota Open Space Property Tax Law, section 273.112;
- 98.26 (iv) the rural preserves property tax program, section 273.114; or
- 98.27 (v) the Metropolitan Agricultural Preserves Act, section 473H.10; or
- 98.28 (3) the adjustments to tax capacity for:
- 98.29 (i) tax increment financing under sections 469.174 to 469.1794;

99.1 (ii) fiscal disparities under chapter 276A or 473F; or

99.2 (iii) powerline credit under section 273.425.

99.3 (b) Estimated market value under paragraph (a) also includes the market value of
99.4 tax-exempt property if the applicable law specifically provides that the limitation,
99.5 qualification, or aid calculation includes tax-exempt property.

99.6 (c) Unless otherwise provided, "market value," "estimated market value," and "market
99.7 valuation" for purposes of property tax levy limitations and calculation of state aid, refer
99.8 to the estimated market value for the previous assessment year and for purposes of limits
99.9 on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes refer to the
99.10 estimated market value as last finally equalized.

(d) For purposes of a provision of a home rule charter or of any special law that is not
codified in the statutes and that imposes a levy limitation based on market value or any limit
on debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market
value, the terms "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation," whether
equalized or unequalized, mean "estimated market value" as defined in paragraph (a).

99.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

99.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 273.11, subdivision 12, is amended99.18 to read:

Subd. 12. Community land trusts. (a) A community land trust, as defined under chapter
462A, is (i) a community-based nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A, which
qualifies for tax exempt status under 501(c)(3), or (ii) a "city" as defined in section 462C.02,
subdivision 6, which has received funding from the Minnesota housing finance agency for
purposes of the community land trust program. The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency
shall set the criteria for community land trusts.

(b) Before the community land trust can rent or sell a unit to an applicant, the community 99.25 land trust shall verify to the satisfaction of the administering agency or the city that the 99.26 family income of each person or family applying for a unit in the community land trust 99.27 building is within the income criteria provided in section 462A.30, subdivision 9. The 99.28 administering agency or the city shall verify to the satisfaction of the county assessor that 99.29 the occupant meets the income criteria under section 462A.30, subdivision 9. The property 99.30 tax benefits under paragraph (c) shall be granted only to property owned or rented by persons 99.31 or families within the qualifying income limits. The family income criteria and verification 99.32 is only necessary at the time of initial occupancy in the property. 99.33

(c) A unit which is owned by the occupant and used as a homestead by the occupant 100.1 qualifies for homestead treatment as class 1a under section 273.13, subdivision 22 unless 100.2 the unit meets the requirements of section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (e), clause (2), 100.3 in which case the unit shall be classified as 4d(2). A unit which is rented by the occupant 100.4 and used as a homestead by the occupant shall be class 4a or 4b property, under section 100.5 273.13, subdivision 25, whichever is applicable. Any remaining portion of the property not 100.6 used for residential purposes shall be classified by the assessor in the appropriate class based 100.7 100.8 upon the use of that portion of the property owned by the community land trust. The land upon which the building is located shall be assessed at the same classification rate as the 100.9 units within the building, provided that if the building contains some units assessed as class 100.10 1a or class 4d(1) and some units assessed as class 4a or 4b, the market value of the land 100.11 will be assessed in the same proportions as the value of the building. 100.12

100.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable 100.14 in 2023 and thereafter.

100.15 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.11, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

100.16 Subd. 23. First tier valuation limit; agricultural homestead property. (a) The commissioner of revenue shall annually certify the first tier limit for agricultural homestead 100.17 property. For assessment year $\frac{2010}{2023}$, the limit is $\frac{1140,000}{2020}$ \$2,500,000. Beginning 100.18 with assessment year 2011 2024, the limit is the product of (i) the first tier limit for the 100.19 preceding assessment year, and (ii) the ratio of the statewide average taxable market value 100.20 of agricultural property per acre of deeded farm land in the preceding assessment year to 100.21 the statewide average taxable market value of agricultural property per acre of deeded farm 100.22 land for the second preceding assessment year. The limit shall be rounded to the nearest 100.23 \$10,000. 100.24

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "agricultural property" means all class 2a
property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, except for property consisting of the house,
garage, and immediately surrounding one acre of land of an agricultural homestead.

100.28 (c) The commissioner shall certify the limit by January 2 of each assessment year.

100.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

100.30 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.124, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. Manufactured home park cooperative. (a) When a manufactured home park
is owned by a corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B, and each

person who owns a share or shares in the corporation or association is entitled to occupy a
lot within the park, the corporation or association may claim homestead treatment for the
park. Each lot must be designated by legal description or number, and each lot is limited to
not more than one-half acre of land.

101.5 (b) The manufactured home park shall be entitled to homestead treatment if all of the101.6 following criteria are met:

(1) the occupant or the cooperative corporation or association is paying the ad valorem
 property taxes and any special assessments levied against the land and structure either
 directly, or indirectly through dues to the corporation or association; and

(2) the corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B is wholly
owned by persons having a right to occupy a lot owned by the corporation or association.

(c) A charitable corporation, organized under the laws of Minnesota with no outstanding
stock, and granted a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status,
qualifies for homestead treatment with respect to a manufactured home park if its members
hold residential participation warrants entitling them to occupy a lot in the manufactured
home park.

(d) "Homestead treatment" under this subdivision means the classification rate provided
for class 4c property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (d), clause
(5), item (ii), and the homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision
35, does not apply.

101.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable 101.22 in 2024 and thereafter.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 273.124, subdivision 14, is amendedto read:

Subd. 14. Agricultural homesteads; special provisions. (a) Real estate of less than ten
acres that is the homestead of its owner must be classified as class 2a under section 273.13,
subdivision 23, paragraph (a), if:

101.28 (1) the parcel on which the house is located is contiguous on at least two sides to (i)

101.29 agricultural land, (ii) land owned or administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife

101.30 Service, or (iii) land administered by the Department of Natural Resources on which in lieu

101.31 taxes are paid under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14 or section 477A.17;

102.1 (2) its owner also owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20102.2 acres;

(3) the noncontiguous land is located not farther than four townships or cities, or acombination of townships or cities from the homestead; and

(4) the agricultural use value of the noncontiguous land and farm buildings is equal toat least 50 percent of the market value of the house, garage, and one acre of land.

Homesteads initially classified as class 2a under the provisions of this paragraph shall remain classified as class 2a, irrespective of subsequent changes in the use of adjoining properties, as long as the homestead remains under the same ownership, the owner owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 acres, and the agricultural use value qualifies under clause (4). Homestead classification under this paragraph is limited to property that qualified under this paragraph for the 1998 assessment.

(b)(i) Agricultural property shall be classified as the owner's homestead, to the same
extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of the following criteria are met:

102.15 (1) the agricultural property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government
102.16 lots and correctional 40's;

(2) the owner, the owner's spouse, or a grandchild, child, sibling, or parent, grandparent,
stepparent, stepchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the owner or of the owner's spouse,
is actively farming the agricultural property, either on the person's own behalf as an individual
or on behalf of a partnership operating a family farm, family farm corporation, joint family
farm venture, or limited liability company of which the person is a partner, shareholder, or
member;

(3) both the owner of the agricultural property and the person who is actively farmingthe agricultural property under clause (2), are Minnesota residents;

(4) neither the owner nor the spouse of the owner claims another agricultural homesteadin Minnesota; and

(5) neither the owner nor the person actively farming the agricultural property lives
farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the
agricultural property, except that if the owner or the owner's spouse is required to live in
employer-provided housing, the owner or owner's spouse, whichever is actively farming
the agricultural property, may live more than four townships or cities, or combination of
four townships or cities from the agricultural property.

102.33 The relationship under this paragraph may be either by blood or marriage.

(ii) Property containing the residence of an owner who owns qualified property under
clause (i) shall be classified as part of the owner's agricultural homestead, if that property
is also used for noncommercial storage or drying of agricultural crops.

(iii) As used in this paragraph, "agricultural property" means class 2a property and any
 class 2b property that is contiguous to and under the same ownership as the class 2a property.

(c) Noncontiguous land shall be included as part of a homestead under section 273.13,
subdivision 23, paragraph (a), only if the homestead is classified as class 2a and the detached
land is located in the same township or city, or not farther than four townships or cities or
combination thereof from the homestead. Any taxpayer of these noncontiguous lands must
notify the county assessor that the noncontiguous land is part of the taxpayer's homestead,
and, if the homestead is located in another county, the taxpayer must also notify the assessor
of the other county.

(d) Agricultural land used for purposes of a homestead and actively farmed by a person
holding a vested remainder interest in it must be classified as a homestead under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a). If agricultural land is classified class 2a, any other
dwellings on the land used for purposes of a homestead by persons holding vested remainder
interests who are actively engaged in farming the property, and up to one acre of the land
surrounding each homestead and reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home,
must also be assessed class 2a.

(e) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1997 assessment shall remain classified as
agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

103.23 (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural
103.24 homestead as a result of the April 1997 floods;

(2) the property is located in the county of Polk, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, orWilkin;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current
assessment year as existed for the 1997 assessment year and continue to be used for
agricultural purposes;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 30 milesof one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 1997 floods,
and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in

verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the
property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the
agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(f) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1998 assessment shall remain classified
agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

104.7 (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural
104.8 homestead as a result of damage caused by a March 29, 1998, tornado;

104.9 (2) the property is located in the county of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, LeSueur,
104.10 Nicollet, Nobles, or Rice;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the currentassessment year as existed for the 1998 assessment year;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles ofone of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

104.15 (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to a March 29,

104.16 1998, tornado, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by 104.17 the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 1999, the 104.18 owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 1998. Further notifications to the assessor 104.19 are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and 104.20 any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(g) Agricultural property of a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, family
farm limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm as described under
subdivision 8 shall be classified homestead, to the same extent as other agricultural homestead
property, if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government lots andcorrectional 40's;

104.27 (2) a shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agricultural104.28 property;

(3) that shareholder, member, or partner who is actively farming the agricultural propertyis a Minnesota resident;

(4) neither that shareholder, member, or partner, nor the spouse of that shareholder,
member, or partner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and

(5) that shareholder, member, or partner does not live farther than four townships orcities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property.

105.3 Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph even if:

(i) the shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agricultural
 property on the shareholder's, member's, or partner's own behalf; or

(ii) the family farm is operated by a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture,
partnership, or limited liability company other than the family farm corporation, joint family
farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that owns the land, provided that:

(A) the shareholder, member, or partner of the family farm corporation, joint family
farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that owns the land who is actively
farming the land is a shareholder, member, or partner of the family farm corporation, joint
family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that is operating the farm;
and

(B) more than half of the shareholders, members, or partners of each family farm
corporation, joint family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company are persons
or spouses of persons who are a qualifying relative under section 273.124, subdivision 1,
paragraphs (c) and (d).

Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph for property leased to a family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm if legal title to the property is in the name of an individual who is a member, shareholder, or partner in the entity.

(h) To be eligible for the special agricultural homestead under this subdivision, an initial
full application must be submitted to the county assessor where the property is located.
Owners and the persons who are actively farming the property shall be required to complete
only a one-page abbreviated version of the application in each subsequent year provided
that none of the following items have changed since the initial application:

105.27 (1) the day-to-day operation, administration, and financial risks remain the same;

(2) the owners and the persons actively farming the property continue to live within thefour townships or city criteria and are Minnesota residents;

105.30 (3) the same operator of the agricultural property is listed with the Farm Service Agency;

105.31 (4) a Schedule F or equivalent income tax form was filed for the most recent year;

105.32 (5) the property's acreage is unchanged; and

106.1 (6) none of the property's acres have been enrolled in a federal or state farm program106.2 since the initial application.

The owners and any persons who are actively farming the property must include the appropriate Social Security numbers, and sign and date the application. If any of the specified information has changed since the full application was filed, the owner must notify the assessor, and must complete a new application to determine if the property continues to qualify for the special agricultural homestead. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a standard reapplication form for use by the assessors.

(i) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2007 assessment shall remain classified
agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agriculturalhomestead as a result of damage caused by the August 2007 floods;

106.14 (2) the property is located in the county of Dodge, Fillmore, Houston, Olmsted, Steele,106.15 Wabasha, or Winona;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the currentassessment year as existed for the 2007 assessment year;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles ofone of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the August 2007 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 2009, the owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 2008. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(j) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2008 assessment shall remain classified as
 agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural
homestead as a result of the March 2009 floods;

106.31 (2) the property is located in the county of Marshall;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current
assessment year as existed for the 2008 assessment year and continue to be used for
agricultural purposes;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 50 milesof one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 2009 floods,
and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in
verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the
property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the
agricultural land remain uninhabited.

107.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for homestead applications 107.12 filed in 2022 and thereafter.

107.13 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.128, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

107.14 Subdivision 1. **Requirement.** Low-income rental property classified as class 4d(1) under 107.15 section 273.13, subdivision 25, is entitled to valuation under this section if at least 20 percent 107.16 of the units in the rental housing property meet any of the following qualifications:

107.17 (1) the units are subject to a housing assistance payments contract under Section 8 of107.18 the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended;

107.19 (2) the units are rent-restricted and income-restricted units of a qualified low-income 107.20 housing project receiving tax credits under section 42(g) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(3) the units are financed by the Rural Housing Service of the United States Department
of Agriculture and receive payments under the rental assistance program pursuant to section
521(a) of the Housing Act of 1949, as amended; or

(4) the units are subject to rent and income restrictions under the terms of financial
assistance provided to the rental housing property by the federal government or the state of
Minnesota, or a local unit of government, as evidenced by a document recorded against the
property.

The restrictions must require assisted units to be occupied by residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of the greater of area or state median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. The restriction must also require the rents for assisted units to not exceed 30 percent of 60 percent of the greater of area or state median income,

adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing andUrban Development.

108.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.128, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

108.6 Subd. 1a. Approval. A property owner must receive approval by resolution of the

108.7 governing body of the city or town where the property is located before submitting an initial

application to the Housing Finance Agency, as required under subdivision 2, for property

108.9 that has not, in whole or in part, been classified as class 4d(1) under section 273.13,

^{108.10} subdivision 25, prior to assessment year 2023. A property owner that receives approval as

108.11 required under this subdivision, and the certification made under subdivision 3, shall not

108.12 be required to seek approval under this subdivision prior to submitting an application under

108.13 subdivision 2 in each subsequent year. If the property is located in a city or town in which

108.14 the net tax capacity of 4d(1) property did not exceed two percent of the total net tax capacity

^{108.15} in the city or town in the prior assessment year, the property owner does not need to receive

108.16 approval under this subdivision.

108.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

108.18 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.128, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

108.19 Subd. 2. Application. (a) Application for certification under this section must be filed

108.20 by March 31 of the levy year, or at a later date if the Housing Finance Agency deems108.21 practicable. The application must be filed with the Housing Finance Agency, on a form

108.22 prescribed by the agency, and must contain the information required by the Housing Finance

108.23 Agency.

108.24 (b) Each application must include:

108.25 (1) the property tax identification number; and

108.26 (2) evidence that the property meets the requirements of subdivision subdivisions 1 and
108.27 <u>1a</u>.

(c) The Housing Finance Agency may charge an application fee approximately equal
to the costs of processing and reviewing the applications but not to exceed \$10 per unit. If
imposed, the applicant must pay the application fee to the Housing Finance Agency. The
fee must be deposited in the housing development fund.

109.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.
109.2	Sec. 18. [273.129] AFFORDABLE HOUSING MARKET VALUE EXCLUSION
109.3	PROGRAM; ESTABLISHMENT.
109.4	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
109.5	the meanings given, unless otherwise indicated.
109.6 109.7	(b) "Governing body" means, with respect to a city, a city council, with respect to a town, a town board, and with respect to an unorganized territory, the county board acting
109.7	on behalf of the unorganized territory.
109.9	(c) "Market value" has the meaning given in section 272.03, subdivision 8.
109.10	(d) "Municipality" means a statutory or home rule charter city, a township, or unorganized
109.11	territory.
109.12	(e) "Property" means a residential rental housing property classified as class 4a under
109.13	section 273.13, subdivision 25, a portion of which is occupied by residents meeting the
109.14	income requirement under subdivision 4.
109.15	Subd. 2. Establishment. An affordable housing market value exclusion program is
109.16	established to promote the development of affordable rental properties in the state. Eligible
109.17	properties located in participating municipalities are eligible to receive a market value
109.18	exclusion of 50 percent.
109.19	Subd. 3. Approval. (a) A governing body may, upon approval by a majority vote of its
109.20	members, adopt a resolution agreeing to participate in the affordable housing market value
109.21	exclusion program. Prior to approval, the governing body must publish notice of its intent
109.22	to discuss the resolution at a regularly scheduled meeting, in a newspaper with general
109.23	circulation in the city or on the municipality's website, not less than 30 days prior to the
109.24	meeting. The notice must include the date, time, and location of the meeting at which the
109.25	program will be discussed and public input allowed.
109.26	(b) After a governing body has adopted a resolution agreeing to participate in the program,
109.27	the governing body must adopt a separate resolution, subject to the same voting, notice, and
109.28	public hearing requirements under paragraph (a), for each property the governing body
109.29	approves to receive the affordable housing market value exclusion. The resolution must
109.30	state the property qualifies for a valuation exclusion of 50 percent, and that shall remain
109.31	the same each year, subject to the duration limit under subdivision 5.

110.1	(c) After a governing body has adopted the property-specific resolution as required under
110.2	paragraph (b), the governing body, other than the county board acting on behalf of an
110.3	unorganized territory, must provide the county board with a copy of the resolution for each
110.4	property the local government approved to receive the affordable housing market value
110.5	exclusion, along with information relating to the fiscal implications resulting from the
110.6	approved exclusion. The county board may request additional information from the local
110.7	government that the board deems necessary. The county board must approve, by a majority
110.8	vote of its members, the affordable housing market value exclusion for each property within
110.9	60 days of receipt. If a county board fails to approve the exclusion within 60 days of receipt,
110.10	or if the county board affirmatively denies approval of the exclusion, the property shall not
110.11	receive the affordable housing market value exclusion.
110.12	Subd. 4. Eligibility. (a) A property located in a participating municipality is eligible for
110.13	the affordable housing market value exclusion applied under section 273.13, subdivision
110.14	<u>36, if:</u>
110.15	(1) the property is not classified in whole or in part as class 4d under section 273.13 ,
110.16	subdivision 25;
110.17	(2) construction of the property began on or after January 1, 2023; and
110.18	(3) the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency certifies to the county or local assessor that:
110.18 110.19	 (3) the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency certifies to the county or local assessor that: (i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose
110.19	(i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose
110.19 110.20	(i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median
110.19 110.20 110.21	(i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing
110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22	(i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development;
110.19110.20110.21110.22110.23	(i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents
 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22 110.23 110.24 	(i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents meeting the income requirement; and
 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22 110.23 110.24 110.25 	 (i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents meeting the income requirement; and (iii) any unoccupied available units are being actively marketed toward persons meeting
 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22 110.23 110.24 110.25 110.26 	 (i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents meeting the income requirement; and (iii) any unoccupied available units are being actively marketed toward persons meeting the income requirements, as attested by the property owner.
 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22 110.23 110.24 110.25 110.26 110.27 	 (i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents meeting the income requirement; and (iii) any unoccupied available units are being actively marketed toward persons meeting the income requirements, as attested by the property owner. (b) By February 1 each assessment year, an application for certification under this
 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22 110.23 110.24 110.25 110.26 110.27 110.28 	 (i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents meeting the income requirement; and (iii) any unoccupied available units are being actively marketed toward persons meeting the income requirements, as attested by the property owner. (b) By February 1 each assessment year, an application for certification under this subdivision must be filed by the property owner to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.
 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22 110.23 110.24 110.25 110.26 110.27 110.28 110.29 	 (i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents meeting the income requirement; and (iii) any unoccupied available units are being actively marketed toward persons meeting the income requirements, as attested by the property owner. (b) By February 1 each assessment year, an application for certification under this subdivision must be filed by the property owner to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. The property owner must provide a copy of the application to the county or city assessor.
 110.19 110.20 110.21 110.22 110.23 110.24 110.25 110.26 110.27 110.28 110.29 110.30 	 (i) at least 20 percent of the units in the property are available for residents whose household income at the time of initial occupancy does not exceed 60 percent of area median income, adjusted for family size, as determined by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development; (ii) at least 80 percent of the available units in the property are occupied by residents meeting the income requirement; and (iii) any unoccupied available units are being actively marketed toward persons meeting the income requirements, as attested by the property owner. (b) By February 1 each assessment year, an application for certification under this subdivision must be filed by the property owner to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. The property owner must provide a copy of the application to the county or city assessor.

111.1	eligibility. The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency may charge an application fee
111.2	approximately equal to the costs of processing and reviewing the applications. If imposed,
111.3	the applicant must pay the application fee to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency and
111.4	the fee must be deposited in the housing development fund.
111.5	(c) By April 1 each assessment year, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency must
111.6	certify to the appropriate county or city assessor:
111.7	(1) the specific properties, identified by parcel identification numbers, that are eligible
111.8	under this section to receive the exclusion for the current assessment year; and
111.9	(2) the specific properties, identified by parcel identification numbers, that received the
111.10	exclusion in the previous assessment year but no longer meet the requirements under this
111.11	section.
111.12	In making the certification, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency must rely on the property
111.13	owner's application and any other supporting information that the agency deems necessary.
111.14	Subd. 5. Duration. The governing body of a participating municipality shall determine
111.15	the duration of the affordable housing market value exclusion for each eligible property,
111.16	provided that the exclusion applies for at least ten but not more than 20 assessment years,
111.17	except that when a property no longer meets the requirements of subdivision 4, the exclusion
111.18	shall be removed for the current assessment year.
111.19	Subd. 6. Expiration. The affordable housing market value exclusion program expires
111.20	on December 31, 2030. A property that has not received the required approval under
111.21	subdivision 3 by December 31, 2030, shall not receive the exclusion.
111.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.
111.23	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.13, subdivision 22, is amended to read:
111.24	Subd. 22. Class 1. (a) Except as provided in subdivision 23 and in paragraphs (b) and
111.25	(c), real estate which is residential and used for homestead purposes is class 1a. In the case
111.26	of a duplex or triplex in which one of the units is used for homestead purposes, the entire
111.27	property is deemed to be used for homestead purposes. The market value of class 1a property
111.28	must be determined based upon the value of the house, garage, and land.
111.29	The first \$500,000 of market value of class 1a property has a net classification rate of
111.30	one percent of its market value; and the market value of class 1a property that exceeds

111.31 \$500,000 has a classification rate of 1.25 percent of its market value.

(b) Class 1b property includes homestead real estate or homestead manufactured homesused for the purposes of a homestead by:

(1) any person who is blind as defined in section 256D.35, or the person who is blind
and the spouse of the person who is blind;

(2) any person who is permanently and totally disabled or by the person with a disabilityand the spouse of the person with a disability; or

(3) the surviving spouse of a veteran who was permanently and totally disabled
homesteading a property classified under this paragraph for taxes payable in 2008.

Property is classified and assessed under clause (2) only if the government agency or income-providing source certifies, upon the request of the homestead occupant, that the homestead occupant satisfies the disability requirements of this paragraph, and that the property is not eligible for the valuation exclusion under subdivision 34.

Property is classified and assessed under paragraph (b) only if the commissioner of revenue or the county assessor certifies that the homestead occupant satisfies the requirements of this paragraph.

Permanently and totally disabled for the purpose of this subdivision means a condition which is permanent in nature and totally incapacitates the person from working at an occupation which brings the person an income. The first \$50,000 market value of class 1b property has a net classification rate of .45 percent of its market value. The remaining market value of class 1b property is classified as class 1a or class 2a property, whichever is appropriate.

(c) Class 1c property is commercial use real and personal property that abuts public 112.22 water as defined in section 103G.005, subdivision 15, or abuts a state trail administered by 112.23 the Department of Natural Resources, and is devoted to temporary and seasonal residential 112.24 112.25 occupancy for recreational purposes but not devoted to commercial purposes for more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment, and that includes a portion used as 112.26 a homestead by the owner, which includes a dwelling occupied as a homestead by a 112.27 shareholder of a corporation that owns the resort, a partner in a partnership that owns the 112.28 resort, or a member of a limited liability company that owns the resort even if the title to 112.29 the homestead is held by the corporation, partnership, or limited liability company. For 112.30 purposes of this paragraph, property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day 112.31 if any portion of the property, excluding the portion used exclusively as a homestead, is 112.32 used for residential occupancy and a fee is charged for residential occupancy. Class 1c 112.33 property must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit" is defined as a cabin, 112.34

condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site equipped with water 113.1 and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. Class 1c property must provide recreational 113.2 activities such as the rental of ice fishing houses, boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill 113.3 or cross-country ski equipment; provide marina services, launch services, or guide services; 113.4 or sell bait and fishing tackle. Any unit in which the right to use the property is transferred 113.5 to an individual or entity by deeded interest, or the sale of shares or stock, no longer qualifies 113.6 for class 1c even though it may remain available for rent. A camping pad offered for rent 113.7 113.8 by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 1c is also class 1c, regardless of the term of the rental agreement, as long as the use of the camping pad does not exceed 250 days. If 113.9 the same owner owns two separate parcels that are located in the same township, and one 113.10 of those properties is classified as a class 1c property and the other would be eligible to be 113.11 classified as a class 1c property if it was used as the homestead of the owner, both properties 113.12 will be assessed as a single class 1c property; for purposes of this sentence, properties are 113.13 deemed to be owned by the same owner if each of them is owned by a limited liability 113.14 company, and both limited liability companies have the same membership. The portion of 113.15 the property used as a homestead is class 1a property under paragraph (a). The remainder 113.16 of the property is classified as follows: the first \$600,000 \$850,000 of market value is tier 113.17 I, the next \$1,700,000 \$2,250,000 of market value is tier II, and any remaining market value 113.18 is tier III. The classification rates for class 1c are: tier I, 0.50 percent; tier II, 1.0 percent; 113.19 and tier III, 1.25 percent. Owners of real and personal property devoted to temporary and 113.20 seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes in which all or a portion of the 113.21 property was devoted to commercial purposes for not more than 250 days in the year 113.22 113.23 preceding the year of assessment desiring classification as class 1c, must submit a declaration to the assessor designating the cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year 113.24 preceding the year of assessment by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or 113.25 units and a proportionate share of the land on which they are located must be designated as 113.26 class 1c as otherwise provided. The remainder of the cabins or units and a proportionate 113.27 share of the land on which they are located must be designated as class 3a commercial. The 113.28 owner of property desiring designation as class 1c property must provide guest registers or 113.29 other records demonstrating that the units for which class 1c designation is sought were not 113.30 occupied for more than 250 days in the year preceding the assessment if so requested. The 113.31 portion of a property operated as a (1) restaurant, (2) bar, (3) gift shop, (4) conference center 113.32 or meeting room, and (5) other nonresidential facility operated on a commercial basis not 113.33 directly related to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes 113.34 does not qualify for class 1c. 113.35

(d) Class 1d property includes structures that meet all of the following criteria:

(1) the structure is located on property that is classified as agricultural property under
section 273.13, subdivision 23;

(2) the structure is occupied exclusively by seasonal farm workers during the time when
they work on that farm, and the occupants are not charged rent for the privilege of occupying
the property, provided that use of the structure for storage of farm equipment and produce
does not disqualify the property from classification under this paragraph;

(3) the structure meets all applicable health and safety requirements for the appropriateseason; and

(4) the structure is not salable as residential property because it does not comply withlocal ordinances relating to location in relation to streets or roads.

114.11 The market value of class 1d property has the same classification rates as class 1a property 114.12 under paragraph (a).

114.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 273.13, subdivision 23, is amended
to read:

Subd. 23. Class 2. (a) An agricultural homestead consists of class 2a agricultural land 114.16 that is homesteaded, along with any class 2b rural vacant land that is contiguous to the class 114.17 2a land under the same ownership. The market value of the house and garage and immediately 114.18 surrounding one acre of land has the same classification rates as class 1a or 1b property 114.19 under subdivision 22. The value of the remaining land including improvements up to the 114.20 first tier valuation limit of agricultural homestead property has a classification rate of 0.5 114.21 percent of market value. The remaining property over the first tier has a classification rate 114.22 of one percent of market value. For purposes of this subdivision, the "first tier valuation 114.23 limit of agricultural homestead property" and "first tier" means the limit certified under 114.24 section 273.11, subdivision 23. 114.25

(b) Class 2a agricultural land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof, that 114.26 are agricultural land and buildings. Class 2a property has a classification rate of one percent 114.27 of market value, unless it is part of an agricultural homestead under paragraph (a). Class 2a 114.28 property must also include any property that would otherwise be classified as 2b, but is 114.29 interspersed with class 2a property, including but not limited to sloughs, wooded wind 114.30 shelters, acreage abutting ditches, ravines, rock piles, land subject to a setback requirement, 114.31 and other similar land that is impractical for the assessor to value separately from the rest 114.32 of the property or that is unlikely to be able to be sold separately from the rest of the property. 114.33

An assessor may classify the part of a parcel described in this subdivision that is used 115.1 for agricultural purposes as class 2a and the remainder in the class appropriate to its use. 115.2

(c) Class 2b rural vacant land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof, that 115.3 are unplatted real estate, rural in character and not used for agricultural purposes, including 115.4 land used for growing trees for timber, lumber, and wood and wood products, that is not 115.5 improved with a structure. The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure as 115.6 defined by the commissioner of revenue does not disqualify the property from classification 115.7 115.8 under this paragraph. Any parcel of 20 acres or more improved with a structure that is not a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure must be split-classified, and ten acres must be 115.9 assigned to the split parcel containing the structure. If a parcel of 20 acres or more is enrolled 115.10 in the sustainable forest management incentive program under chapter 290C, the number 115.11 of acres assigned to the split parcel improved with a structure that is not a minor, ancillary 115.12 nonresidential structure must equal three acres or the number of acres excluded from the 115.13 sustainable forest incentive act covenant due to the structure, whichever is greater. Class 115.14 2b property has a classification rate of one percent of market value unless it is part of an 115.15 agricultural homestead under paragraph (a), or qualifies as class 2c under paragraph (d). 115.16

115.17 (d) Class 2c managed forest land consists of no less than 20 and no more than 1,920 acres statewide per taxpayer that is being managed under a forest management plan that 115.18 meets the requirements of chapter 290C, but is not enrolled in the sustainable forest resource 115.19 management incentive program. It has a classification rate of .65 percent, provided that the 115.20 owner of the property must apply to the assessor in order for the property to initially qualify 115.21 for the reduced rate and provide the information required by the assessor to verify that the 115.22 property qualifies for the reduced rate. If the assessor receives the application and information 115.23 before May 1 in an assessment year, the property qualifies beginning with that assessment 115.24 year. If the assessor receives the application and information after April 30 in an assessment 115.25 year, the property may not qualify until the next assessment year. The commissioner of 115.26 natural resources must concur that the land is qualified. The commissioner of natural 115.27 resources shall annually provide county assessors verification information on a timely basis. 115.28 115.29 The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure as defined by the commissioner of revenue does not disqualify the property from classification under this paragraph. 115.30

(e) Agricultural land as used in this section means: 115.31

(1) contiguous acreage of ten acres or more, used during the preceding year for 115.32 agricultural purposes; or 115.33

(2) contiguous acreage used during the preceding year for an intensive livestock or
poultry confinement operation, provided that land used only for pasturing or grazing does
not qualify under this clause.

"Agricultural purposes" as used in this section means the raising, cultivation, drying, or 116.4 storage of agricultural products for sale, or the storage of machinery or equipment used in 116.5 support of agricultural production by the same farm entity. For a property to be classified 116.6 as agricultural based only on the drying or storage of agricultural products, the products 116.7 116.8 being dried or stored must have been produced by the same farm entity as the entity operating the drying or storage facility. "Agricultural purposes" also includes (i) enrollment in a local 116.9 conservation program or the Reinvest in Minnesota program under sections 103F.501 to 116.10 103F.535 or the federal Conservation Reserve Program as contained in Public Law 99-198 116.11 or a similar state or federal conservation program if the property was classified as agricultural 116.12 (A) under this subdivision for taxes payable in 2003 because of its enrollment in a qualifying 116.13 program and the land remains enrolled or (B) in the year prior to its enrollment, or (ii) use 116.14 of land, not to exceed three acres, to provide environmental benefits such as buffer strips, 116.15 old growth forest restoration or retention, or retention ponds to prevent soil erosion. For 116.16 purposes of this section, a "local conservation program" means a program administered by 116.17 a town, statutory or home rule charter city, or county, including a watershed district, water 116.18 management organization, or soil and water conservation district, in which landowners 116.19 voluntarily enroll land and receive incentive payments equal to at least \$50 per acre in 116.20 exchange for use or other restrictions placed on the land. In order for property to qualify 116.21 under the local conservation program provision, a taxpayer must apply to the assessor by 116.22 February 1 of the assessment year and must submit the information required by the assessor, 116.23 including but not limited to a copy of the program requirements, the specific agreement 116.24 between the land owner and the local agency, if applicable, and a map of the conservation 116.25 area. Agricultural classification shall not be based upon the market value of any residential 116.26 structures on the parcel or contiguous parcels under the same ownership. 116.27

"Contiguous acreage," for purposes of this paragraph, means all of, or a contiguous
portion of, a tax parcel as described in section 272.193, or all of, or a contiguous portion
of, a set of contiguous tax parcels under that section that are owned by the same person.

116.31 (f) Agricultural land under this section also includes:

(1) contiguous acreage that is less than ten acres in size and exclusively used in thepreceding year for raising or cultivating agricultural products; or

(2) contiguous acreage that contains a residence and is less than 11 acres in size, if the
contiguous acreage exclusive of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land was
used in the preceding year for one or more of the following three uses:

(i) for an intensive grain drying or storage operation, or for intensive machinery or
equipment storage activities used to support agricultural activities on other parcels of property
operated by the same farming entity;

(ii) as a nursery, provided that only those acres used intensively to produce nursery stockare considered agricultural land; or

(iii) for intensive market farming; for purposes of this paragraph, "market farming"
means the cultivation of one or more fruits or vegetables or production of animal or other
agricultural products for sale to local markets by the farmer or an organization with which
the farmer is affiliated.

"Contiguous acreage," for purposes of this paragraph, means all of a tax parcel as
described in section 272.193, or all of a set of contiguous tax parcels under that section that
are owned by the same person.

(g) Land shall be classified as agricultural even if all or a portion of the agricultural useof that property is the leasing to, or use by another person for agricultural purposes.

117.18 Classification under this subdivision is not determinative for qualifying under section117.19 273.111.

(h) The property classification under this section supersedes, for property tax purposes
only, any locally administered agricultural policies or land use restrictions that define
minimum or maximum farm acreage.

(i) The term "agricultural products" as used in this subdivision includes production forsale of:

(1) livestock; dairy animals; dairy products; poultry and poultry products; fur-bearing
animals; horticultural and nursery stock; fruit of all kinds; vegetables; forage; grains;
hemp; bees; and apiary products by the owner;

(2) aquacultural products for sale and consumption, as defined under section 17.47, ifthe aquaculture occurs on land zoned for agricultural use;

(3) the commercial boarding of horses, which may include related horse training and
riding instruction, if the boarding is done on property that is also used for raising pasture
to graze horses or raising or cultivating other agricultural products as defined in clause (1);

(4) property which is owned and operated by nonprofit organizations used for equestrian
activities, excluding racing;
(5) game birds and waterfowl bred and raised (i) on a game farm licensed under section
97A.105, provided that the annual licensing report to the Department of Natural Resources,

which must be submitted annually by March 30 to the assessor, indicates that at least 500 birds were raised or used for breeding stock on the property during the preceding year and that the owner provides a copy of the owner's most recent schedule F; or (ii) for use on a

118.8 shooting preserve licensed under section 97A.115;

(6) insects primarily bred to be used as food for animals;

(7) trees, grown for sale as a crop, including short rotation woody crops, and not soldfor timber, lumber, wood, or wood products; and

(8) maple syrup taken from trees grown by a person licensed by the MinnesotaDepartment of Agriculture under chapter 28A as a food processor.

(j) If a parcel used for agricultural purposes is also used for commercial or industrial
purposes, including but not limited to:

118.16 (1) wholesale and retail sales;

118.17 (2) processing of raw agricultural products or other goods;

118.18 (3) warehousing or storage of processed goods; and

(4) office facilities for the support of the activities enumerated in clauses (1), (2), and 118.19 (3), the assessor shall classify the part of the parcel used for agricultural purposes as class 118.20 1b, 2a, or 2b, whichever is appropriate, and the remainder in the class appropriate to its use. 118.21 The grading, sorting, and packaging of raw agricultural products for first sale is considered 118.22 an agricultural purpose. A greenhouse or other building where horticultural or nursery 118.23 products are grown that is also used for the conduct of retail sales must be classified as 118.24 agricultural if it is primarily used for the growing of horticultural or nursery products from 118.25 seed, cuttings, or roots and occasionally as a showroom for the retail sale of those products. 118.26 Use of a greenhouse or building only for the display of already grown horticultural or nursery 118.27 products does not qualify as an agricultural purpose. 118.28

(k) The assessor shall determine and list separately on the records the market value of the homestead dwelling and the one acre of land on which that dwelling is located. If any farm buildings or structures are located on this homesteaded acre of land, their market value shall not be included in this separate determination.

(1) Class 2d airport landing area consists of a landing area or public access area of a 119.1 privately owned public use airport. It has a classification rate of one percent of market value. 119.2 To qualify for classification under this paragraph, a privately owned public use airport must 119.3 be licensed as a public airport under section 360.018. For purposes of this paragraph, "landing 119.4 area" means that part of a privately owned public use airport properly cleared, regularly 119.5 maintained, and made available to the public for use by aircraft and includes runways, 119.6 taxiways, aprons, and sites upon which are situated landing or navigational aids. A landing 119.7 119.8 area also includes land underlying both the primary surface and the approach surfaces that comply with all of the following: 119.9

(i) the land is properly cleared and regularly maintained for the primary purposes of the
landing, taking off, and taxiing of aircraft; but that portion of the land that contains facilities
for servicing, repair, or maintenance of aircraft is not included as a landing area;

(ii) the land is part of the airport property; and

(iii) the land is not used for commercial or residential purposes.

The land contained in a landing area under this paragraph must be described and certified by the commissioner of transportation. The certification is effective until it is modified, or until the airport or landing area no longer meets the requirements of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "public access area" means property used as an aircraft parking ramp, apron, or storage hangar, or an arrival and departure building in connection with the airport.

(m) Class 2e consists of land with a commercial aggregate deposit that is not actively being mined and is not otherwise classified as class 2a or 2b, provided that the land is not located in a county that has elected to opt-out of the aggregate preservation program as provided in section 273.1115, subdivision 6. It has a classification rate of one percent of market value. To qualify for classification under this paragraph, the property must be at least ten contiguous acres in size and the owner of the property must record with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located an affidavit containing:

119.28 (1) a legal description of the property;

(2) a disclosure that the property contains a commercial aggregate deposit that is notactively being mined but is present on the entire parcel enrolled;

(3) documentation that the conditional use under the county or local zoning ordinanceof this property is for mining; and

(4) documentation that a permit has been issued by the local unit of government or the
mining activity is allowed under local ordinance. The disclosure must include a statement
from a registered professional geologist, engineer, or soil scientist delineating the deposit
and certifying that it is a commercial aggregate deposit.

For purposes of this section and section 273.1115, "commercial aggregate deposit" means a deposit that will yield crushed stone or sand and gravel that is suitable for use as a construction aggregate; and "actively mined" means the removal of top soil and overburden in preparation for excavation or excavation of a commercial deposit.

(n) When any portion of the property under this subdivision or subdivision 22 begins to 120.9 120.10 be actively mined, the owner must file a supplemental affidavit within 60 days from the day any aggregate is removed stating the number of acres of the property that is actively 120.11 being mined. The acres actively being mined must be (1) valued and classified under 120.12 subdivision 24 in the next subsequent assessment year, and (2) removed from the aggregate 120.13 resource preservation property tax program under section 273.1115, if the land was enrolled 120.14 in that program. Copies of the original affidavit and all supplemental affidavits must be 120.15 filed with the county assessor, the local zoning administrator, and the Department of Natural 120.16 Resources, Division of Land and Minerals. A supplemental affidavit must be filed each 120.17 time a subsequent portion of the property is actively mined, provided that the minimum 120.18 acreage change is five acres, even if the actual mining activity constitutes less than five 120.19 acres. 120.20

(o) The definitions prescribed by the commissioner under paragraphs (c) and (d) are not
rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions in
section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.

120.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023
 120.25 and thereafter.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 273.13, subdivision 25, is amendedto read:

Subd. 25. Class 4. (a) Class 4a is residential real estate containing four or more units and used or held for use by the owner or by the tenants or lessees of the owner as a residence for rental periods of 30 days or more, excluding property qualifying for class 4d. Class 4a also includes hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, other than hospitals exempt under section 272.02, and contiguous property used for hospital purposes, without regard to whether the property has been platted or subdivided. The market value of class 4a property has a classification rate of 1.25 percent.

Article 4 Sec. 21.

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121.1 (b) Class 4b includes:

(1) residential real estate containing less than four units, including property rented as a
short-term rental property for more than 14 days in the preceding year, that does not qualify
as class 4bb, other than seasonal residential recreational property;

121.5 (2) manufactured homes not classified under any other provision;

(3) a dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead farm
classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b) containing two or three units; and

(4) unimproved property that is classified residential as determined under subdivision33.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "short-term rental property" means nonhomestead residential real estate rented for periods of less than 30 consecutive days.

121.12 The market value of class 4b property has a classification rate of 1.25 percent.

121.13 (c) Class 4bb includes:

(1) nonhomestead residential real estate containing one unit, other than seasonalresidential recreational property;

121.16 (2) a single family dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a

121.17 nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b); and

(3) a condominium-type storage unit having an individual property identification numberthat is not used for a commercial purpose.

121.20 Class 4bb property has the same classification rates as class 1a property under subdivision121.21 22.

Property that has been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at any time during which it has been owned by the current owner or spouse of the current owner does not qualify for class 4bb.

121.25 (d) Class 4c property includes:

121.26 (1) except as provided in subdivision 22, paragraph (c), real and personal property

121.27 devoted to commercial temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes,

121.28 for not more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment. For purposes of

121.29 this clause, property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day if any portion of

121.30 the property is used for residential occupancy, and a fee is charged for residential occupancy.

121.31 Class 4c property under this clause must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit"

is defined as a cabin, condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site 122.1 equipped with water and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. A camping pad offered 122.2 for rent by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 4c under this clause is also class 4c 122.3 under this clause regardless of the term of the rental agreement, as long as the use of the 122.4 camping pad does not exceed 250 days. In order for a property to be classified under this 122.5 clause, either (i) the business located on the property must provide recreational activities, 122.6 at least 40 percent of the annual gross lodging receipts related to the property must be from 122.7 122.8 business conducted during 90 consecutive days, and either (A) at least 60 percent of all paid bookings by lodging guests during the year must be for periods of at least two consecutive 122.9 nights; or (B) at least 20 percent of the annual gross receipts must be from charges for 122.10 providing recreational activities, or (ii) the business must contain 20 or fewer rental units, 122.11 and must be located in a township or a city with a population of 2,500 or less located outside 122.12 122.13 the metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2, that contains a portion of a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources. For purposes of item 122.14 (i)(A), a paid booking of five or more nights shall be counted as two bookings. Class 4c 122.15 property also includes commercial use real property used exclusively for recreational 122.16 purposes in conjunction with other class 4c property classified under this clause and devoted 122.17 to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, up to a total of 122.18 two acres, provided the property is not devoted to commercial recreational use for more 122.19 than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment and is located within two miles 122.20 of the class 4c property with which it is used. In order for a property to qualify for 122.21 classification under this clause, the owner must submit a declaration to the assessor 122.22 designating the cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year preceding the year 122.23 of assessment by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or units and a proportionate 122.24 share of the land on which they are located must be designated class 4c under this clause 122.25 as otherwise provided. The remainder of the cabins or units and a proportionate share of 122.26 the land on which they are located will be designated as class 3a. The owner of property 122.27 desiring designation as class 4c property under this clause must provide guest registers or 122.28 other records demonstrating that the units for which class 4c designation is sought were not 122.29 occupied for more than 250 days in the year preceding the assessment if so requested. The 122.30 portion of a property operated as a (1) restaurant, (2) bar, (3) gift shop, (4) conference center 122.31 or meeting room, and (5) other nonresidential facility operated on a commercial basis not 122.32 directly related to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes 122.33 does not qualify for class 4c. For the purposes of this paragraph, "recreational activities" 122.34 means renting ice fishing houses, boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill or cross-country 122.35

ski equipment; providing marina services, launch services, or guide services; or selling baitand fishing tackle;

123.3 (2) qualified property used as a golf course if:

(i) it is open to the public on a daily fee basis. It may charge membership fees or dues,
but a membership fee may not be required in order to use the property for golfing, and its
green fees for golfing must be comparable to green fees typically charged by municipal
courses; and

(ii) it meets the requirements of section 273.112, subdivision 3, paragraph (d).

A structure used as a clubhouse, restaurant, or place of refreshment in conjunction with the golf course is classified as class 3a property;

(3) real property up to a maximum of three acres of land owned and used by a nonprofit
community service oriented organization and not used for residential purposes on either a
temporary or permanent basis, provided that:

(i) the property is not used for a revenue-producing activity for more than six days inthe calendar year preceding the year of assessment; or

(ii) the organization makes annual charitable contributions and donations at least equal
to the property's previous year's property taxes and the property is allowed to be used for
public and community meetings or events for no charge, as appropriate to the size of the
facility.

123.20 For purposes of this clause:

(A) "charitable contributions and donations" has the same meaning as lawful gambling
purposes under section 349.12, subdivision 25, excluding those purposes relating to the
payment of taxes, assessments, fees, auditing costs, and utility payments;

(B) "property taxes" excludes the state general tax;

123.25 (C) a "nonprofit community service oriented organization" means any corporation,

123.26 society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for

123.27 charitable, religious, fraternal, civic, or educational purposes, and which is exempt from

123.28 federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3), (8), (10), or (19) of the Internal

123.29 Revenue Code; and

(D) "revenue-producing activities" shall include but not be limited to property or that
portion of the property that is used as an on-sale intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt
liquor establishment licensed under chapter 340A, a restaurant open to the public, bowling

alley, a retail store, gambling conducted by organizations licensed under chapter 349, an
insurance business, or office or other space leased or rented to a lessee who conducts a
for-profit enterprise on the premises.

Any portion of the property not qualifying under either item (i) or (ii) is class 3a. The use of the property for social events open exclusively to members and their guests for periods of less than 24 hours, when an admission is not charged nor any revenues are received by the organization shall not be considered a revenue-producing activity.

The organization shall maintain records of its charitable contributions and donations and of public meetings and events held on the property and make them available upon request any time to the assessor to ensure eligibility. An organization meeting the requirement under item (ii) must file an application by May 1 with the assessor for eligibility for the current year's assessment. The commissioner shall prescribe a uniform application form and instructions;

(4) postsecondary student housing of not more than one acre of land that is owned by a
nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A and is used exclusively by a student
cooperative, sorority, or fraternity for on-campus housing or housing located within two
miles of the border of a college campus;

(5)(i) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, excluding
including manufactured home parks described in items (ii) and (iii), (ii) manufactured home
parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, that are described in section 273.124,
subdivision 3a, and (iii) class I manufactured home parks as defined in section 327C.01,
subdivision 13;

(6) real property that is actively and exclusively devoted to indoor fitness, health, social,
recreational, and related uses, is owned and operated by a not-for-profit corporation, and is
located within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;

(7) a leased or privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under
section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:

(i) the land is on an airport owned or operated by a city, town, county, MetropolitanAirports Commission, or group thereof; and

(ii) the land lease, or any ordinance or signed agreement restricting the use of the leasedpremise, prohibits commercial activity performed at the hangar.

If a hangar classified under this clause is sold after June 30, 2000, a bill of sale must be
filed by the new owner with the assessor of the county where the property is located within
60 days of the sale;

(8) a privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section
272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:

125.6 (i) the land abuts a public airport; and

(ii) the owner of the aircraft storage hangar provides the assessor with a signed agreement
restricting the use of the premises, prohibiting commercial use or activity performed at the
hangar; and

(9) residential real estate, a portion of which is used by the owner for homestead purposes,and that is also a place of lodging, if all of the following criteria are met:

(i) rooms are provided for rent to transient guests that generally stay for periods of 14or fewer days;

(ii) meals are provided to persons who rent rooms, the cost of which is incorporated inthe basic room rate;

(iii) meals are not provided to the general public except for special events on fewer than
seven days in the calendar year preceding the year of the assessment; and

125.18 (iv) the owner is the operator of the property.

The market value subject to the 4c classification under this clause is limited to five rental units. Any rental units on the property in excess of five, must be valued and assessed as class 3a. The portion of the property used for purposes of a homestead by the owner must be classified as class 1a property under subdivision 22;

(10) real property up to a maximum of three acres and operated as a restaurant as defined 125.23 125.24 under section 157.15, subdivision 12, provided it: (i) is located on a lake as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (3); and (ii) is either devoted to 125.25 commercial purposes for not more than 250 consecutive days, or receives at least 60 percent 125.26 of its annual gross receipts from business conducted during four consecutive months. Gross 125.27 receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages must be included in determining the property's 125.28 qualification under item (ii). The property's primary business must be as a restaurant and 125.29 not as a bar. Gross receipts from gift shop sales located on the premises must be excluded. 125.30 125.31 Owners of real property desiring 4c classification under this clause must submit an annual declaration to the assessor by February 1 of the current assessment year, based on the 125.32 property's relevant information for the preceding assessment year; 125.33

(11) lakeshore and riparian property and adjacent land, not to exceed six acres, used as 126.1 a marina, as defined in section 86A.20, subdivision 5, which is made accessible to the public 126.2 and devoted to recreational use for marina services. The marina owner must annually provide 126.3 evidence to the assessor that it provides services, including lake or river access to the public 126.4 by means of an access ramp or other facility that is either located on the property of the 126.5 marina or at a publicly owned site that abuts the property of the marina. No more than 800 126.6 feet of lakeshore may be included in this classification. Buildings used in conjunction with 126.7 126.8 a marina for marina services, including but not limited to buildings used to provide food and beverage services, fuel, boat repairs, or the sale of bait or fishing tackle, are classified 126.9 as class 3a property; and 126.10

(12) real and personal property devoted to noncommercial temporary and seasonalresidential occupancy for recreation purposes.

Class 4c property has a classification rate of 1.5 percent of market value, except that (i) 126.13 each parcel of noncommercial seasonal residential recreational property under clause (12) 126.14 has the same classification rates as class 4bb property, (ii) manufactured home parks assessed 126.15 under clause (5), item (i), have the same classification rate as class 4b property, the market 126.16 value of manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (ii), have a classification 126.17 rate of 0.75 percent if more than 50 percent of the lots in the park are occupied by 126.18 shareholders in the cooperative corporation or association and a classification rate of one 126.19 percent if 50 percent or less of the lots are so occupied, and class I manufactured home 126.20 parks as defined in section 327C.01, subdivision 13, have a classification rate of 1.0 0.75 126.21 percent, (iii) commercial-use seasonal residential recreational property and marina 126.22 recreational land as described in clause (11), has a classification rate of one percent for the 126.23 first \$500,000 of market value, and 1.25 percent for the remaining market value, (iv) the 126.24 market value of property described in clause (4) has a classification rate of one percent, (v) 126.25 the market value of property described in clauses (2), (6), and (10) has a classification rate 126.26 of 1.25 percent, (vi) that portion of the market value of property in clause (9) qualifying for 126.27 class 4c property has a classification rate of 1.25 percent, and (vii) property qualifying for 126.28 classification under clause (3) that is owned or operated by a congressionally chartered 126.29 veterans organization has a classification rate of one percent. The commissioner of veterans 126.30 affairs must provide a list of congressionally chartered veterans organizations to the 126.31 commissioner of revenue by June 30, 2017, and by January 1, 2018, and each year thereafter. 126.32

126.33 (e) Class 4d property is includes:

126.34 (1) qualifying low-income rental housing certified to the assessor by the Housing Finance 126.35 Agency under section 273.128, subdivision 3. If only a portion of the units in the building qualify as low-income rental housing units as certified under section 273.128, subdivision 3, only the proportion of qualifying units to the total number of units in the building qualify for class $4\frac{4}{4}(1)$. The remaining portion of the building shall be classified by the assessor based upon its use. Class $4\frac{4}{4}(1)$ also includes the same proportion of land as the qualifying low-income rental housing units are to the total units in the building. For all properties qualifying as class $4\frac{4}{4}(1)$, the market value determined by the assessor must be based on the normal approach to value using normal unrestricted rents-<u>; and</u>

127.8 (2) a unit that is owned by the occupant and used as a homestead by the occupant, and otherwise meets all the requirements for community land trust property under section 273.11, 127.9 subdivision 12, provided that by December 31 of each assessment year, the community land 127.10 trust certifies to the assessor that (i) the community land trust owns the real property on 127.11 which the unit is located, and (ii) the unit owner is a member in good standing of the 127.12 community land trust. For all units qualifying as class 4d(2), the market value determined 127.13 by the assessor must be based on the normal approach to value without regard to any 127.14 restrictions that apply because the unit is a community land trust property. 127.15

(f) The first tier of market value of class 4d property has a classification rate of 0.75 127.16 percent. The remaining value of class 4d property has a classification rate of 0.25 percent. 127.17 For the purposes of this paragraph, the "first tier of market value of class 4d property" means 127.18 the market value of each housing unit up to the first tier limit. For the purposes of this 127.19 paragraph, all class 4d property value must be assigned to individual housing units. The 127.20 first tier limit is \$100,000 for assessment years 2022 and 2023. For subsequent assessment 127.21 years, the limit is adjusted each year by the average statewide change in estimated market 127.22 value of property classified as class 4a and 4d under this section for the previous assessment 127.23 year, excluding valuation change due to new construction, rounded to the nearest \$1,000, 127.24 provided, however, that the limit may never be less than \$100,000. Beginning with 127.25 assessment year 2015, the commissioner of revenue must certify the limit for each assessment 127.26 year by November 1 of the previous year. 127.27

(f) Class 4d(1) property has a classification rate of 0.25 percent. Class 4d(2) property
 has a classification rate of 0.75 percent.

127.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) The amendments to paragraph (d) are effective for property 127.31 taxes payable in 2024 and thereafter.

(b) The amendments to paragraph (e) are effective for property taxes payable in 2023
and thereafter.

128.1 (c) The amendments to paragraph (f) for 4(d)(1) property are effective beginning with

assessment year 2023. The amendments to paragraph (f) for 4(d)(2) property are effective
 for taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 273.13, subdivision 34, is amended
to read:

Subd. 34. Homestead of veteran with a disability or family caregiver. (a) All or a 128.6 portion of the market value of property owned by a veteran and serving as the veteran's 128.7 homestead under this section is excluded in determining the property's taxable market value 128.8 if the veteran has a service-connected disability of 70 percent or more as certified by the 128.9 United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for exclusion under this subdivision, 128.10 the veteran must have been honorably discharged from the United States armed forces, as 128.11 indicated by United States Government Form DD214 or other official military discharge 128.12 papers. 128.13

(b)(1) For a disability rating of 70 percent or more, \$150,000 of market value is excluded,
except as provided in clause (2); and

(2) for a total (100 percent) and permanent disability, \$300,000 of market value isexcluded.

128.18 (c) If a veteran with a disability qualifying for a valuation exclusion under paragraph (b), clause (2), predeceases the veteran's spouse, and if upon the death of the veteran the 128.19 spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides there, 128.20 the exclusion shall carry over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse until such time as the 128.21 spouse remarries, or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, except as otherwise 128.22 provided in paragraph (n). Qualification under this paragraph requires an application under 128.23 paragraph (h), and a spouse must notify the assessor if there is a change in the spouse's 128.24 marital status, ownership of the property, or use of the property as a permanent residence. 128.25 If a spouse previously received the exclusion under this paragraph, but the exclusion expired 128.26 prior to assessment year 2019 before the eligibility time period for surviving spouses was 128.27 changed to a lifetime benefit, the spouse may reapply under paragraph (h) for the exclusion 128.28 under this paragraph. 128.29

(d) If the spouse of a member of any branch or unit of the United States armed forces who dies due to a service-connected cause while serving honorably in active service, as indicated on United States Government Form DD1300 or DD2064, holds the legal or beneficial title to a homestead and permanently resides there, the spouse is entitled to the benefit described in paragraph (b), clause (2), until such time as the spouse remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, except as otherwise provided in

129.2 paragraph (n). If a spouse previously received the exclusion under this paragraph, but the

129.3 exclusion expired prior to assessment year 2019 before the eligibility time period for

129.4 surviving spouses was changed to a lifetime benefit, the spouse may reapply under paragraph

129.5 (h) for the exclusion under this paragraph.

(e) If a veteran meets the disability criteria of paragraph (a) but does not own property
classified as homestead in the state of Minnesota, then the homestead of the veteran's primary
family caregiver, if any, is eligible for the exclusion that the veteran would otherwise qualify
for under paragraph (b).

(f) In the case of an agricultural homestead, only the portion of the property consisting
of the house and garage and immediately surrounding one acre of land qualifies for the
valuation exclusion under this subdivision.

(g) A property qualifying for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision is not eligible
for the market value exclusion under subdivision 35, or classification under subdivision 22,
paragraph (b).

(h) To qualify for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision a property owner must apply to the assessor by December 31 of the first assessment year for which the exclusion is sought. Except as provided in paragraph (c), the owner of a property that has been accepted for a valuation exclusion must notify the assessor if there is a change in ownership of the property or in the use of the property as a homestead.

(i) A first-time application by a qualifying spouse for the market value exclusion under
paragraph (d) must be made any time within two years of the death of the service member,
within two years of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs Dependency and

129.24 Indemnity Compensation determination, or by December 31, 2023, whichever is later. A

129.25 <u>qualifying spouse whose application was previously denied may reapply, pursuant to this</u>
129.26 paragraph, by December 31, 2023.

129.27 (j) For purposes of this subdivision:

129.28 (1) "active service" has the meaning given in section 190.05;

(2) "own" means that the person's name is present as an owner on the property deed;

(3) "primary family caregiver" means a person who is approved by the secretary of the

129.31 United States Department of Veterans Affairs for assistance as the primary provider of

129.32 personal care services for an eligible veteran under the Program of Comprehensive Assistance

129.33 for Family Caregivers, codified as United States Code, title 38, section 1720G; and

(k) If a veteran dying after December 31, 2011, did not apply for or receive the exclusion
under paragraph (b), clause (2), before dying, the veteran's spouse is entitled to the benefit
under paragraph (b), clause (2), until the spouse remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise
disposes of the property, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (n), if:

130.6 (1) the spouse files a first-time application within two years of the death of the service

130.7 member, within two years of the United States Department of Veterans Affairs Dependency

and Indemnity Compensation determination, if applicable, or by June 1, 2019 December

31, 2023, whichever is later. A spouse whose application was previously denied may reapply,
pursuant to this paragraph, by December 31, 2023;

(2) upon the death of the veteran, the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to thehomestead and permanently resides there;

130.13 (3) the veteran met the honorable discharge requirements of paragraph (a); and

130.14 (4) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs certifies that:

(i) the veteran met the total (100 percent) and permanent disability requirement underparagraph (b), clause (2); or

130.17 (ii) the spouse has been awarded dependency and indemnity compensation.

(1) The purpose of this provision of law providing a level of homestead property tax
relief for veterans with a disability, their primary family caregivers, and their surviving
spouses is to help ease the burdens of war for those among our state's citizens who bear
those burdens most heavily.

(m) By July 1, the county veterans service officer must certify the disability rating and
permanent address of each veteran receiving the benefit under paragraph (b) to the assessor.

(n) A spouse who received the benefit in paragraph (c), (d), or (k) but no longer holds
the legal or beneficial title to the property may continue to receive the exclusion for a
property other than the property for which the exclusion was initially granted until the spouse
remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, provided that:

(1) the spouse applies under paragraph (h) for the continuation of the exclusion allowedunder this paragraph;

(2) the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the property for which the continuation
of the exclusion is sought under this paragraph, and permanently resides there;

(3) the estimated market value of the property for which the exclusion is sought under
this paragraph is less than or equal to the estimated market value of the property that first
received the exclusion, based on the value of each property on the date of the sale of the
property that first received the exclusion; and

(4) the spouse has not previously received the benefit under this paragraph for a propertyother than the property for which the exclusion is sought.

131.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2022 and thereafter.

131.8 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.13, subdivision 35, is amended to read:

Subd. 35. Homestead market value exclusion. (a) Prior to determining a property's net tax capacity under this section, property classified as class 1a or 1b under subdivision 22, and the portion of property classified as class 2a under subdivision 23 consisting of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land, shall be eligible for a market value exclusion as determined under paragraph (b).

(b) For a homestead valued at $\frac{76,000}{995,000}$ or less, the exclusion is 40 percent of market value. For a homestead valued between $\frac{76,000}{995,000}$ and $\frac{413,800}{517,200}$, the exclusion is $\frac{330,400}{338,000}$ minus nine percent of the valuation over $\frac{76,000}{995,000}$. For a homestead valued at $\frac{413,800}{517,200}$ or more, there is no valuation exclusion. The valuation exclusion shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar, and may not be less than zero.

(c) Any valuation exclusions or adjustments under section 273.11 shall be applied prior
to determining the amount of the valuation exclusion under this subdivision.

(d) In the case of a property that is classified as part homestead and part nonhomestead, 131.22 (i) the exclusion shall apply only to the homestead portion of the property, but (ii) if a portion 131.23 of a property is classified as nonhomestead solely because not all the owners occupy the 131.24 property, not all the owners have qualifying relatives occupying the property, or solely 131.25 because not all the spouses of owners occupy the property, the exclusion amount shall be 131.26 131.27 initially computed as if that nonhomestead portion were also in the homestead class and then prorated to the owner-occupant's percentage of ownership. For the purpose of this 131.28 section, when an owner-occupant's spouse does not occupy the property, the percentage of 131.29 ownership for the owner-occupant spouse is one-half of the couple's ownership percentage. 131.30

131.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2023 and thereafter.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.13, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

132.3 Subd. 36. Affordable housing market value exclusion. (a) Prior to determining a

132.4 property's net tax capacity under this section, property classified as class 4a under subdivision

- 132.5 <u>25</u>, paragraph (a), shall be eligible for an affordable housing market value exclusion as
- 132.6 determined under paragraph (b).

132.7 (b) For a property that meets the requirements under section 273.129, the exclusion is

132.8 50 percent of the market value. The valuation shall be rounded to the nearest whole dollar,

- 132.9 and may not be less than zero.
- (c) Any valuation exclusions or adjustments under section 273.11 shall be applied prior
 to determining the amount of the valuation exclusion under this subdivision.
- 132.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

132.13 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.1387, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Credit amount. For each qualifying property, the school building bond 132.14 132.15 agricultural credit is equal to the credit percent multiplied by the property's eligible net tax capacity multiplied by the school debt tax rate determined under section 275.08, subdivision 132.16 1b. For property taxes payable prior to 2020, the credit percent is equal to 40 percent. For 132.17 property taxes payable in 2020, the credit percent is equal to 50 percent. For property taxes 132.18 payable in 2021, the credit percent is equal to 55 percent. For property taxes payable in 132.19 2022, the credit percent is equal to 60 percent. For property taxes payable in 2023 and 132.20 thereafter, the credit percent is equal to 70 percent. For property taxes payable in 2024 and 132.21 thereafter, the credit percent is equal to 85 percent. 132.22

132.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable 132.24 in 2024.

132.25 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.41, is amended to read:

132.26 **273.41 AMOUNT OF TAX; DISTRIBUTION.**

There is hereby imposed upon each such cooperative association on December 31 of each year a tax of \$10 for each 100 members, or fraction thereof, of such association. The tax, when paid, shall be in lieu of all personal property taxes, state, county, or local, upon distribution lines and the attachments and appurtenances thereto of such associations located in rural areas. For purposes of this section, "attachments and appurtenances" include, but are not limited to, all cooperative association-owned metering and streetlighting equipment 133.1 that is physically or electrically connected to the cooperative association's distribution

<u>system.</u> The tax shall be payable on or before March 1 of the next succeeding year, to the
commissioner of revenue. If the tax, or any portion thereof, is not paid within the time herein

133.4 specified for the payment thereof, there shall be added thereto a specific penalty equal to

133.5 ten percent of the amount so remaining unpaid. Such penalty shall be collected as part of

133.6 said tax, and the amount of said tax not timely paid, together with said penalty, shall bear

interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the time such tax should have been

paid until paid. The commissioner shall deposit the amount so received in the general fundof the state treasury.

133.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

133.11 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 275.025, subdivision 1, is amended133.12 to read:

133.13 Subdivision 1. Levy amount. The state general levy is levied against

133.14 commercial-industrial property and seasonal residential recreational property, as defined

133.15 in this section. The state general levy for commercial-industrial property is \$716,990,000

133.16 \$688,641,000 for taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter. The state general levy for

133.17 seasonal-recreational property is <u>\$41,690,000</u> <u>\$40,042,000</u> for taxes payable in <u>2020</u> <u>2023</u>

133.18 and thereafter. The tax under this section is not treated as a local tax rate under section

133.19 469.177 and is not the levy of a governmental unit under chapters 276A and 473F.

The commissioner shall increase or decrease the preliminary or final rate for a year as necessary to account for errors and tax base changes that affected a preliminary or final rate for either of the two preceding years. Adjustments are allowed to the extent that the necessary information is available to the commissioner at the time the rates for a year must be certified, and for the following reasons:

133.25 (1) an erroneous report of taxable value by a local official;

133.26 (2) an erroneous calculation by the commissioner; and

133.27 (3) an increase or decrease in taxable value for commercial-industrial or seasonal

133.28 residential recreational property reported to the commissioner under section 270C.85,

133.29 subdivision 2, clause (4), for the same year.

133.30 The commissioner may, but need not, make adjustments if the total difference in the tax133.31 levied for the year would be less than \$100,000.

133.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter.

134.1 Subd. 2. Contents of tax statements. (a) The treasurer shall provide for the printing of 134.2 134.3 134.4 134.5 134.6 134.7

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 276.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

the tax statements. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the property tax statement and its contents. The tax statement must not state or imply that property tax credits are paid by the state of Minnesota. The statement must contain a tabulated statement of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority and the amount of the state tax from the parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared. The dollar amounts 134.8 attributable to the county, the state tax, the voter approved school tax, the other local school tax, the township or municipality, and the total of the metropolitan special taxing districts 134.9 as defined in section 275.065, subdivision 3, paragraph (i), must be separately stated. The 134.10 amounts due all other special taxing districts, if any, may be aggregated except that any 134.11 levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, 134.12 Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be listed on a separate line directly 134.13 under the appropriate county's levy. If the county levy under this paragraph includes an 134.14 amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, 134.15 the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county 134.16 levy amount. In the case of Ramsey County, if the county levy under this paragraph includes 134.17 an amount for public library service under section 134.07, the amount attributable for that 134.18 purpose may be separated from the remaining county levy amount. The amount of the tax 134.19 on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under 134.20 chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property 134.21 tax amount. The amount of the tax on contamination value imposed under sections 270.91 134.22 to 270.98, if any, must also be separately stated. The dollar amounts, including the dollar 134.23 amount of any special assessments, may be rounded to the nearest even whole dollar. For 134.24 purposes of this section whole odd-numbered dollars may be adjusted to the next higher 134.25 even-numbered dollar. The amount of market value excluded under section 273.11, 134.26 subdivision 16, if any, must also be listed on the tax statement. 134.27

(b) The property tax statements for manufactured homes and sectional structures taxed 134.28 as personal property shall contain the same information that is required on the tax statements 134.29 for real property. 134.30

(c) Real and personal property tax statements must contain the following information 134.31 in the order given in this paragraph. The information must contain the current year tax 134.32 information in the right column with the corresponding information for the previous year 134.33 in a column on the left: 134.34

(1) the property's estimated market value under section 273.11, subdivision 1; 134.35

(2) the property's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision
35, or the affordable housing market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 36;

135.3 (3) the property's taxable market value under section 272.03, subdivision 15;

135.4 (4) the property's gross tax, before credits;

(5) for agricultural properties, the credits under sections 273.1384 and 273.1387;

(6) any credits received under sections 273.119; 273.1234 or 273.1235; 273.135;

273.1391; 273.1398, subdivision 4; 469.171; and 473H.10, except that the amount of credit
received under section 273.135 must be separately stated and identified as "taconite tax
relief"; and

135.10 (7) the net tax payable in the manner required in paragraph (a).

(d) If the county uses envelopes for mailing property tax statements and if the county 135.11 agrees, a taxing district may include a notice with the property tax statement notifying 135.12 taxpayers when the taxing district will begin its budget deliberations for the current year, 135.13 and encouraging taxpayers to attend the hearings. If the county allows notices to be included 135.14 in the envelope containing the property tax statement, and if more than one taxing district 135.15 relative to a given property decides to include a notice with the tax statement, the county 135.16 treasurer or auditor must coordinate the process and may combine the information on a 135.17 single announcement. 135.18

135.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2023.

135.20 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 279.03, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Rate.** (a) Except as provided in <u>paragraph paragraphs</u> (b) and (c), interest on delinquent property taxes, penalties, and costs unpaid on or after January 1 is payable at the per annum rate determined in section 270C.40, subdivision 5. If the rate so determined is less than ten percent, the rate of interest is ten percent. The maximum per annum rate is 14 percent if the rate specified under section 270C.40, subdivision 5, exceeds 14 percent. The rate is subject to change on January 1 of each year.

(b) If a person is the owner of one or more parcels of property on which taxes are
delinquent, and the delinquent taxes are more than 25 percent of the prior year's school
district levy, interest on the delinquent property taxes, penalties, and costs unpaid is payable
at twice the rate determined under paragraph (a) for the year.

(c) A county board, by resolution, may establish an interest rate lower than the interest
 rate determined under paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for property taxes, penalties, and costs 136.1 determined to be delinquent on or after January 1, 2023. 136.2

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 282.261, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 136.3

Subd. 2. Interest rate. (a) Except as provided under paragraph (b), the unpaid balance 136.4 on any repurchase contract approved by the county board is subject to interest at the rate 136.5 determined in section 279.03, subdivision 1a. The interest rate is subject to change each 136.6 year on the unpaid balance in the manner provided for rate changes in section 279.03, 136.7 subdivision 1a. 136.8

(b) A county board, by resolution, or a county auditor, if delegated the responsibility to 136.9 administer tax-forfeited land assigned to the county board as provided under section 282.135, 136.10

136.11 may establish an interest rate lower than the interest rate determined under paragraph (a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2023. 136.12

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 136.13

Subd. 6. Homestead. "Homestead" means the dwelling occupied as the claimant's 136.14 principal residence and so much of the land surrounding it, not exceeding ten acres, as is 136.15 reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home and any other property used for 136.16 purposes of a homestead as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 22, except for or 273.13, 136.17 subdivision 25, paragraph (e), clause (2). For agricultural land assessed as part of a homestead 136.18 pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 23, "homestead" is limited to the house and garage 136.19 and immediately surrounding one acre of land. The homestead may be owned or rented and 136.20 may be a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose building and the land on which it is built. 136.21 A manufactured home, as defined in section 273.125, subdivision 8, or a park trailer taxed 136.22 as a manufactured home under section 168.012, subdivision 9, assessed as personal property 136.23 may be a dwelling for purposes of this subdivision. 136.24

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for refund claims based on taxes payable 136.25 in 2023 and thereafter. 136.26

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 136.27

136.28 Subdivision 1. Program qualifications. The qualifications for the senior citizens' property tax deferral program are as follows: 136.29

136.30 (1) the property must be owned and occupied as a homestead by a person 65 years of age or older. In the case of a married couple, at least one of the spouses must be at least 65 136.31

years old at the time the first property tax deferral is granted, regardless of whether the
property is titled in the name of one spouse or both spouses, or titled in another way that
permits the property to have homestead status, and the other spouse must be at least 62 years
of age;

(2) the total household income of the qualifying homeowners, as defined in section
290A.03, subdivision 5, for the calendar year preceding the year of the initial application
may not exceed \$60,000 \$75,000;

(3) the homestead must have been owned and occupied as the homestead of at least one
of the qualifying homeowners for at least <u>15 five</u> years prior to the year the initial application
is filed;

137.11 (4) there are no state or federal tax liens or judgment liens on the homesteaded property;

(5) there are no mortgages or other liens on the property that secure future advances,
except for those subject to credit limits that result in compliance with clause (6); and

(6) the total unpaid balances of debts secured by mortgages and other liens on the
property, including unpaid and delinquent special assessments and interest and any delinquent
property taxes, penalties, and interest, but not including property taxes payable during the
year or debts secured by a residential PACE lien, as defined in section 216C.435, subdivision
10d, does not exceed 75 percent of the assessor's estimated market value for the year.

137.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications received for deferral of 137.20 taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter.

137.21 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290B.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Excess-income certification by taxpayer. A taxpayer whose initial application 137.22 has been approved under subdivision 2 shall notify the commissioner of revenue in writing 137.23 by July 1 if the taxpayer's household income for the preceding calendar year exceeded 137.24 \$60,000 \$75,000. The certification must state the homeowner's total household income for 137.25 the previous calendar year. No property taxes may be deferred under this chapter in any 137.26 year following the year in which a program participant filed or should have filed an 137.27 excess-income certification under this subdivision, unless the participant has filed a 137.28 resumption of eligibility certification as described in subdivision 4. 137.29

137.30 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications received for deferral of 137.31 taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter.

138.1 Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290B.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Resumption of eligibility certification by taxpayer. A taxpayer who has 138.2 previously filed an excess-income certification under subdivision 3 may resume program 138.3 participation if the taxpayer's household income for a subsequent year is \$60,000 \$75,000 138.4 or less. If the taxpayer chooses to resume program participation, the taxpayer must notify 138.5 the commissioner of revenue in writing by July 1 of the year following a calendar year in 138.6 which the taxpayer's household income is 60,000 \$75,000 or less. The certification must 138.7 138.8 state the taxpayer's total household income for the previous calendar year. Once a taxpayer resumes participation in the program under this subdivision, participation will continue until 138.9 the taxpayer files a subsequent excess-income certification under subdivision 3 or until 138.10 participation is terminated under section 290B.08, subdivision 1. 138.11

138.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications received for deferral of 138.13 taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter.

138.14 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Determination by commissioner. The commissioner shall determine 138.15 138.16 each qualifying homeowner's "annual maximum property tax amount" following approval of the homeowner's initial application and following the receipt of a resumption of eligibility 138.17 certification. The "annual maximum property tax amount" equals three percent of the 138.18 homeowner's total household income for the year preceding either the initial application or 138.19 the resumption of eligibility certification, whichever is applicable. Following approval of 138.20 the initial application, the commissioner shall determine the qualifying homeowner's 138.21 "maximum allowable deferral." No tax may be deferred relative to the appropriate assessment 138.22 year for any homeowner whose total household income for the previous year exceeds 138.23 \$60,000 \$75,000. No tax shall be deferred in any year in which the homeowner does not 138.24 meet the program qualifications in section 290B.03. The maximum allowable total deferral 138.25 is equal to 75 percent of the assessor's estimated market value for the year, less the balance 138.26 of any mortgage loans and other amounts secured by liens against the property at the time 138.27 138.28 of application, including any unpaid and delinquent special assessments and interest and any delinquent property taxes, penalties, and interest, but not including property taxes 138.29 payable during the year. 138.30

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications received for deferral of taxes payable in 2023 and thereafter.

139.1	Sec. 36. CLASS 4D(1); CLASS-RATE REDUCTION PROPERTY TAX SAVINGS
139.2	REPORT.
139.3	(a) By November 1, 2024, each county must identify ten properties located within the
139.4	county with the greatest number of units classified as class 4d(1) under Minnesota Statutes,
139.5	section 273.13, subdivision 25. After identifying each property, the county must contact
139.6	and survey each property owner as to how each owner used property tax savings resulting
139.7	from the class rate change made to property classified as class 4d(1) under Minnesota
139.8	Statutes, section 273.13, subdivision 25, beginning with property taxes payable in 2024.
139.9	(b) By March 15, 2025, each county shall issue a report to the commissioner of revenue
139.10	and to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over taxes and
139.11	property taxes indicating how each surveyed property owner used property tax savings
139.12	resulting from the class 4d(1) class rate change. The report shall include uses identified by
139.13	type including, but not limited to, property maintenance, property security, property
139.14	improvements, property operations, rent stabilization, and increases in the property's capital
139.15	expenditure fund balance.
139.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
139.17	Sec. 37. CHILD PROTECTION COST STUDY.
139.18	(a) The legislative auditor is requested to conduct a special review of the costs to
139.19	Minnesota counties for the provision of child protective services. The review would need
139.20	to include:
139.21	(1) an overview of the roles and responsibilities of counties in Minnesota's child protective
139.22	services system and a comparison of these roles and responsibilities to those in other states;
139.23	(2) from 2013 through 2022, the amount each county spent on duties related to child
139.24	protective services;
139.25	(3) from 2013 through 2022, the amount of federal and state funds received by each
139.26	county for duties related to child protective services; and
139.27	(4) from 2013 through 2022, the amount each county paid for child protective services
139.28	using property tax revenue.
139.29	(b) The legislative auditor would need to complete the review by August 1, 2023, and
139.30	report the results of the review to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
139.31	committees with jurisdiction over property taxation.

140.5	ARTICLE 5
140.4	in 2024 and thereafter.
140.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable
140.2	Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 327C.01, subdivision 13; and 327C.16, are repealed.
140.1	Sec. 38. <u>REPEALER.</u>

140.6

ARTICLE 5 STATE AIDS

140.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **City aid distribution.** (a) In calendar year 2018 and thereafter, If a city's certified aid before any aid adjustment under subdivision 13 for the previous year is less than its current unmet need, the city shall receive an aid distribution equal to the sum of (1) its certified aid in the previous year before any aid adjustment under subdivision 13, (2) the city formula aid under subdivision 8, and (3) its aid adjustment under subdivision 13.

(b) For aids payable in 2020 only, no city's aid amount before any adjustment under 140.13 140.14 subdivision 13 may be less than its pay 2019 certified aid amount, less any aid adjustment under subdivision 13 for that year. For aids payable in 2020 and thereafter, If a city's certified 140 15 aid before any aid adjustment under subdivision 13 for the previous year is equal to or 140.16 greater than its current unmet need, the total aid for a city is equal to the greater of (1) its 140.17 unmet need plus any aid adjustment under subdivision 13, or (2) the amount it was certified 140.18 to receive in the previous year minus the sum of (i) any adjustment under subdivision 13 140.19 that was paid in the previous year but has expired, and (ii) the lesser of \$10 multiplied by 140.20 its population, or five percent of its net levy in the year prior to the aid distribution. No city 140.21 may have a total aid amount less than \$0. 140.22

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), for aids payable in 2023 only, no city's aid amount
before any adjustment under subdivision 13 may be less than the sum of (1) its pay 2022
certified aid amount, less any aid adjustments under subdivision 13 for that year, and (2)
its pay 2022 supplemental aid amount under Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14,
article 7, section 5.

140.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023 140.29 and thereafter.

140.30 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

140.31 Subd. 2a. Cities. For aids payable in 2016 and 2017, the total aid paid under section

140.32 477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$519,398,012. For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid

- paid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$534,398,012. For aids payable in 2020, the
 total aid paid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$560,398,012. For aids payable in
 2021 and thereafter 2022, the total aid payable under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is
 \$564,398,012. For aids payable in 2023 and thereafter, the total aid payable under section
 477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$594,398,012.
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 and thereafter.
- 141.8 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, is amended141.9 to read:
- Subd. 2b. Counties. (a) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid payable under 141.10 section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$103,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated 141.11 as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2020, 141.12 the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$116,795,000, of which 141.13 141.14 \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2021 through 2024 and 2022, the total aid payable under section 141.15 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$118,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as 141.16 required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2023 and 141.17 2024, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$132,070,770, of 141.18 which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, 141.19 section 6. For aids payable in 2025 and thereafter, the total aid payable under section 141.20 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$115,795,000 \$129,070,770. On or before the first installment 141.21 date provided in section 477A.015, paragraph (a), \$500,000 of this appropriation shall be 141.22 transferred each year by the commissioner of revenue to the Board of Public Defense for 141.23 the payment of services under section 611.27. Any transferred amounts not expended or 141.24 encumbered in a fiscal year shall be certified by the Board of Public Defense to the 141.25 commissioner of revenue on or before October 1 and shall be included in the next certification 141.26 of county need aid. 141.27
- (b) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision
 4, is \$130,873,444. For aids payable in 2020, the total aid under section 477A.0124,
 subdivision 4, is \$143,873,444. For aids payable in 2021 and thereafter 2022, the total aid
 under section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$145,873,444. For aids payable in 2023 and
 thereafter, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$162,597,674. The
 commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the Legislative Budget Office \$207,000 annually
 for the cost of preparation of local impact notes as required by section 3.987, and other local

government activities. The commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the commissioner of
education \$7,000 annually for the cost of preparation of local impact notes for school districts
as required by section 3.987. The commissioner of revenue shall deduct the amounts
transferred under this paragraph from the appropriation under this paragraph. The amounts
transferred are appropriated to the Legislative Coordinating Commission and the
commissioner of education respectively.

142.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
142.8 and thereafter.

142.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.12, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Types of land; payments.** The following amounts are annually appropriated to the commissioner of natural resources from the general fund for transfer to the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner of revenue shall pay the transferred funds to counties as required by sections 477A.11 to 477A.14. The amounts, based on the acreage as of July 1 of each year prior to the payment year, are:

(1) \$5.133 multiplied by the total number of acres of acquired natural resources land or,
at the county's option three-fourths of one percent of the appraised value of all acquired
natural resources land in the county, whichever is greater;

(2) \$5.133, multiplied by the total number of acres of transportation wetland or, at the
county's option, three-fourths of one percent of the appraised value of all transportation
wetland in the county, whichever is greater;

(3) \$5.133, multiplied by the total number of acres of wildlife management land, or, at
the county's option, three-fourths of one percent of the appraised value of all wildlife
management land in the county, whichever is greater;

(4) 50 percent of the dollar amount as determined under clause (1), multiplied by the
number of acres of military refuge land in the county;

142.26 (5) $\frac{2}{3}$, multiplied by the number of acres of county-administered other natural 142.27 resources land in the county;

(6) \$5.133, multiplied by the total number of acres of land utilization project land in thecounty;

(7) \$2 \$3, multiplied by the number of acres of commissioner-administered other natural
resources land in the county; and

- (8) \$0.18, multiplied by the total number of acres in the county eligible for payment 143.1 under clauses (1) to (7), provided that the total number of acres in the county eligible for 143.2 143.3 payment under clauses (1) to (7) is equal to or greater than 25 percent of the total acreage in the county; 143.4 (9) \$0.08, multiplied by the total number of acres in the county eligible for payment 143.5 under clauses (1) to (7), provided that the total number of acres in the county eligible for 143.6 payment under clauses (1) to (7) is equal to or greater than ten percent, but less than 25 143.7 percent of the total acreage in the county; and 143.8 (10) without regard to acreage, and notwithstanding the rules adopted under section 143.9 143.10 84A.55, \$300,000 for local assessments under section 84A.55, subdivision 9, that shall be divided and distributed to the counties containing state-owned lands within a conservation 143.11 area in proportion to each county's percentage of the total annual ditch assessments. 143.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with aids payable in 2023. 143.13 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.12, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 143.14 Subd. 3. Determination of appraised value. For the purposes of this section, the 143.15 appraised value of acquired natural resources land is the purchase price until the next six-year 143.16 appraisal required under this subdivision. The appraised value of acquired natural resources 143.17 143.18 land received as a donation is the value determined for the commissioner of natural resources by a licensed appraiser, or the county assessor's estimated market value if no appraisal is 143.19 done. The appraised value must be determined by the county assessor every six years, except 143.20 that the appraised value shall not be less than the most recent appraised value. All reappraisals 143.21 shall be done in the same year as county assessors are required to assess exempt land under 143.22 section 273.18. 143.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with aids payable in 2023. 143.24 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to 143.25 143.26 read: Subd. 4. Adjustment. The commissioner shall annually adjust the amounts in subdivision 143.27 1, clauses (1) to (10), as provided in section 270C.22, subdivision 1, except as provided in 143.28 this subdivision. To determine the dollar amounts for payments in calendar year 2024, the 143.29 commissioner shall determine the percentage change in the index for the 12-month period 143.30
- 143.31 ending on August 31, 2023, and increase each of the unrounded dollar amounts in section
- 143.32 477A.12, subdivision 1, by that percentage change. For each subsequent year, the

144.1	commissioner shall increase the dollar amounts by the percentage change in the index from
144.2	August 31 of the year preceding the statutory year, to August 31 of the year preceding the
144.3	taxable year. The commissioner shall round the amounts as adjusted to the nearest tenth of
144.4	<u>a cent.</u>
144.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with aids payable in 2023.
144.6	Sec. 7. [477A.165] ELECTRIC GENERATION TRANSITION ACCOUNT.
144.7	Subdivision 1. Account created. An electric generation transition account is created in
144.8	the special revenue fund.
144.9	Subd. 2. Transfer to account. On July 1, 2022, the commissioner of management and
144.10	budget shall transfer \$5,200,000 from the general fund to the electric generation transition
144.11	account.
144.12	Subd. 3. Allowable purposes; legislative appropriation. The amount in the account
144.13	must be appropriated by law for transition aid programs or other programs that offset sudden
144.14	negative impacts on local property taxpayers when generating units at an electric generating
144.15	plant powered by coal, nuclear, or natural gas are retired and removed from the local tax
144.16	base.
144.17	Subd. 4. Cancellation. Any amounts remaining unexpended in the account after June
144.18	30, 2025, shall cancel to the general fund.
144.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
144.20	Sec. 8. [477A.23] SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT AID.
144.21	Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
144.22	meanings given:
144.23	(1) "nonpublic land" means tract, lot, parcel, and piece or parcel of land as defined by
144.24	section 272.03, subdivision 6, that is not owned by the federal government, the state, or a
144.25	local government unit; and
144.26	(2) "soil and water conservation district" means a district under chapter 103C that is
144.27	implementing the duties under that chapter as determined by the Board of Water and Soil
144.28	Resources as of the date the board provides the certification to the commissioner of revenue
144.29	required by subdivision 4.

145.1	Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to provide ongoing financial support
145.2	to soil and water conservation districts to aid in the execution of chapter 103C and other
145.3	duties and services prescribed by statute.
145.4	Subd. 3. Distribution. The Board of Water and Soil Resources must calculate the amount
145.5	of aid to be distributed to the certified soil and water conservation districts from the
145.6	appropriation in subdivision 7 as follows:
145.7	(1) 70 percent of the appropriation must be distributed equally among the districts; and
145.8	(2) 30 percent of the appropriation must be distributed proportionally among the districts
145.9	according to the amount of nonpublic land located in a district as compared to the amount
145.10	of nonpublic land in the state.
145.11	Subd. 4. Certification to commissioner. On or before June 1 each year, the Board of
145.12	Water and Soil Resources must certify to the commissioner of revenue the soil and water
145.13	conservation districts that will receive a payment under this section and the amount of each
145.14	payment.
145.15	Subd. 5. Use of proceeds. (a) Notwithstanding section 103C.401, subdivision 2, a soil
145.16	and water conservation district that receives a distribution under this section must use the
145.17	proceeds to implement chapter 103C and other duties and services prescribed by statute.
145.18	(b) The board of each soil and water conservation district must establish, by resolution,
145.19	annual guidelines for using payments received under this section. Current year guidelines
145.20	and guidelines from the year immediately prior must be posted on the district website.
145.21	(c) A soil and water conservation district that receives a payment under this section may
145.22	appropriate any portion of the payment to a governmental unit with which the district has
145.23	a cooperative agreement under section 103C.231. Any payment received under this section
145.24	and appropriated by the district must be used as required by this section.
145.25	Subd. 6. Payments. The commissioner of revenue must distribute soil and water
145.26	conservation district aid in the same manner and at the same times as aid payments provided
145.27	under section 477A.015.
145.28	Subd. 7. Appropriation. \$6,000,000 is annually appropriated from the general fund to
145.29	the commissioner of revenue to make the payments required under his section.
145.30	Subd. 8. Aid amount corrections. If, due to a clerical error, the amount certified by the
145.31	Board of Soil and Water Resources to a soil and water conservation district is less than the
145.32	amount to which the district is entitled under this section, the Board of Water and Soil
145.33	Resources shall recertify the correct amount to the commissioner of revenue and communicate

146.1	the error and the corrected amount to the affected soil and water conservation district as
146.2	soon as practical after the error is discovered. The commissioner of revenue shall then
146.3	distribute additional aid payments in the same manner as additional aid payments are made
146.4	under section 477A.014. The additional aid payments shall be made from the general fund
146.5	and shall not diminish the distributions made to other soil and water conservation districts
146.6	under this section.
146.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with aids payable in 2023 and
146.8	thereafter.
146.9	Sec. 9. COUNTY GRANTS FOR COMMUNITY CAREER WORKFORCE
146.10	ACADEMIES.
146.11	Subdivision 1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to help local workforce
146.12	development boards and local governments address the state's severe workforce shortage
146.13	by funding collaborative public-private efforts that create a strong pipeline of workers in
146.14	high-demand areas and upskilling the current workforce with an emphasis on minority
146.15	populations, new Minnesota residents, and underskilled workers.
146.16	Subd. 2. Establishment. (a) Community Career Workforce Academies are established
146.17	as a public-private partnership between school districts, higher education, business, local
146.18	governments, and nonprofits that will prepare students and adults for high-skill jobs of the
146.19	future in identified growth industries and address the state's workforce shortage.
146.20	(b) Community Career Workforce Academies must deliver six core benefits to students:
146.21	(1) a rigorous, relevant education in grades 9 to postsecondary, inclusive, focused on
146.22	high-wage, high-demand careers;
146.23	(2) workplace learning that includes career exploration activities such as mentoring by
146.24	industry professionals, worksite visits, speakers, and internships;
146.25	(3) intensive, individualized academic support by both secondary and postsecondary
146.26	faculty within an extended academic year or school day that enables students to progress
146.27	through the program at their own pace;
146.28	(4) an opportunity to earn a postsecondary credential or degree;
146.29	(5) a commitment to students who complete the program to be first in line for a job with
146.30	participating business partners following completion of the program; and

147.1	(6) upskilling the current adult workforce with an emphasis on minority populations,
147.2	new Minnesota residents, underskilled workers, and those who are unemployed or
147.3	underemployed.
147.4	Subd. 3. Objectives. (a) A Community Career Workforce Academy must accomplish
147.5	the following:
147.6	(1) develop programs of study in high-wage, high-skill, and high-demand career areas
147.7	for students and adults while addressing the workforce shortage;
147.8	(2) align school, college, and community systems in the programs of study developed
147.9	under this section;
147.10	(3) support strong academic performance by program participants;
147.11	(4) promote informed and appropriate career exploration choices and preparation; and
147.12	(5) ensure that employers in key technical and high-demand fields and occupations have
147.13	access to a talented and skilled workforce.
147.14	(b) Through the programs of study developed under this section, participating students
147.15	must be able to earn college course credits toward a postsecondary credential or degree.
147.16	Career pathways must include workplace learning and high school and postsecondary
147.17	coursework. These pathways will provide a seamless sequence of study to ensure alignment
147.18	to high-wage, high-demand careers.
147.19	Subd. 4. Application. (a) A Community Career Workforce Academy shall apply through
147.20	their area local workforce development board for grants from the commissioner of
147.21	employment and economic development to be used in accordance with subdivision 5. The
147.22	applications must be submitted by January 31, 2023, and must be rated on:
147.23	(1) the ability for the local workforce development board to provide adequate facilities
147.24	for a Community Career Workforce Academy that provides the benefits described in
147.25	subdivision 2;
147.26	(2) the ability for the Community Career Workforce Academy to provide adequate
147.27	programming;
147.28	(3) the ability for the Community Career Workforce Academy to meet the objectives in
147.29	subdivisions 2 and 3; and
147.30	(4) a regional workforce and talent plan.
147.31	(b) The commissioner of employment and economic development must rate applications
147.32	using the criteria in this subdivision and determine which local workforce development

148.1	boards will receive grants under this section. Grants awarded to each local workforce
148.2	development board must not exceed \$6,000,000. By March 31, 2023, the commissioner of
148.3	employment and economic development must certify the grant amounts to be issued to each
148.4	local workforce development board.
148.5	Subd. 5. Use of grants. Local workforce development boards receiving grants under
148.6	this section must use the funds to support a Community Career Workforce Academy that
148.7	meets the criteria under subdivisions 2 and 3. The funds provided under this section to a
148.8	Community Career Workforce Academy by a local workforce development board may be
148.9	used for facility capital needs and programming. The local workforce development board
148.10	or a designee must administer the grant.
148.11	Subd. 6. Appropriation. (a) \$24,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the
148.12	general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for payments
148.13	to local workforce development boards for grants under this section. The appropriation
148.14	under this section must be used for the following purposes:
148.15	(1) up to \$12,000,000 must be used for grants under subdivision 7, paragraph (a);
148.16	(2) \$6,000,000 must be used for a grant under subdivision 7, paragraph (b); and
148.17	(3) \$6,000,000 must be used for a grant under subdivision 7, paragraph (c).
148.18	(b) This is a onetime appropriation. Any amount unexpended after August 15, 2023, is
148.19	canceled.
148.20	(c) The commissioner of employment and economic development may use up to five
148.21	percent of the amount under paragraph (a), clause (1) for administrative costs incurred under
148.22	this section. Each local workforce development board may use up to ten percent of the total
148.23	amount received under this section for administrative costs incurred from making payments
148.24	under this section.
148.25	Subd. 7. Grants. (a) The commissioner of employment and economic development must
148.26	make payment of the grant amounts to local workforce development boards certified under
148.27	subdivision 4.
148.28	(b) The local workforce development board serving Clay County shall be issued a onetime
148.29	payment in the amount of \$6,000,000 for the Moorhead Career Workforce Academy for
148.30	capital facility needs and programming.
148.31	(c) The local workforce development board serving Olmsted County shall be issued a
148.32	onetime payment in the amount of \$6,000,000 for the Greater Rochester Advocates for

149.1	Universities and Colleges for capital facility needs and programming at a simulation center
149.2	in southeast Minnesota.
149.3	(d) Grants under paragraph (a) must be paid to local workforce development boards
149.4	within 60 days of the certification by the commissioner of employment and economic
149.5	development. The grants under paragraphs (b) and (c) must be paid by August 1, 2022.
149.6	(e) Grants and the process of making grants under this subdivision are exempt from the
149.7	following statutes and related policies: Minnesota Statutes, sections 16A.15, subdivision 3;
149.8	16B.97; and 16B.98, subdivisions 5, 7, and 8. The exemptions under this paragraph expire
149.9	after June 30, 2023.
149.10	Subd. 8. Report. By January 31, 2024, the commissioner of employment and economic
149.11	development must report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over economic
149.12	development policy and finance and taxes on the grants and the effectiveness of the
149.13	Community Career Workforce Academies in meeting the objectives of subdivisions 2 and
149.14	3 and the grant application.
149.15	Sec. 10. STUDY OF STATE-OWNED LAKESHORE.
149.16	No later than January 31, 2023, the commissioner of revenue, in consultation with the
149.17	Department of Natural Resources and counties, must produce a report on valuation methods
149.18	used to value the acreage and shoreline areas within all commissioner-administered and
149.19	county-administered other natural resources land, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section
149.20	477A.11, subdivision 4. The report must include, by county, the most recent assessed value
149.21	and acreage, and the assessed value and acreage for the two most recent assessments, as
149.22	required under Minnesota Statutes, section 273.18, paragraph (b), aggregated by parcels
149.23	containing shoreline and by parcels not containing shoreline area. Counties must report to
149.24	the commissioner of revenue any necessary data by September 30, 2022. The commissioner
149.25	must provide a copy of the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
149.26	legislative committees with jurisdiction over taxes and property taxation.
149.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
149.28	Sec. 11. CLASS 4D(1) LOW-INCOME RENTAL PROPERTY 2024 AND 2025
149.29	TRANSITION AID; APPROPRIATION.
149.30	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms in this

149.31 subdivision have the meanings given.

150.1	(b) "4d(1) property" means class 4d(1) low-income rental property under Minnesota
150.2	Statutes, section 273.13, subdivision 25.
150.3	(c) "Base assessment year" means assessment year 2022.
150.4	(d) "Local unit" means a home rule charter or statutory city.
150.5	(e) "Modified transition tax capacity" means the product of (1) one minus the transition
150.6	ratio for the local unit, times (2) the transition tax capacity for the local unit.
150.7	(f) "Transition ratio" means the ratio of (1) the net tax capacity of $4d(1)$ property for the
150.8	local unit in the base assessment year calculated using the classification rates and first-tier
150.9	limit in effect for 4d(1) property for taxes payable in 2024, to (2) the net tax capacity of
150.10	4d(1) property for the local unit in the base assessment year calculated using the classification
150.11	rates and first-tier limit in effect for $4d(1)$ property for taxes payable in 2023.
150.12	(g) "Transition tax capacity" means the greater of zero or the difference between (1) the
150.13	net tax capacity of $4d(1)$ property for the local unit in the base assessment year, minus (2)
150.14	two percent of the total net tax capacity for the local unit in the base assessment year.
150.15	Subd. 2. Aid amount. In 2024 and 2025 only, transition aid for a local unit equals the
150.16	product of (1) the local unit's tax rate for taxes payable in 2023, times (2) the modified
150.17	transition tax capacity for the local unit.
150.18	Subd. 3. Administration; payment schedule. (a) For purposes of this section, net tax
150.19	capacity must be determined by the commissioner of revenue based on information available
150.20	to the commissioner as of July 15, 2023.
150.21	(b) The commissioner of revenue must notify a local unit of its transition aid amount
150.22	before August 1 of the year preceding the aid distribution year and must pay the aid in two
150.23	installments on the dates specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.015.
150.24	Subd. 4. Appropriation. An amount sufficient to pay transition aid under this section
150.25	is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
150.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aid payable in calendar year 2024
150.27	and 2025 only.
150.28	Sec. 12. 2019 LOCAL GOVERNMENT AID PENALTY FORGIVENESS; CITY
150.29	OF ROOSEVELT; APPROPRIATION.
150.30	(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3, the city of
150.31	Roosevelt shall receive its aid payment for calendar year 2019 under Minnesota Statutes,

150.32 section 477A.013, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision

- 151.1 3, provided that the state auditor certifies to the commissioner of revenue that the state
- auditor received the annual financial reporting form for 2018 from the city as well as all
- 151.3 forms, including the audited financial statement for calendar year 2019, by June 1, 2022.
- 151.4 The commissioner of revenue shall make a payment of \$25,410 on July 1, 2022.
- 151.5 (b) An amount sufficient to pay aid under this section is appropriated in fiscal year 2023
- 151.6 from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue. This is a onetime appropriation.
- 151.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

151.8 Sec. 13. 2021 AID PENALTY FORGIVENESS; CITY OF BENA.

- 151.9 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3, the city of Bena
- 151.10 must receive the city's aid payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 151.11 477A.013, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3,
- 151.12 and the city's small city assistance payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota Statutes,
- 151.13 section 162.145, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 162.145, subdivision
- 151.14 3, paragraph (c), provided that the state auditor certifies to the commissioner of revenue
- 151.15 that the state auditor received the annual financial reporting form for 2020 from the city by
- 151.16 June 1, 2022. The commissioner of revenue must make a payment of \$43,774 to the city
- 151.17 by June 30, 2022.
- 151.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

151.19 Sec. 14. 2021 AID PENALTY FORGIVENESS; CITY OF BOY RIVER.

- 151.20 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3, the city of Boy
- 151.21 River must receive the city's aid payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota Statutes,
- 151.22 section 477A.013, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision
- 151.23 3, and the city's small city assistance payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota
- 151.24 Statutes, section 162.145, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 162.145,
- 151.25 subdivision 3, paragraph (c), provided that the state auditor certifies to the commissioner
- 151.26 of revenue that the state auditor received the annual financial reporting form for 2020 from
- 151.27 the city by June 1, 2022. The commissioner of revenue must make a payment of \$19,578
- 151.28 to the city by June 30, 2022.
- 151.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

152.1	Sec. 15. 2021 AID PENALTY FORGIVENESS; CITY OF ECHO.
152.2	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3, the city of Echo
152.3	must receive its aid payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota Statutes, section
152.4	477A.013, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3,
152.5	and its small city assistance payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota Statutes,
152.6	section 162.145, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 162.145, subdivision
152.7	3, paragraph (c), provided that the state auditor certifies to the commissioner of revenue
152.8	that the state auditor received the annual financial reporting form for 2020 from the city by
152.9	June 1, 2022. The commissioner of revenue must make a payment of \$46,060 to the city
152.10	<u>by June 30, 2022.</u>
152.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
152.12	Sec. 16. 2021 AID PENALTY FORGIVENESS; CITY OF MORTON.
152.13	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3, the city of Morton
152.14	must receive its aid payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota Statutes, section
152.15	477A.013, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.017, subdivision 3,
152.16	and its small city assistance payment for calendar year 2021 under Minnesota Statutes,
152.17	section 162.145, that was withheld under Minnesota Statutes, section 162.145, subdivision
152.18	3, paragraph (c), provided that the state auditor certifies to the commissioner of revenue
152.19	that it received the annual financial reporting form for 2020 from the city by June 1, 2022.
152.20	The commissioner of revenue must make a payment of \$79,476 to the city by June 30, 2022.
152.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
152.22	ARTICLE 6
152.23	TAX INCREMENT FINANCING
152.24	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.174, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
152.25	Subd. 14. Administrative expenses. (a) "Administrative expenses" or "administrative
152.26	costs" means all documented expenditures of an authority other than or municipality,
152.27	including but not limited to:
152.28	(1) amounts paid for services provided by bond counsel, fiscal consultants, and economic
152.29	development consultants;
152.30	(2) allocated expenses and staff time of the authority or municipality for administering
152.31	a project, including but not limited to preparing the tax increment financing plan, negotiating
152.32	and preparing agreements, accounting for segregated funds of the district, preparing and

Article 6 Section 1.

153.1	submitting required reporting for the district, and reviewing and monitoring compliance
153.2	with sections 469.174 to 469.1794;
153.3	(3) amounts paid to publish annual disclosures and provide notices under section 469.175;
153.4	(4) amounts to provide for the usual and customary maintenance and operation of
153.5	properties purchased with tax increments, including necessary reserves for repairs and the
153.6	cost of any insurance;
153.7	(5) amounts allocated or paid to prepare a development action response plan for a soils
153.8	condition district or hazardous substance subdistrict; and
153.9	(6) amounts used to pay bonds, interfund loans, or other financial obligations to the
153.10	extent those obligations were used to finance costs described in clauses (1) to (5).
153.11	(b) Administrative expenses and administrative costs do not include:
153.12	(1) amounts paid for the purchase of land and buildings;
153.13	(2) amounts paid to contractors or others providing materials and services, including
153.14	architectural and engineering services, directly connected with the physical development
153.15	of the real property in the project, including architectural and engineering services and
153.16	materials and services for demolition, soil correction, and the construction or installation
153.17	of public improvements;
153.18	(3) relocation benefits paid to or services provided for persons residing or businesses
153.19	located in the project;
153.20	(4) amounts used to pay principal or interest on, fund a reserve for, or sell at a discount
153.21	bonds issued pursuant to section 469.178; or
153.22	(5) (4) amounts paid for property taxes or payments in lieu of taxes; and
153.23	(5) amounts used to pay principal or interest on, fund a reserve for, or sell at a discount
153.24	bonds issued pursuant to section 469.178 or other financial obligations to the extent those
153.25	obligations were used to finance costs described in clauses (1) to (3) (4).
153.26	For districts for which the requests for certifications were made before August 1, 1979,
153.27	or after June 30, 1982, "administrative expenses" includes amounts paid for services provided
153.28	by bond counsel, fiscal consultants, and planning or economic development consultants.
153.29	This definition does not apply to administrative expenses or administrative costs referenced
153.30	under section 469.176, subdivision 4h.

154.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and

154.2 applies to all districts, regardless of when the request for certification was made.

- 154.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.174, is amended by adding a subdivision to154.4 read:
- 154.5 Subd. 30. Pay-as-you-go contract and note. "Pay-as-you-go contract and note" means
 154.6 a written note or contractual obligation under which all of the following apply:
- 154.7 (1) the note or contractual obligation evidences an authority's commitment to reimburse
 154.8 a developer, property owner, or note holder for the payment of costs of activities, including
 154.9 any interest on unreimbursed costs;
- 154.10 (2) the reimbursement is made from tax increment revenues identified in the note or
- 154.11 contractual obligation as received by a municipality or authority as taxes are paid; and
- 154.12 (3) the risk that available tax increments may be insufficient to fully reimburse the costs
- 154.13 is borne by the developer, property owner, or note holder.
- 154.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 154.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.176, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- 154.16 Subd. 3. Limitation on administrative expenses. (a) For districts for which certification 154.17 was requested before August 1, 2001, no tax increment shall be used to pay any
- administrative expenses for a project which exceed ten percent of the total estimated tax
- 154.19 increment expenditures authorized by the tax increment financing plan or ten percent of the
- 154.20 total tax increment expenditures for the project net of any amounts returned to the county
- 154.21 auditor as excess increment; as returned increment under section 469.1763, subdivision 4,
- 154.22 paragraph (g); or as remedies under section 469.1771, subdivision 2, whichever is less.
- (b) For districts for which certification was requested after July 31, 2001, no tax increment may be used to pay any administrative expenses for a project which exceed ten percent of total estimated tax increment expenditures authorized by the tax increment financing plan or ten percent of the total tax increments, as defined in section 469.174, subdivision 25,
- 154.27 clause (1), from received for the district net of any amounts returned to the county auditor
- as excess increment; as returned increment under section 469.1763, subdivision 4, paragraph
- 154.29 (g); or as remedies under section 469.1771, subdivision 2, whichever is less.
- (c) Increments used to pay the county's administrative expenses under subdivision 4hare not subject to the percentage limits in this subdivision.

155.1 (d) Increments defined under section 469.174, subdivision 25, clause (2), used for

administrative expenses described under section 469.174, subdivision 14, paragraph (a),

155.3 clause (4), are not subject to the percentage limits in this subdivision.

155.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and

applies to all districts, regardless of when the request for certification was made.

155.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.176, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Limitation on use of tax increment; general rule. All revenues derived from 155.7 tax increment shall be used in accordance with the tax increment financing plan. The revenues 155.8 shall be used solely for the following purposes: (1) to pay the principal of and interest on 155.9 bonds issued to finance a project; (2) by a rural development financing authority for the 155.10 purposes stated in section 469.142; by a port authority or municipality exercising the powers 155.11 of a port authority to finance or otherwise pay the cost of redevelopment pursuant to sections 155.12 469.048 to 469.068; by an economic development authority to finance or otherwise pay 155.13 the cost of redevelopment pursuant to sections 469.090 to 469.108; by a housing and 155.14 redevelopment authority or economic development authority to finance or otherwise pay 155.15 public redevelopment costs pursuant to sections 469.001 to 469.047;; by a municipality or 155.16 economic development authority to finance or otherwise pay the capital and administration 155.17 costs of a development district pursuant to sections 469.124 to 469.133;; by a municipality 155.18 or authority to finance or otherwise pay the costs of developing and implementing a 155.19 development action response plan; by a municipality or redevelopment agency to finance 155.20 or otherwise pay premiums for insurance or other security guaranteeing the payment when 155.21 due of principal of and interest on the bonds pursuant to chapter 462C, sections 469.152 to 155.22 469.165, or both, or to accumulate and maintain a reserve securing the payment when due 155.23 of the principal of and interest on the bonds pursuant to chapter 462C, sections 469.152 to 155.24 469.165, or both, which revenues in the reserve shall not exceed, subsequent to the fifth 155.25 anniversary of the date of issue of the first bond issue secured by the reserve, an amount 155.26 equal to 20 percent of the aggregate principal amount of the outstanding and nondefeased 155.27 bonds secured by the reserve; and (3) to pay administrative expenses. 155.28

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to all districts, regardless of when the request for certification was made.

155.31 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.176, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. Economic development districts. (a) Revenue derived from tax increment
from an economic development district may not be used to provide improvements, loans,

subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form to developments consisting
of buildings and ancillary facilities, if more than 15 percent of the buildings and facilities
(determined on the basis of square footage) are used for a purpose other than:

(1) the manufacturing or production of tangible personal property, including processing
resulting in the change in condition of the property;

(2) warehousing, storage, and distribution of tangible personal property, excluding retailsales;

156.8 (3) research and development related to the activities listed in clause (1) or (2);

156.9 (4) telemarketing if that activity is the exclusive use of the property;

156.10 (5) tourism facilities;

156.11 (6) space necessary for and related to the activities listed in clauses (1) to (5); or

156.12 (7) a workforce housing project that satisfies the requirements of paragraph (d).

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, revenues derived from tax 156.13 increment from an economic development district may be used to provide improvements, 156.14 loans, subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form for up to 15,000 156.15 square feet of any separately owned commercial facility located within the municipal 156.16 jurisdiction of a small city, if the revenues derived from increments are spent only to assist 156.17 the facility directly or for administrative expenses, the assistance is necessary to develop 156.18 the facility, and all of the increments, except those for administrative expenses, are spent 156.19 only for activities within the district. If the separately owned commercial facility is a 156.20 multilevel facility, the 15,000 square feet limitation under this paragraph shall apply to the 156.21 first floor only. For purposes of this paragraph, "first floor" means the floor at street level. 156.22

(c) A city is a small city for purposes of this subdivision if the city was a small city in
the year in which the request for certification was made and applies for the rest of the
duration of the district, regardless of whether the city qualifies or ceases to qualify as a
small city.

156.27 (d) A project qualifies as a workforce housing project under this subdivision if:

(1) increments from the district are used exclusively to assist in the acquisition of
property; construction of improvements; and provision of loans or subsidies, grants, interest
rate subsidies, public infrastructure, and related financing costs for rental housing
developments in the municipality;

(2) the governing body of the municipality made the findings for the project requiredby section 469.175, subdivision 3, paragraph (f); and

(3) the governing bodies of the county and the school district, following receipt, review,
and discussion of the materials required by section 469.175, subdivision 2, for the tax
increment financing district, have each approved the tax increment financing plan, by
resolution.

157.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for districts for which the request for 157.8 certification was made after December 31, 2021.

157.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, is amended157.10 to read:

Subd. 2. Expenditures outside district. (a) For each tax increment financing district, 157.11 an amount equal to at least 75 percent of the total revenue derived from tax increments paid 157.12 by properties in the district must be expended on activities in the district or to pay bonds, 157.13 to the extent that the proceeds of the bonds were used to finance activities in the district or 157.14 to pay, or secure payment of, debt service on credit enhanced bonds. For districts, other 157.15 157.16 than redevelopment districts for which the request for certification was made after June 30, 1995, the in-district percentage for purposes of the preceding sentence is 80 percent. Not 157.17 more than 25 percent of the total revenue derived from tax increments paid by properties 157.18 in the district may be expended, through a development fund or otherwise, on activities 157.19 outside of the district but within the defined geographic area of the project except to pay, 157.20 or secure payment of, debt service on credit enhanced bonds. For districts, other than 157.21 redevelopment districts for which the request for certification was made after June 30, 1995, 157.22 the pooling percentage for purposes of the preceding sentence is 20 percent. The revenues 157.23 derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district that are expended on costs 157.24 under section 469.176, subdivision 4h, paragraph (b), may be deducted first before calculating 157.25 the percentages that must be expended within and without the district. 157.26

(b) In the case of a housing district, a housing project, as defined in section 469.174,
subdivision 11, is an activity in the district.

(c) All administrative expenses are <u>considered to be expenditures</u> for activities outside
of the district, except that if the only expenses for activities outside of the district under this
subdivision are for the purposes described in paragraph (d), administrative expenses will
be considered as expenditures for activities in the district.

(d) The authority may elect, in the tax increment financing plan for the district, to increase 158.1 by up to ten percentage points the permitted amount of expenditures for activities located 158.2 outside the geographic area of the district under paragraph (a). As permitted by section 158.3 469.176, subdivision 4k, the expenditures, including the permitted expenditures under 158.4 paragraph (a), need not be made within the geographic area of the project. Expenditures 158.5 that meet the requirements of this paragraph are legally permitted expenditures of the district, 158.6 notwithstanding section 469.176, subdivisions 4b, 4c, and 4j. To qualify for the increase 158.7 158.8 under this paragraph, the expenditures must:

(1) be used exclusively to assist housing that meets the requirement for a qualified
low-income building, as that term is used in section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) not exceed the qualified basis of the housing, as defined under section 42(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code, less the amount of any credit allowed under section 42 of the Internal
Revenue Code; and

158.14 (3) be used to:

- 158.15 (i) acquire and prepare the site of the housing;
- 158.16 (ii) acquire, construct, or rehabilitate the housing; or
- 158.17 (iii) make public improvements directly related to the housing; or

158.18 (4) be used to develop housing:

(i) if the market value of the housing does not exceed the lesser of:

(A) 150 percent of the average market value of single-family homes in that municipality;
or

(B) \$200,000 for municipalities located in the metropolitan area, as defined in section
473.121, or \$125,000 for all other municipalities; and

(ii) if the expenditures are used to pay the cost of site acquisition, relocation, demolition
of existing structures, site preparation, and pollution abatement on one or more parcels, if
the parcel contains a residence containing one to four family dwelling units that has been
vacant for six or more months and is in foreclosure as defined in section 325N.10, subdivision
7, but without regard to whether the residence is the owner's principal residence, and only
after the redemption period has expired; or

(5) to assist owner-occupied housing that meets the requirements of section 469.1761,subdivision 2.

(e) The authority under paragraph (d), clause (4), expires on December 31, 2016.
Increments may continue to be expended under this authority after that date, if they are used
to pay bonds or binding contracts that would qualify under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), if
December 31, 2016, is considered to be the last date of the five-year period after certification
under that provision.

159.6 (f) For purposes of determining whether the minimum percentage of expenditures for

- 159.7 activities in the district and maximum percentages of expenditures allowed on activities
- ^{159.8} outside the district have been met under this subdivision, any amounts returned to the county

auditor as excess increment, as returned increment under subdivision 4, paragraph (g), or

159.10 as remedies under section 469.1771, subdivision 2, shall first be subtracted from the total

159.11 revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district. Any other amounts

159.12 returned to the county auditor for purposes other than a remedy under section 469.1771,

159.13 subdivision 3, are considered to be expenditures for activities in the district.

159.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and

159.15 applies to all districts with a request for certification date after April 30, 1990, except that

159.16 paragraph (f) shall apply to districts decertifying after December 31, 2022.

159.17 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is amended159.18 to read:

Subd. 3. Five-year rule. (a) Revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties
in the district <u>that are considered to have been</u> expended on an activity within the district
under will instead be considered to have been expended on an activity outside the district
for purposes of subdivision 2 only if one of the following occurs unless:

159.23 (1) before or within five years after certification of the district, the revenues are actually

159.24 paid to a third party with respect to the activity;

(2) bonds, the proceeds of which must be used to finance the activity, are issued and sold to a third party before or within five years after certification <u>of the district</u>, the revenues are spent to repay the bonds, and the proceeds of the bonds either are, on the date of issuance, reasonably expected to be spent before the end of the later of (i) the five-year period, or (ii) a reasonable temporary period within the meaning of the use of that term under section 148(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, or are deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund;

(3) binding contracts with a third party are entered into for performance of the activity
before or within five years after certification of the district and the revenues are spent under
the contractual obligation;

(4) costs with respect to the activity are paid before or within five years after certification
of the district and the revenues are spent to reimburse a party for payment of the costs,
including interest on unreimbursed costs; or

(5) expenditures are made revenues are spent for housing purposes as permitted described
by subdivision 2, paragraphs paragraph (b) and (d), or for public infrastructure purposes
within a zone as permitted by subdivision 2, paragraph (e).

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, bonds include subsequent refunding bonds if theoriginal refunded bonds meet the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (2).

(c) For a redevelopment district or a renewal and renovation district certified after June
30, 2003, and before April 20, 2009, the five-year periods described in paragraph (a) are
extended to ten years after certification of the district. For a redevelopment district certified
after April 20, 2009, and before June 30, 2012, the five-year periods described in paragraph
(a) are extended to eight years after certification of the district. This extension is provided
primarily to accommodate delays in development activities due to unanticipated economic
circumstances.

(d) For a redevelopment district that was certified after December 31, 2017, and before
June 30, 2020, the five-year periods described in paragraph (a) are extended to eight years
after certification of the district.

160.22EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and160.23applies to all districts with a request for certification date after April 30, 1990.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, is amendedto read:

Subd. 4. Use of revenues for decertification. (a) In each year beginning with the sixth 160.26 year following certification of the district, or beginning with the ninth year following 160.27 certification of the district for districts whose five-year rule is extended to eight years under 160.28 160.29 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), if the applicable in-district percent of the revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district exceeds the amount of expenditures 160.30 that have been made for costs permitted under subdivision 3, an amount equal to the 160.31 difference between the in-district percent of the revenues derived from tax increments paid 160.32 by properties in the district and the amount of expenditures that have been made for costs 160.33

161.1	permitted under subdivision 3 must be used and only used to pay or defease the following
161.2	or be set aside to pay the following:
161.3	(1) outstanding bonds, as defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a), clause (2), and (b);
161.4	(2) contracts, as defined in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4);
161.5	(3) credit enhanced bonds to which the revenues derived from tax increments are pledged,
161.6	but only to the extent that revenues of the district for which the credit enhanced bonds were
161.7	issued are insufficient to pay the bonds and to the extent that the increments from the
161.8	applicable pooling percent share for the district are insufficient; or
161.9	(4) the amount provided by the tax increment financing plan to be paid under subdivision
161.10	2, paragraphs (b), (d), and (e).
161.11	(b) The (a) Beginning with the sixth year following certification of the district, or
161.12	beginning with the year following the extended period for districts whose five-year period
161.13	is extended under subdivision 3, paragraphs (c) and (d), a district must be decertified and
161.14	the pledge of tax increment discharged when the outstanding bonds have been defeased and
161.15	when sufficient money has been set aside to pay, based on the product of the applicable
161.16	in-district percentage multiplied by the increment to be cumulative revenues derived from
161.17	tax increments paid by properties in the district that have been collected through the end of
161.18	the calendar year, equals or exceeds an amount sufficient to pay the following amounts:
161.19	(1) contractual any costs and obligations as defined described in subdivision 3, paragraph
161.20	paragraphs (a) , clauses (3) and (4); and (b), excluding those under a qualifying pay-as-you-go
161.21	contract and note;
161.22	(2) the amount specified in the tax increment financing plan for activities qualifying
161.23	under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that have not been funded with the proceeds of bonds
161.24	qualifying under paragraph (a), clause (1); and
161.25	(3) the additional expenditures permitted by the tax increment financing plan for housing
161.26	activities under an election under subdivision 2, paragraph (d), that have not been funded
161.27	with the proceeds of bonds qualifying under paragraph (a), clause (1).
161.28	(2) any accrued interest on the costs and obligations in clause (1), payable in accordance
161.29	with the terms thereof; and
161.30	(3) any administrative expenses falling within the exception in subdivision 2, paragraph

161.31 <u>(c).</u>

162.1	(b) For districts with an outstanding qualifying pay-as-you-go contract and note, the
162.2	required decertification under paragraph (a) is deferred until the end of the remaining term
162.3	of the last outstanding qualifying pay-as-you-go contract and note, and the applicable
162.4	in-district percentage of cumulative revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties
162.5	in the district are sufficient to pay the obligations identified in subdivision 3, paragraphs
162.6	(a) and (b), provided that the deferral shall not exceed the district's duration limit under
162.7	section 469.176. During the deferral, beginning at the time paragraph (a) would otherwise
162.8	require decertification, the authority must annually either:
162.9	(1) remove from the district, by the end of the year, all parcels that will no longer have
162.10	their tax increment revenue pledged or subject to a qualifying pay-as-you-go contract and
162.11	note or other costs and obligations described in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), after
162.12	the end of the year; or
162.13	(2) use the applicable in-district percentage of revenues derived from tax increments
162.14	paid by those parcels to prepay an outstanding qualifying pay-as-you-go contract and note
162.15	of the district or other costs and obligations described in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and
162.16	(b), or to accumulate and use revenues derived from tax increments paid by those parcels
162.17	as permitted under paragraph (i).
162.18	The authority must remove any parcels as required by this paragraph by modification
162.19	of the tax increment financing plan and notify the county auditor of the removed parcels by
162.20	the end of the same calendar year. Notwithstanding section 469.175, subdivision 4,
162.21	paragraphs (b), clause (1), and (e), the notice, discussion, public hearing, and findings
162.22	required for approval of the original plan are not required for such a modification.
162.23	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) or (b), if tax increment was pledged prior to August
162.24	1, 2022, to a bond other than a pay-as-you-go contract and note or interfund loan, and the
162.25	proceeds of the bond were used solely or in part to pay authorized costs for activities outside
162.26	the district, the requirement to decertify under paragraph (a) or remove parcels under
162.27	paragraph (b) shall not apply prior to the bond being fully paid or defeased.
162.28	(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "applicable in-district percentage" means the
162.29	percentage of tax increment revenue that is restricted for expenditures within the district,
162.30	as determined under subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) and (d), for the district.
162.31	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualifying pay-as-you-go contract and note" means
162.32	a pay-as-you-go contract and note that is considered to be for activities within the district
162.33	under subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

163.1	(f) For purposes of this subdivision, the reference in paragraph (a) to cumulative revenues
163.2	derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district through the end of the calendar
163.3	year shall include any final settlement distributions made in the following January. For
163.4	purposes of the calculation in paragraph (a), any amounts returned to the county auditor as
163.5	excess increment or as remedies under section 469.1771, subdivision 2, shall first be
163.6	subtracted from the cumulative revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties in
163.7	the district.
163.8	(g) The timing and implementation of a decertification pursuant to paragraphs (a) and
163.9	(b) shall be subject to the following:
163.10	(1) when a decertification is required under paragraph (a) and not deferred under
163.11	paragraph (b), the authority must, as soon as practical and no later than the final settlement
163.12	distribution date of January 25 as identified in section 276.111 for the property taxes payable
163.13	in the calendar year identified in paragraph (a), make the decertification by resolution
163.14	effective for the end of the calendar year identified in paragraph (a), and communicate the
163.15	decertification to the county auditor;
163.16	(2) when a decertification is deferred under paragraph (b), the authority must, by
163.17	December 31 of the year in which the last qualifying pay-as-you-go contract and note reaches
163.18	termination, make the decertification by resolution effective for the end of that calendar
163.19	year and communicate the decertification to the county auditor;
163.20	(3) if the county auditor is unable to prevent tax increments from being calculated for
163.21	taxes payable in the year following the year for which the decertification is made effective,
163.22	the county auditor may redistribute the tax increments in the same manner as excess
163.23	increments under section 469.176, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clause (4), without first
163.24	distributing them to the authority; and
163.25	(4) if tax increments are distributed to an authority for a taxes payable year after the year
163.26	for which the decertification was required to be effective, the authority must return the
163.27	amount of the distributions to the county auditor for redistribution in the same manner as
163.28	excess increments under section 469.176, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clause (4).
163.29	(h) The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to a housing district.
163.30	(i) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in paragraph (a) or (b), if an authority has
163.31	made the election in the tax increment financing plan for the district under subdivision 2,
163.32	paragraph (d), then the requirement to decertify under paragraph (a) or remove parcels under
163.33	paragraph (b) shall not apply prior to such time that the accumulated revenues derived from
163.34	tax increments paid by properties in the district that are eligible to be expended for housing

164.1 purposes described under subdivision 2, paragraph (d), equals the lesser of the amount the

authority is permitted to expend for housing purposes described under subdivision 2,

164.3 paragraph (d), or the amount authorized for such purposes in the tax increment financing

164.4 plan. Increment revenues collected after the district would have decertified under paragraph

164.5 (a) or from parcels which otherwise would be subject to removal under paragraph (b), absent

164.6 the exception of this paragraph, shall be used solely for housing purposes as described in

164.7 <u>subdivision 2, paragraph (d).</u>

164.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and

applies to all districts with a request for certification after April 30, 1990, except that the

164.10 requirements under paragraph (b) to remove parcels or use revenues from such parcels as

164.11 prescribed in paragraph (b) apply only to districts for which the request for certification164.12 was made after the day following final enactment.

164.13 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.1763, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

164.14 Subd. 6. **Pooling permitted for deficits.** (a) This subdivision applies only to districts 164.15 for which the request for certification was made before August 1, 2001, and without regard 164.16 to whether the request for certification was made prior to August 1, 1979.

(b) The municipality for the district may transfer available increments from another tax increment financing district located in the municipality, if the transfer is necessary to eliminate a deficit in the district to which the increments are transferred. The municipality may transfer increments as provided by this subdivision without regard to whether the transfer or expenditure is authorized by the tax increment financing plan for the district from which the transfer is made. A deficit in the district for purposes of this subdivision means the lesser of the following two amounts:

164.24 (1)(i) the amount due during the calendar year to pay preexisting obligations of the
164.25 district; minus the sum of

(ii) (i) the total increments collected or to be collected from properties located within
 the district that are available for the calendar year including amounts collected in prior years
 that are currently available; plus

(iii) (ii) total increments from properties located in other districts in the municipality
 including amounts collected in prior years that are available to be used to meet the district's
 obligations under this section, excluding this subdivision, or other provisions of law; or

164.32 (2) the reduction in increments collected from properties located in the district for the 164.33 calendar year as a result of the changes in classification rates in Laws 1997, chapter 231,

article 1; Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 2; and Laws 1999, chapter 243, and Laws 2001,
First Special Session chapter 5, or the elimination of the general education tax levy under
Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 5.

The authority may compute the deficit amount under clause (1) only (without regard to the limit under clause (2)) if the authority makes an irrevocable commitment, by resolution, to use increments from the district to which increments are to be transferred and any transferred increments are only used to pay preexisting obligations and administrative expenses for the district that are required to be paid under section 469.176, subdivision 4h, paragraph (a).

165.10 (c) A preexisting obligation means:

(1) bonds issued and sold before August 1, 2001, or bonds issued pursuant to a binding
contract requiring the issuance of bonds entered into before July 1, 2001, and bonds issued
to refund such bonds or to reimburse expenditures made in conjunction with a signed
contractual agreement entered into before August 1, 2001, to the extent that the bonds are
secured by a pledge of increments from the tax increment financing district; and

(2) binding contracts entered into before August 1, 2001, to the extent that the contracts
 require payments secured by a pledge of increments from the tax increment financing district.

(d) The municipality may require a development authority, other than a seaway port
authority, to transfer available increments including amounts collected in prior years that
are currently available for any of its tax increment financing districts in the municipality to
make up an insufficiency in another district in the municipality, regardless of whether the
district was established by the development authority or another development authority.
This authority applies notwithstanding any law to the contrary, but applies only to a
development authority that:

165.25 (1) was established by the municipality; or

(2) the governing body of which is appointed, in whole or part, by the municipality or
an officer of the municipality or which consists, in whole or part, of members of the
governing body of the municipality. The municipality may use this authority only after it
has first used all available increments of the receiving development authority to eliminate
the insufficiency and exercised any permitted action under section 469.1792, subdivision
3, for preexisting districts of the receiving development authority to eliminate the

(e) The authority under this subdivision to spend tax increments outside of the area ofthe district from which the tax increments were collected:

(1) is an exception to the restrictions under section 469.176, subdivisions 4b, 4c, 4d, 4e,
4i, and 4j; the expenditure limits under section 469.176, subdivision 1c; and the other
provisions of this section; and the percentage restrictions under subdivision 2 must be
calculated after deducting increments spent under this subdivision from the total increments
for the district; and

(2) applies notwithstanding the provisions of the Tax Increment Financing Act in effect
for districts for which the request for certification was made before June 30, 1982, or any
other law to the contrary.

(f) If a preexisting obligation requires the development authority to pay an amount that 166.11 is limited to the increment from the district or a specific development within the district and 166.12 if the obligation requires paying a higher amount to the extent that increments are available, 166.13 the municipality may determine that the amount due under the preexisting obligation equals 166.14 the higher amount and may authorize the transfer of increments under this subdivision to 166.15 pay up to the higher amount. The existence of a guarantee of obligations by the individual 166.16 or entity that would receive the payment under this paragraph is disregarded in the 166.17 determination of eligibility to pool under this subdivision. The authority to transfer increments 166.18 under this paragraph may only be used to the extent that the payment of all other preexisting 166.19 obligations in the municipality due during the calendar year have been satisfied. 166.20

(g) For transfers of increments made in calendar year 2005 and later, the reduction in increments as a result of the elimination of the general education tax levy for purposes of paragraph (b), clause (2), for a taxes payable year equals the general education tax rate for the school district under Minnesota Statutes 2000, section 273.1382, subdivision 1, for taxes payable in 2001, multiplied by the captured tax capacity of the district for the current taxes payable year.

166.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and
 166.28 applies only to districts for which the request for certification was made before August 1,
 166.29 2001, and without regard to whether the request for certification was made prior to August
 166.30 1, 1979.

166.31 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.1771, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

166.32Subd. 2. Collection of increment. If an authority includes or retains a parcel of property166.33in a tax increment financing district that does not qualify for inclusion or retention within

the district, the authority must pay to the county auditor an amount of money equal to the
increment collected from the property for the year or years. The property must be eliminated
from the original and captured tax capacity of the district effective for the current property
tax assessment year. This subdivision does not apply to a failure to decertify a district at
the end of the duration limit specified in the tax increment financing plan.

167.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

167.7 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.1771, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Suspension of distribution of tax increment. (a) If an authority fails to make 167.8 a disclosure or to submit a report containing the information required by section 469.175, 167.9 subdivisions 5 and 6, regarding a tax increment financing district within the time provided 167.10 in section 469.175, subdivisions 5 and 6, the state auditor shall mail to the authority a written 167.11 notice that it or the municipality has failed to make the required disclosure or to submit a 167.12 required report with respect to a particular district. The state auditor shall mail the notice 167.13 on or before the third Tuesday of August of the year in which the disclosure or report was 167.14 required to be made or submitted. The notice must describe the consequences of failing to 167.15 167.16 disclose or submit a report as provided in paragraph (b). If the state auditor has not received a copy of a disclosure or a report described in this paragraph on or before the first day of 167.17 October of the year in which the disclosure or report was required to be made or submitted, 167.18 the state auditor shall mail a written notice to the county auditor to hold the distribution of 167.19 tax increment from a particular district. 167.20

(b) Upon receiving written notice from the state auditor to hold the distribution of tax
increment, the county auditor shall hold: <u>all tax increment that otherwise would be distributed</u>
after receipt of the notice, until further notified under paragraph (c).

(1) 100 percent of the amount of tax increment that otherwise would be distributed, if
 the distribution is made after the first day of October but during the year in which the
 disclosure or report was required to be made or submitted; or

167.27 (2) 100 percent of the amount of tax increment that otherwise would be distributed, if
 167.28 the distribution is made after December 31 of the year in which the disclosure or report was
 167.29 required to be made or submitted.

(c) Upon receiving the copy of the disclosure and all of the reports described in paragraph
(a) with respect to a district regarding which the state auditor has mailed to the county
auditor a written notice to hold distribution of tax increment, the state auditor shall mail to
the county auditor a written notice lifting the hold and authorizing the county auditor to

distribute to the authority or municipality any tax increment that the county auditor had held pursuant to paragraph (b). The state auditor shall mail the written notice required by this paragraph within five working days after receiving the last outstanding item. The county auditor shall distribute the tax increment to the authority or municipality within 15 working days after receiving the written notice required by this paragraph.

(d) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any interest that accrues on tax increment
while it is being held by the county auditor pursuant to paragraph (b) is not tax increment
and may be retained by the county.

(e) For purposes of sections 469.176, subdivisions 1a to 1g, and 469.177, subdivision
11, tax increment being held by the county auditor pursuant to paragraph (b) is considered
distributed to or received by the authority or municipality as of the time that it would have
been distributed or received but for paragraph (b).

168.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

168.14 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.1771, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Expenditure of increment. If an authority expends revenues derived from tax increments, including the proceeds of tax increment bonds, (1) for a purpose that is not a permitted project under section 469.176 sections 469.174 to 469.1794, (2) for a purpose that is not permitted under section 469.176 sections 469.174 to 469.1794 for the district from which the increment was received, or (3) on activities outside of the geographic area in which the revenues may be expended under this chapter, the authority must pay to the county auditor an amount equal to the expenditures made in violation of the law.

168.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 13. Laws 2003, chapter 127, article 10, section 31, subdivision 1, as amended by
Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 21, and Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter
6, article 7, section 1, is amended to read:

168.26 Subdivision 1. **District extension.** (a) The governing body of the city of Hopkins may 168.27 elect to extend the duration of its redevelopment tax increment financing district 2-11 by 168.28 up to four additional years.

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, effective upon
approval of this subdivision, no increments may be spent on activities located outside of
the area of the district, other than:

169.1 (1) to pay administrative expenses, not to exceed ten percent of the total tax increments169.2 from the district; or

- 169.3 (2) to pay the costs of housing or redevelopment activities that are consistent with 169.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 4j, provided that expenditures under this 169.5 clause may not exceed 20 25 percent of the total tax increments from the district.
- 169.6 The total amount of increment that may be spent on activities located outside the area of 169.7 the district under this section shall be limited to 25 28 percent.

169.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 169.9 city of Hopkins and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, 169.10 subdivisions 2 and 3.

169.11 Sec. 14. Laws 2014, chapter 308, article 6, section 12, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Special rules. (a) If the city elects, upon the adoption of the tax increment
financing plan for a district, the rules under this section apply to a redevelopment district,
renewal and renovation district, soil condition district, or soil deficiency district established

169.15 by the city or a development authority of the city in the project area.

(b) Prior to or upon the adoption of the first tax increment plan subject to the special
rules under this subdivision, the city must find by resolution that parcels consisting of at
least 80 percent of the acreage of the project area, excluding street and railroad rights-of-way,
are characterized by one or more of the following conditions:

(1) peat or other soils with geotechnical deficiencies that impair development ofcommercial buildings or infrastructure;

(2) soils or terrain that require substantial filling in order to permit the development ofcommercial buildings or infrastructure;

169.24 (3) landfills, dumps, or similar deposits of municipal or private waste;

169.25 (4) quarries or similar resource extraction sites;

169.26 (5) floodway; and

(6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174,subdivision 10.

(c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the
relevant condition if at least 70 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant
condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by

substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of theparcel.

(d) The five-year rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is
extended to eight <u>11</u> years for any district; the five-year period under Minnesota Statutes,
section 469.175, subdivision 4, paragraph (f), is extended to eight years for any district; and
Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, does not apply to any district.

(e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763,
subdivision 2, paragraph (a), not more than 40 percent of the total revenue derived from tax
increments paid by properties in any district, measured over the life of the district, may be
expended on activities outside the district but within the project area.

170.11 (f) For a soil deficiency district:

(1) increments may be collected through 20 years after the receipt by the authority ofthe first increment from the district:

170.14 (2) increments may be used only to:

(i) acquire parcels on which the improvements described in item (ii) will occur;

(ii) pay for the cost of correcting the unusual terrain or soil deficiencies and the additional
 cost of installing public improvements directly caused by the deficiencies; and

(iii) pay for the administrative expenses of the authority allocable to the district; and

(3) any parcel acquired with increments from the district must be sold at no less thantheir fair market value.

(g) Increments spent for any infrastructure costs, whether inside a district or outside a
district but within the project area, are deemed to satisfy the requirements of Minnesota
Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 4j.

(h) The authority to approve tax increment financing plans to establish tax incrementfinancing districts under this section expires June 30, 2020.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 city of Savage and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
 subdivisions 2 and 3.

171.1	Sec. 15. CITY OF FRIDLEY; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT;
171.2	SPECIAL RULES.
171.3	Subdivision 1. Transfer of increment. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
171.4	469.176, subdivision 4j, the city of Fridley, or its economic development authority, may
171.5	transfer tax increment accumulated from Fridley Tax Increment Financing District No. 20
171.6	to the Fridley Housing and Redevelopment Authority for the purposes authorized in
171.7	subdivision 2. Only increment allowed to be expended outside of the district pursuant to
171.8	Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, may be transferred under this section.
171.9	Subd. 2. Allowable use. Tax increment transferred under subdivision 1 must be used
171.10	only to:
171.11	(1) make grants, loans, and loan guarantees for the development, rehabilitation, or
171.12	financing of housing; or
171.13	(2) match other funds from federal, state, or private resources for housing projects.
171.14	Subd. 3. Annual financial reporting. Tax increment transferred under this section is
171.15	subject to the annual reporting requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.175,
171.16	subdivision 6.
171.17	Subd. 4. Legislative reports. By February 1, 2024, and February 1, 2026, the city of
171.18	Fridley must issue a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative
171.19	committees with jurisdiction over taxes and property taxes. Each report must include detailed
171.20	information relating to each program financed with increment transferred under this section.
171.21	Subd. 5. Expiration. The authority to make transfers under subdivision 1 expires
171.22	December 31, 2026.
171.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
171.24	city of Fridley and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota
171.25	Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
171.26	Sec. 16. CITY OF PLYMOUTH; TIF AUTHORITY.
171.27	Subdivision 1. Establishment. Under the special rules established in subdivision 2 of
171.28	this section, the city of Plymouth may establish a redevelopment district located wholly
171.29	within the city of Plymouth, Hennepin County, Minnesota, limited to the following parcels,
171.30	identified by tax identification numbers, together with adjacent roads and rights-of-way:
171.31	<u>34-119-22-44-0002</u> , 03-118-22-12-0002, 03-118-22-11-0007, 02-118-22-22-0005, and
171.32	03-118-22-14-0032.

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172.1	Subd. 2. Special rules. If the city establishes a tax increment financing district under
172.2	this section, the following special rules apply:
172.3	(1) the district meets all the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174,
172.4	subdivision 10;
172.5	(2) Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 4j, does not apply to the district;
172.6	and
172.7	(3) not more than 75 percent of increments generated from the district may be expended
172.8	on improvements to Hennepin County Road 47 outside the project area, and all such
172.9	expenditures are deemed expended on activities within the district for the purposes of
172.10	Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763.
172.11	Subd. 3. Expiration. The authority to approve a tax increment financing plan to establish
172.12	a tax increment financing district under this section expires December 31, 2029.
172.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
172.14	city of Plymouth and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota
172.15	Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
172.16	Sec. 17. <u>CITY OF SHAKOPEE; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT.</u>
172.17	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
172.18	the meanings given.
172.19	(b) "City" means the city of Shakopee.
172.20	(c) "Project area" means the following parcels, identified by parcel identification number
172.21	279160102, 279160110, 279170020, and 279160120.
172.22	(d) "Soil deficiency district" means a type of tax increment financing district consisting
172.23	of a portion of the project area in which the city finds by resolution that the following
172.24	conditions exist:
172.25	(1) unusual terrain or soil deficiencies that occurred over 70 percent of the acreage in
172.26	the district require substantial filling, grading, or other physical preparation for use; and
172.27	(2) the estimated cost of the physical preparation under clause (1), excluding costs
172.28	directly related to roads as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 160.01, and local
172.29	improvements as described in Minnesota Statutes, sections 429.021, subdivision 1, other
172.30	than clauses (8) to (10), and 430.01, exceeds the fair market value of the land before

173.1	Subd. 2. Special rules. (a) If the city elects, upon the adoption of the tax increment
173.2	financing plan for a district, the rules under this section apply to a redevelopment district,
173.3	renewal and renovation district, soil condition district, or soil deficiency district established
173.4	by the city or a development authority of the city in the project area. The city, or a
173.5	development authority acting on its behalf, may establish one or more soil deficiency districts
173.6	within the project area.
173.7	(b) Prior to or upon the adoption of the first tax increment plan subject to the special
173.8	rules under this subdivision, the city must find by resolution that parcels consisting of at
173.9	least 70 percent of the acreage of the project area, excluding street and railroad rights-of-way,
173.10	are characterized by one or more of the following conditions:
173.11	(1) peat or other soils with geotechnical deficiencies that impair development of
173.12	residential or commercial buildings or infrastructure;
173.13	(2) soils or terrain that requires substantial filling in order to permit the development of
173.14	residential or commercial buildings or infrastructure;
173.15	(3) landfills, dumps, or similar deposits of municipal or private waste;
173.16	(4) quarries or similar resource extraction sites;
173.17	(5) floodways; and
173.17 173.18	(5) floodways; and (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174,
173.18	(6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174,
173.18 173.19	(6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10.
173.18 173.19 173.20	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, <u>subdivision 10.</u> (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the
173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant
173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by
 173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22 173.23 	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the
 173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22 173.23 173.24 	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the parcel.
 173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22 173.23 173.24 173.25 	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the parcel. (d) The five-year rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is
 173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22 173.23 173.24 173.25 173.26 	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the parcel. (d) The five-year rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is extended to ten years for any district, and the period under Minnesota Statutes, section
 173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22 173.23 173.24 173.25 173.26 173.27 	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the parcel. (d) The five-year rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is extended to ten years for any district, and the period under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, is extended to 11 years.
 173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22 173.23 173.24 173.25 173.26 173.27 173.28 	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the parcel. (d) The five-year rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is extended to ten years for any district, and the period under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, is extended to 11 years. (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763,
 173.18 173.19 173.20 173.21 173.22 173.23 173.24 173.25 173.26 173.27 173.28 173.29 	 (6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10. (c) For the purposes of paragraph (b), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 60 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (b), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the parcel. (d) The five-year rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is extended to ten years for any district, and the period under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, is extended to 11 years. (e) Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), not more than 80 percent of the total revenue derived from tax

174.1 (1) increments may be collected through 20 years after the receipt by the authority of

- 174.2 the first increment from the district; and
- 174.3 (2) except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, increments may be used only to:
- (i) acquire parcels on which the improvements described in item (ii) will occur;
- 174.5 (ii) pay for the cost of correcting the unusual terrain or soil deficiencies and the additional
- 174.6 cost of installing public improvements directly caused by the deficiencies; and
- 174.7 (iii) pay for the administrative expenses of the authority allocable to the district.
- 174.8 (g) The authority to approve tax increment financing plans to establish tax increment
- 174.9 financing districts under this section expires December 31, 2026.
- 174.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
- 174.11 city of Shakopee and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota
- 174.12 Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

174.13 Sec. 18. <u>CITY OF WOODBURY; TIF DISTRICT NO. 13; EXPENDITURES</u> 174.14 ALLOWED; DURATION EXTENSION.

- 174.15 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, or any other
- 174.16 law to the contrary, the city of Woodbury may expend increments generated from Tax
- 174.17 Increment Financing District No. 13 for the maintenance and facility and infrastructure
- 174.18 upgrades to Central Park. All such expenditures are deemed expended on activities within
- 174.19 the district.
- (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 1b, the city of
- 174.21 Woodbury may elect to extend the duration of Tax Increment Financing District No. 13 by
 174.22 five years.
- 174.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (a) is effective the day after the governing body of the 174.24 city of Woodbury and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota
- 174.25 Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. Paragraph (b) is effective upon compliance
- 174.26 by the city of Woodbury, Washington County, and Independent School District No. 833
- with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782, subdivision 2, and 645.021,
- 174.28 subdivisions 2 and 3.

1	75.1	

175.2

ARTICLE 7 LOCAL TAXES

175.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Authorization; scope. (a) A political subdivision of this state may impose
a general sales tax (1) under section 297A.992, (2) under section 297A.993, (3) if permitted
by special law, or (4) if the political subdivision enacted and imposed the tax before January
1, 1982, and its predecessor provision.

(b) This section governs the imposition of a general sales tax by the political subdivision.
The provisions of this section preempt the provisions of any special law:

175.10 (1) enacted before June 2, 1997, or

(2) enacted on or after June 2, 1997, that does not explicitly exempt the special lawprovision from this section's rules by reference.

(c) This section does not apply to or preempt a sales tax on motor vehicles. Beginning
July 1, 2019, no political subdivision may impose a special excise tax on motor vehicles
unless it is imposed under section 297A.993.

(d) A political subdivision may not advertise or expend funds for the promotion of a
referendum to support imposing a local sales tax and may only spend funds related to
imposing a local sales tax to:.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (d), a political subdivision may only spend funds related
to imposing a local sales tax to:

175.21 (1) conduct the referendum;

(2) disseminate information included in the resolution adopted <u>and submitted under</u>
subdivision 2, but only if the disseminated information includes a list of specific projects
and the cost of each individual project;

(3) provide notice of, and conduct public forums at which proponents and opponents on
the merits of the referendum are given equal time to express their opinions on the merits of
the referendum;

(4) provide facts and data on the impact of the proposed local sales tax on consumerpurchases; and

(5) provide facts and data related to the individual programs and projects to be fundedwith the local sales tax.

- 176.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for local sales tax proposals submitted
 176.2 for legislative approval after the day of final enactment.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, is amended
 to read:
- 176.5 Subd. 2. Local resolution before application for authority. (a) Before the governing
- 176.6 body of a political subdivision requests legislative approval to impose a local sales tax
- 176.7 authorized by a special law, it shall adopt a resolution indicating its approval of the tax. The
- 176.8 resolution must include the following information: The governing body of a political
- 176.9 subdivision seeking legislative approval to either impose a new local sales tax authorized
- 176.10 by special law or modify an existing local sales tax authorized by special law must adopt a
- 176.11 resolution indicating its approval of the tax each year it requests legislative approval. The
- 176.12 resolution must include the following information:

176.13 (1) the proposed tax rate;

(2) a detailed description of no more than five capital projects that will be funded with
revenue from the tax;

(3) documentation of the regional significance of each project, including the share of
the economic benefit to or use of each project by persons residing, or businesses located,
outside of the jurisdiction;

(4) the amount of local sales tax revenue that would be used for each project and theestimated time needed to raise that amount of revenue; and

176.21 (5) the total revenue that will be raised for all projects before the tax expires, and the 176.22 estimated length of time that the tax will be in effect if all proposed projects are funded... 176.23 and

(6) a description of the nexus between the nonresident users of a project and the payment
of the tax, as required in paragraph (e).

(b) The jurisdiction seeking authority to impose a local sales tax by special law must submit the resolution in paragraph (a) along with underlying documentation indicating how the benefits under paragraph (a), clause (3), were determined, to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees of the house of representatives and senate with jurisdiction over taxes no later than January 31 of the each year in which the jurisdiction is seeking a special law authorizing or modifying the tax. The jurisdiction must submit an amended resolution if, after meeting the requirements of this paragraph, the jurisdiction

176.33 seeks to:

177.1	(1) add a project that will be funded with the revenue from the tax;
177.2	(2) increase the amount that will be used for any project;
177.3	(3) increase the total revenue raised for all projects before the tax expires; or
177.4	(4) increase the estimated length of time that the tax will be in effect if all proposed
177.5	projects are funded.
177.6	(c) The special legislation granting or modifying local sales tax authority is not required
177.7	to allow funding for all projects listed in the resolution with the revenue from the local sales
177.8	tax, but must not include any projects not contained in the resolution.
177.9	(d) For purposes of this section, a "capital project" or "project" means:
177.10	(1) a single building or structure including associated infrastructure needed to safely
177.11	access or use the building or structure;
177.12	(2) improvements within a single park or named recreation area; or
177.13	(3) a contiguous trail.
177.14	(e) The resolution required in paragraph (a) must also include a description of the nexus
177.15	between the nonresident users of a project and the payment of tax. Nexus requires that two
177.16	of the following requirements are met:
177.17	(1) a significant number of the users of the project will be nonresidents of the political
177.18	subdivision imposing the tax;
177.19	(2) the project includes a unique or uncommon characteristic;
177.20	(3) the project is part of a regional or statewide network or system for providing facilities
177.21	or services;
177.22	(4) the project promotes an activity having a duration long enough to encourage retail
177.23	activity incident to the project, in the political subdivision imposing the tax; and
177.24	(5) the project includes improvements or amenities to facilities that increase the project's
177.25	capacity to serve visitors at a volume that exceeds the capacity for facilities that serve a
177.26	local population, including but not limited to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning
177.27	systems, parking facilities, including accessibility upgrades, and other improvements
177.28	necessary for compliance with state building codes for the improved facilities.
177.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for local sales tax proposals submitted
177.30	for legislative approval after the day of final enactment.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 178.1 Subd. 3. Legislative authority required before voter approval; requirements for 178.2 adoption, use, termination. (a) A political subdivision must receive legislative authority 178.3 to impose or modify a local sales tax before submitting the tax for approval by voters of the 178.4 political subdivision. Imposition or modification of a local sales tax is subject to approval 178.5 by voters of the political subdivision at a general election. The election must be conducted 178.6 at a general election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November within the 178.7 178.8 two-year period after the governing body of the political subdivision has received authority to impose or modify the tax. If the authorizing legislation allows authorizes or modifies the 178.9 tax to be imposed for more than one project, there must be the political subdivision is not 178.10 required to present each project separately on the ballot. The political subdivision may 178.11 present a separate question approving the use of the tax revenue for each project. Regardless 178.12 of whether the ballot presents a separate question for each project, the question must state 178.13 the project or projects proposed to be funded with the tax, the amount for each project 178.14 proposed to be funded with the tax, and the estimated length of time the tax will be in effect. 178.15 Notwithstanding the authorizing legislation or special law modifying the tax, a project that 178.16 is not approved by the voters may not be funded with the local sales tax revenue and the 178.17 termination date of the tax set in the authorizing legislation or special law modifying the 178.18 tax must be reduced proportionately based on the share of that project's cost to the total 178.19 178.20 costs of all projects included in the authorizing legislation or special law modifying the tax. (b) The proceeds of the tax must be dedicated exclusively to payment of the construction 178.21

and rehabilitation costs and associated bonding costs related to the specific capital
 improvement projects that were approved by the voters under paragraph (a).

(c) The tax must terminate after the revenues raised are sufficient to fund the projectsapproved by the voters under paragraph (a).

(d) After a sales tax imposed by a political subdivision has expired or been terminated,
the political subdivision is prohibited from imposing a local sales tax for a period of one
year.

(e) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), if a political subdivision received voter approval to seek authority for a local sales tax at the November 6, 2018, general election and is granted authority to impose a local sales tax before January 1, 2021, the tax may be imposed without an additional referendum provided that it meets the requirements of subdivision 2 and the list of specific projects contained in the resolution does not conflict with the projects listed in the approving referendum.

(f) If a tax is terminated because sufficient revenues have been raised, any amount of tax collected under subdivision 9, after sufficient revenues have been raised and before the quarterly termination required under subdivision 12, paragraph (a), that is greater than the average quarterly revenues collected over the immediately preceding 12 calendar months must be retained by the commissioner for deposit in the general fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for local sales tax proposals submitted
 for legislative approval after the day of final enactment or taxes authorized in Laws 2021,
 First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, and thereafter.

179.9 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.190, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Collection.** The statutory or home rule charter city, town, or county when the county board is acting as a town board with respect to an unorganized territory may agree with the commissioner of revenue that a tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected by the commissioner together with the tax imposed by chapter 297A, and subject to the same interest, penalties, and other rules and that its proceeds, less the cost of collection, shall be remitted to the city.

179.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 5. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, as amended by Laws 2005, First
Special Session chapter 3, article 5, sections 28, 29, and 30, Laws 2011, First Special Session
chapter 7, article 4, sections 5, 6, and 7, and Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 10, sections
11, 12, and 13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. Authorization; extension. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters at a
general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the
city of Rochester may extend the sales and use tax of one-half of one percent authorized

179.25 under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), for the purposes specified in subdivision 3a. Except as

179.26 otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,

- 179.27 govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized
- 179.28 under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local
- 179.29 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law.
- 179.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
- 179.31 city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
- 179.32 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

180.1	Sec. 6. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, as amended by Laws 2005, First
180.2	Special Session chapter 3, article 5, sections 28, 29, and 30, Laws 2011, First Special Session
180.3	chapter 7, article 4, sections 5, 6, and 7, and Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 10, sections
180.4	11, 12, and 13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
180.5	Subd. 3a. Use of sales and use tax revenues; additional projects. (a) The revenues
180.6	derived from the extension of the tax authorized under subdivision 1a must be used by the
180.7	city of Rochester to pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax and paying for the
180.8	following projects in the city, including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued
180.9	to finance all or part of the following projects:
180.10	(1) notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a),
180.11	<u>(b)</u> , and (d):
180.12	(i) \$60,000,000, plus associated bonding costs for an economic vitality fund, subject to
180.13	adoption of a resolution under paragraph (c), clause (1); or
180.14	(ii) \$50,000,000, plus associated bonding costs for an economic vitality fund, subject
180.15	to the requirements of paragraph (c), clause (2);
180.16	(2) notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, paragraph (d),
180.17	\$50,000,000, plus associated bonding costs for street reconstruction;
180.18	(3) notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, paragraph (d),
180.19	\$40,000,000, plus associated bonding costs for flood control and water quality; and
180.20	(4) \$65,000,000, plus associated bonding costs for a Regional Community and Recreation
180.21	Complex.
180.22	(b) The city must use \$10,000,000 of the money allocated to the purpose in paragraph
180.23	(a), clause (1), for a grant to Rochester Area Economic Development Incorporated to establish
180.24	the EverRAEDI development fund. Of that amount, \$5,000,000 must be used for grants and
180.25	loans for economic development projects in communities located in the city of Rochester,
180.26	and \$5,000,000 must be used for grants and loans for economic development projects in
180.27	communities located in the Rochester metropolitan statistical area. Rochester Area Economic
180.28	Development Incorporated may charge grant and loan recipients a service fee of up to five
180.29	percent of the grant or loan amount to pay for administrative costs associated with the
180.30	EverRAEDI development fund. Rochester Area Economic Development Incorporated shall
180.31	report on, at minimum, an annual basis on all EverRAEDI fund activities to the governing
180.32	board of the city of Rochester.

(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, paragraphs (a), (b), and (d), the city must either: (1) pass a resolution that authorizes \$10,000,000 of the revenues from the tax authorized

181.4 under subdivision 1a for the use described in paragraph (a), clause (1), item (i), to be used

181.5 for an economic development fund for the purposes specified in paragraph (b); or

181.6 (2) if the city does not pass a resolution under clause (1), the city must allocate

181.7 \$10,000,000 from the amount authorized in paragraph (a), clause (1), item (ii), for the

181.8 purposes specified in paragraph (b).

181.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after compliance by the governing 181.10 body of the city of Rochester with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021.

Sec. 7. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, as amended by Laws 2005, First
Special Session chapter 3, article 5, sections 28, 29, and 30, Laws 2011, First Special Session
chapter 7, article 4, sections 5, 6, and 7, and Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 10, sections
11, 12, and 13, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

181.15 Subd. 4a. Bonding authority; additional projects and extension of tax. (a) The city

181.16 of Rochester may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a

181.17 portion of the costs of the projects authorized in subdivision 3a and approved by the voters

181.18 as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The

181.19 aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed:

181.20 (1) if the city passes a resolution under subdivision 3a, paragraph (c), clause (1),

181.21 \$215,000,000 for the projects described in subdivision 3a, paragraph (a), clauses (1), item

181.22 (i), and (2) to (4), plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the

181.23 <u>bonds; or</u>

(2) if the city does not pass a resolution under subdivision 3a, paragraph (c), clause (1),
 \$205,000,000 for the projects described in subdivision 3a, paragraph (a), clauses (1), item
 (ii), and (2) to (4), plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the

- 181.27 **bonds.**
- 181.28 (b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of

181.29 Rochester, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1a and the full faith and credit

181.30 of the city. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes,

- 181.31 sections 275.60 and 275.61.
- (c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
 of Rochester, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal

- and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
 the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
- 182.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
- 182.4 city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
 182.5 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 8. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, subdivision 5, as amended by Laws
2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 30, Laws 2011, First Special Session
chapter 7, article 4, section 7, and Laws 2013, chapter 143, article 10, section 13, is amended
to read:

Subd. 5. Termination of taxes. (a) The taxes imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 expire 182.10 at the later of (1) December 31, 2009, or (2) when the city council determines that sufficient 182.11 funds have been received from the taxes to finance the first \$71,500,000 of capital 182.12 expenditures and bonds for the projects authorized in subdivision 3, including the amount 182.13 to prepay or retire at maturity the principal, interest, and premium due on any bonds issued 182.14 for the projects under subdivision 4, unless the taxes are extended as allowed in paragraph 182.15 182.16 (b). Any funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall also be used to fund the projects under subdivision 3. The taxes imposed 182.17 under subdivisions 1 and 2 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by 182.18 ordinance. 182.19

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 297A.99 and 477A.016, or any other 182.20 contrary provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the city of Rochester may, by ordinance, 182.21 extend the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1 and 2 beyond December 31, 2009, if approved 182.22 by the voters of the city at a special election in 2005 or the general election in 2006. The 182.23 question put to the voters must indicate that an affirmative vote would allow up to an 182.24 additional \$40,000,000 of sales tax revenues be raised and up to \$40,000,000 of bonds to 182.25 be issued above the amount authorized in the June 23, 1998, referendum for the projects 182.26 specified in subdivision 3. If the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1 and 2 are extended under 182.27 182.28 this paragraph, the taxes expire when the city council determines that sufficient funds have been received from the taxes to finance the projects and to prepay or retire at maturity the 182.29 principal, interest, and premium due on any bonds issued for the projects under subdivision 182.30 4. Any funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the 182.31 bonds may be placed in the general fund of the city. 182.32

(c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 297A.99 and 477A.016, or any other
 contrary provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the city of Rochester may, by ordinance,

extend the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 2, up to December 31, 183.1 2049, provided that all additional revenues above those necessary to fund the projects and 183.2 183.3 associated financing costs listed in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) to (e), are committed to fund public infrastructure projects contained in the development plan adopted under 183.4 Minnesota Statutes, section 469.43, including all financing costs; otherwise the taxes 183.5 terminate when the city council determines that sufficient funds have been received from 183.6 the taxes to finance expenditures and bonds for the projects authorized in subdivision 3, 183.7 paragraphs (a) to (e), plus an amount equal to the costs of issuance of the bonds and including 183.8 the amount to prepay or retire at maturity the principal, interest, and premiums due on any 183.9 bonds issued for the projects under subdivision 4. 183.10

(d) The tax imposed under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), expires at the earlier of <u>December</u>
<u>31,</u> 2049, or when the city council determines that sufficient funds have been raised from
the tax plus all other city funding sources authorized in this article to meet the city obligation
for financing the public infrastructure projects contained in the development plan adopted
under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.43, including all financing costs.

(e) The tax imposed under subdivision 1a expires at the earlier of (1) 18 years after first 183.16 imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount of revenues received from 183.17 the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 3a for projects 183.18 approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 183.19 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of the bonds 183.20 under subdivision 4a, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in 183.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining 183.22 after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of the tax under 183.23 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the general fund of 183.24 the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1a may expire at an earlier time if the city so 183.25 determines by ordinance. 183.26

183.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 183.28 city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
 183.29 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

183.30 Sec. 9. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 7, section 17, is amended to read:

183.31 Sec. 17. COOK COUNTY; LODGING AND ADMISSIONS TAXES TAX.

Subdivision 1. Lodging tax. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016,
 or any other provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the Board of Commissioners of

184.1 Cook County may impose, by ordinance, a tax of up to one percent on the gross receipts 184.2 subject to the lodging tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. This tax is in addition 184.3 to any tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, and the total tax imposed 184.4 under that section and this provision must not exceed four percent.

184.5 Subd. 2. Admissions and recreation tax. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section

184.6 **477A.016**, or any other provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the Board of

184.7 Commissioners of Cook County may impose, by ordinance, a tax of up to three percent on
 184.8 admissions to entertainment and recreational facilities and rental of recreation equipment.

Subd. 3. Use of taxes. The taxes tax imposed in subdivisions subdivision 1 and 2 must be used to fund a new Cook County Event and Visitors Bureau as established by the Board of Commissioners of Cook County. The Board of Commissioners of Cook County must annually review the budget of the Cook County Event and Visitors Bureau. The event and visitors bureau may not receive revenues raised from the taxes tax imposed in subdivisions subdivision 1 and 2 until the board of commissioners approves the annual budget.

184.15 Subd. 4. **Termination.** The <u>taxes tax</u> imposed in <u>subdivisions subdivision</u> 1 and 2 184.16 terminate 15 terminates 30 years after they are it is first imposed.

184.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

184.18 Sec. 10. Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 14, is amended to184.19 read:

184.20 Sec. 14. CITY OF MARSHALL; SALES AND USE TAX.

Subdivision 1. Authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivisions 1 and 2, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, the city of Marshall, if approved by the voters at a general election held within two years of the date of final enactment of this section, may impose the tax authorized under subdivision 2. Two separate ballot questions must be presented to the voters, one for each of the two facility projects named in subdivision 3.

Subd. 2. Sales and use tax authorized. The city of Marshall may impose by ordinance
a sales and use tax of up to one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision
3. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, except subdivisions 1 and 2,
govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized
under this subdivision.

184

Subd. 2a. Authorization; extension. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 185.1 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (d), or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city 185.2 185.3 charter, after payment of the bonds authorized under subdivision 4, and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 185.4 subdivision 3, the city of Marshall may extend the sales and use tax of one-half of one 185.5 percent authorized under subdivision 2 for the purposes specified in subdivision 3a. Except 185.6 as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 185.7 185.8 govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local 185.9

185.10 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law.

Subd. 3. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 185.11 under subdivision 2 must be used by the city of Marshall to pay the costs of collecting and 185.12 administering the sales and use tax and to pay all or part of the costs of the new and existing 185.13 facilities of the Minnesota Emergency Response and Industry Training Center and all or 185.14 part of the costs of the new facilities of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Amateur Sports 185.15 Center. Authorized expenses include, but are not limited to, acquiring property, predesign, 185.16 design, and paying construction, furnishing, and equipment costs related to these facilities 185.17 and paying debt service on bonds or other obligations issued by the city of Marshall under 185.18 subdivision 4 to finance the capital costs of these facilities. 185.19

185.20Subd. 3a. Use of sales and use tax revenues; aquatic center. The revenues derived185.21from the extension of the tax authorized under subdivision 2a must be used by the city of185.22Marshall to pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax and paying for \$16,000,000185.23plus associated bonding costs for the construction of a new municipal aquatic center in the185.24city, including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance the project.

Subd. 4. **Bonds.** (a) If the imposition of a sales and use tax is approved by the voters, the city of Marshall may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in subdivision 3, and may issue bonds to refund bonds previously issued. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$17,290,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Marshall, including the tax authorized under subdivision 2.

(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city of Marshall, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal and interest on the bonds, is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.

Subd. 4a. Bonds; additional use and extension of tax. (a) After payment of the bonds 186.1 authorized under subdivision 4, the city of Marshall may issue bonds under Minnesota 186.2 186.3 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in subdivision 2a and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 186.4 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued 186.5 under this subdivision may not exceed \$16,000,000, plus an amount to be applied to the 186.6 payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. 186.7 186.8 (b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Marshall, including the tax authorized under subdivision 2a. The issuance of bonds under this 186.9 subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 186.10 (c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 186.11 of Marshall, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal 186.12 and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve 186.13 the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 186.14 Subd. 5. Termination of taxes. (a) The tax imposed under subdivision 2 expires at the 186.15 earlier of (1) 15 years after the tax is first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines 186.16 that the amount of revenues received from the tax to pay for the capital and administrative 186.17 costs of the facilities under subdivision 3 first equals or exceeds the amount authorized to 186.18 be spent for the facilities plus the additional amount needed to pay the costs related to 186.19

issuance of the bonds under subdivision 4, including interest on the bonds. Any funds
remaining after payment of all such costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall
be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 2 may expire
at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.

186.24 (b) The tax imposed under subdivision 2a expires at the earlier of (1) 30 years after the tax under subdivision 2 is first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the 186.25 amount of revenues received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized 186.26 under subdivision 3a for the project approved by the voters as required under Minnesota 186.27 Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay 186.28 the costs related to issuance of the bonds under subdivision 4a, including interest on the 186.29 bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 186.30 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing 186.31 of the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, 186.32 shall be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 2a may 186.33

186.34 expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.

187.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the

187.2 <u>city of Marshall and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section</u>

187.3 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

187.4 Sec. 11. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 6, article 6, section 25, is amended to187.5 read:

187.6 Sec. 25. CITY OF PLYMOUTH; LOCAL LODGING TAX AUTHORIZED.

(a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other provision of
law, ordinance, or city charter, the city council for the city of Plymouth may impose by
ordinance a tax of up to three percent on the gross receipts subject to the lodging tax under
Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. This tax is in addition to any tax imposed under
Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, and the total tax imposed under that section and this
provision must not exceed six percent.

(b) Two-thirds of the revenue from the tax imposed under this section must be dedicated
and used for capital improvements to public recreational facilities and marketing and
promotion of the community, and the remaining one-third of the revenue must be used for
the same purposes as a tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190.

(c) The tax imposed under this authority terminates at the earlier of: (1) ten years after
the tax is first imposed; or (2) December 31, 2030 May 1, 2040.

187.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

187.20 Sec. 12. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, section 5, is amended to187.21 read:

187.22 Sec. 5. CITY OF EDINA; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 187.23 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, 187.24 and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, 187.25 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Edina may impose by ordinance a sales and use 187.26 tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise 187.27 provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the 187.28 imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this 187.29 subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and 187.30 use tax imposed under any other special law. 187.31

- Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Edina to pay the costs of collecting and administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city, including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:
- (1) \$17,700,000 plus associated bonding costs for development of Fred Richards Park
 as identified in the Fred Richards Park Master Plan; and
- 188.7 (2) \$21,600,000 \$46,900,000 plus associated bonding costs for improvements to Braemar
 188.8 Park as identified in the Braemar Park Master Plan-; and
- 188.9 (3) capital improvement projects to the city's park and recreation system, plus associated
- 188.10 bonding costs, provided that sufficient revenue from the tax has been received to pay for
- 188.11 the project costs in clauses (1) and (2) and to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds
- 188.12 <u>under subdivision 3, paragraph (b).</u>
- 188.13 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Edina may issue bonds under Minnesota
- 188.14 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in
- 188.15 subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 188.16 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
 - 188.17 under this subdivision may not exceed: (1) \$17,700,000 for the project listed in subdivision
 - 188.18 2, clause (1), plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds;
 - 188.19 and (2) \$21,600,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount to be
 - 188.20 applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or
- 188.21 secured by any funds available to the city of Edina, including the tax authorized under
- 188.22 subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota
- 188.23 Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
- (a) The city of Edina may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance
 all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in subdivision 2 and approved by the
 voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a).
 For the projects described in subdivision 2, the aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
 under this subdivision may not exceed \$64,600,000.
- (b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Edina,
- 188.30 including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
- 188.31 subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
- $\frac{(b)(c)}{(c)}$ The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city of Edina, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal

and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.

189.3 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 19 17 years 189.4 after the tax is first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received 189.5 from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for 189.6 projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 189.7 189.8 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as 189.9 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), 189.10 any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination 189.11 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, must be placed in the 189.12 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time 189.13 if the city so determines by ordinance. 189.14

189.15 Subd. 5. Special provision. The provisions under section 31, paragraph (b), allowing
189.16 the \$3,000,000 increase, and section 31, paragraph (c), allowing the ten percent increase,
189.17 do not apply to the amount authorized for the project under subdivision 2, clause (2).

189.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 189.19 city of Edina and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
 189.20 subdivisions 2 and 3.

189.21 Sec. 13. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, section 14, subdivision 4,
189.22 is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. (a) The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 189.23 earlier of: (1) 22 30 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council 189.24 determines that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs 189.25 authorized under subdivision 2 for the project approved by voters as required under 189.26 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient 189.27 to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including 189.28 interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 189.29 subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of allowed costs due to the 189.30 timing of the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 189.31 12, shall be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may 189.32 expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance. 189.33

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(b) The city must pass a resolution approving the modification of the termination of the
tax under paragraph (a), provided that the modification is included with the items required
under section 31, if the city also elects the increase allowed under that paragraph. The
resolution required under this paragraph must be submitted to the state auditor no later than
30 days before the ballots are printed for the election at which the city seeks voter approval
of the tax as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph

190.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 190.9 city of Moorhead and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 190.10 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 14. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, section 15, subdivision 4,
is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. (a) The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 190.13 earlier of: (1) 25 30 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council 190.14 determines that the city has received from this tax \$37,000,000 to fund the projects listed 190.15 in subdivision 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay costs related to issuance of any bonds 190.16 authorized in subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided 190.17 under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining 190.18 190.19 after payment of the allowed costs due to timing of the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be placed in the city's general fund. The tax imposed under subdivision 190.20 190.21 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.

(b) The city must pass a resolution approving the modification of the termination of the
tax under paragraph (a), provided that the modification is included with the items required
under section 31, if the city also elects the increase allowed under that paragraph. The
resolution required under this paragraph must be submitted to the state auditor no later than
30 days before the ballots are printed for the election at which the city seeks voter approval
of the tax as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph
(a).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Oakdale and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

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Sec. 15. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, section 17, is amended by
adding a subdivision to read:

191.3 Subd. 5. Modification of authorization; 2022. The amount authorized to finance the project in subdivision 2 may be increased by \$500,000 and the aggregate principal amount 191.4 191.5 of bonds issued under subdivision 3 may be increased by \$500,000. If the city elects the increase, notwithstanding voter approval of the tax authorized under subdivision 1 at the 191.6 191.7 2021 municipal election, the city must present a question with the increased amount 191.8 authorized under this subdivision for the project in subdivision 2 to the voters at an election as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). If the 191.9 city elects the increase, the city must also adopt a new resolution indicating the increased 191.10 amount authorized under this subdivision for the project in subdivision 2, and submit the 191.11 resolution to the state auditor not more than 30 days before the ballots are printed for the 191.12 election at which the city seeks voter approval. The provision under section 31, paragraph 191.13 (c), allowing a ten percent increase, does not apply to the modification allowed under this 191.14 subdivision. 191.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 191.16

191.17 city of St. Peter and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, 191.18 subdivisions 2 and 3.

191.19 Sec. 16. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, section 20, subdivision 2,
191.20 is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Waite Park to pay the costs of collecting
and administering the tax and for the following projects in the city, including securing and
paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:

191.25 (1) up to \$7,500,000 plus associated bonding costs for regional trail connections; and

(2) up to \$20,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction and equipping of
a public safety facility; and

191.28 (3) notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, paragraph (d),

191.29 <u>up to \$15,500,000 plus associated bonding costs for the 10th Avenue regional corridor</u>
191.30 project.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 city of Waite Park and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

192.1 Sec. 17. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, section 20, subdivision 3,
192.2 is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Waite Park may issue bonds under Minnesota
Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in
subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
under this subdivision may not exceed:

(1) \$7,500,000 \$43,000,000 for the project projects listed in subdivision 2, clause (1),
plus an amount needed to pay capitalized interest and an amount to be applied to the payment
of the costs of issuing the bonds; and

192.11 (2) \$20,000,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount needed
192.12 to pay capitalized interest and an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing
192.13 the bonds.

(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Waite
Park, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.

192.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 192.22 city of Waite Park and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
 192.23 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

192.24 Sec. 18. Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, section 21, subdivision 4,
192.25 is amended to read:

192.26Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. (a) Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,192.27subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: $(1) \frac{20}{20} \frac{30}{9}$ years192.28after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received192.29from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for the192.30project approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,192.31subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance192.32of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as

192.33 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),

any funds remaining after payment of allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of
the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the
general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
if the city so determines by ordinance.

- (b) The city must pass a resolution approving the modification of the termination of the
 tax under paragraph (a), provided that the modification is included with the items required
- 193.7 under section 31, if the city also elects the increase allowed under that paragraph. The
- 193.8 resolution required under this paragraph must be submitted to the state auditor no later than
- 193.9 30 days before the ballots are printed for the election at which the city seeks voter approval
- 193.10 of the tax as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph
- 193.11 <u>(a).</u>

193.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 193.13 city of Warren and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
 193.14 subdivisions 2 and 3.

193.15 Sec. 19. CITY OF AITKIN; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

193.16 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 193.17 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, 193.18 the city of Aitkin may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one percent for the purposes 193.19 specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of 193.20 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and 193.21 enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this 193.22 subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other special 193.23 law. 193.24 193.25 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Aitkin to pay the costs of collecting and 193.26 administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city, including securing 193.27 and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects: 193.28 193.29 (1) \$8,300,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new municipal

193.30 building; and

193.31 (2) \$1,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for improvements to parks and trails.

- 193.32 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Aitkin may issue bonds under Minnesota
- 193.33 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in

194.1	subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
194.2	297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
194.3	under this subdivision may not exceed \$9,300,000 for the projects listed in subdivision 2,
194.4	plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds.
194.5	(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Aitkin,
194.6	including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
194.7	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
194.8	(c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
194.9	of Aitkin, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal
194.10	and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
194.11	the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
194.12	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
194.13	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 19 years
194.14	after being first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
194.15	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
194.16	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
194.17	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
194.18	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
194.19	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
194.20	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
194.21	of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the
194.22	general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
194.23	if the city so determines by ordinance.

194.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 194.25 city of Aitkin and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
 194.26 subdivisions 2 and 3.

194.27 Sec. 20. CITY OF BLACKDUCK; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

194.28 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

194.29 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters

194.30 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,

- 194.31 the city of Blackduck may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent
- 194.32 for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
- 194.33 the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,
- 194.34 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed

195.1	under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other
195.2	special law.
195.3	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
195.4	under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Blackduck to pay the costs of collecting
195.5	and administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city, including securing
195.6	and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:
195.7	(1) \$200,000 plus associated bonding costs for improvements to a city campground;
195.8	(2) \$300,000 plus associated bonding costs for improvements to a walking trail;
195.9	(3) \$250,000 plus associated bonding costs for improvements to a wayside rest;
195.10	(4) \$150,000 plus associated bonding costs for golf course irrigation improvements; and
195.11	(5) \$100,000 plus associated bonding costs for reconstruction of a library.
195.12	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Blackduck may issue bonds under Minnesota
195.13	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in
195.14	subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
195.15	297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
195.16	under this subdivision may not exceed \$1,000,000 for the projects listed in subdivision 2,
195.17	plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds.
195.18	(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of
195.19	Blackduck, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under
195.20	this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
195.21	(c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
195.22	of Blackduck, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay
195.23	principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election
195.24	to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
195.25	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
195.26	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 20 years
195.27	after being first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
195.28	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
195.29	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
195.30	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
195.31	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
195.32	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
195.33	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination

196.1 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the

196.2 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time

196.3 <u>if the city so determines by ordinance.</u>

196.4 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the

196.5 <u>city of Blackduck and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section</u>

196.6 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

196.7 Sec. 21. CITY OF BLOOMINGTON; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 196.8 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 196.9 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, 196.10 196.11 the city of Bloomington may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this 196.12 section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, 196.13 administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. 196.14 The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed 196.15

- 196.16 under any other special law.
- 196.17 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. (a) The revenues derived from the tax
- authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Bloomington to pay the costs of

196.19 collecting and administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city,

196.20 including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the

- 196.21 following projects:
- 196.22 (1) \$32,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of improvements and
 196.23 rehabilitation of the Bloomington Ice Garden and associated infrastructure;
- 196.24 (2) \$70,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new Community

196.25 Health and Wellness Center and associated infrastructure; and

- (3) \$33,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of an expansion to the
 Bloomington Center for the Arts Concert Hall and associated infrastructure.
- 196.28 (b)(1) For purposes of this subdivision, "associated infrastructure" includes any or all

196.29 of the following activities: demolition, reconstruction, expansion, improvement, construction,

- 196.30 or rehabilitation, related to the existing facility or the new project, or both.
- 196.31 (2) Associated infrastructure activities described in clause (1) include but are not limited
- 196.32 to the following activities associated with the capital project or projects that are needed for
- 196.33 safe access or use: facilities, roads, lighting, sidewalks, parking, landscaping, or utilities.

197.1	(3) Costs include all the costs associated with delivering the projects.
197.2	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Bloomington may issue bonds under
197.3	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities
197.4	authorized in subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,
197.5	section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds
197.6	issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$135,000,000 for the projects listed in
197.7	subdivision 2, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds.
197.8	(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of
197.9	Bloomington, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under
197.10	this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
197.11	(c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
197.12	of Bloomington, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay
197.13	principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election
197.14	to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
197.15	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
197.16	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 20 years
197.17	after being first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
197.18	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
197.19	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
197.20	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
197.21	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
197.22	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
197.23	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
197.24	of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the
197.25	general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
197.26	if the city so determines by ordinance.
197.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
197.28	city of Bloomington and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section

197.29 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

197.30 Sec. 22. <u>CITY OF BROOKLYN CENTER; TAXES AUTHORIZED.</u>

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters
 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,

198.1	the city of Brooklyn Center may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one
198.2	percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this
198.3	section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition,
198.4	administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.
198.5	The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed
198.6	under any other special law.
198.7	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
198.8	under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Brooklyn Center to pay the costs of collecting
198.9	and administering the tax and to finance up to \$55,000,000, plus associated bonding costs,
198.10	for the renovation and expansion of the Brooklyn Center Community Center.
198.11	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Brooklyn Center may issue bonds under
198.12	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities
198.13	authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this
198.14	subdivision may not exceed \$55,000,000 plus an amount to be applied to the payment of
198.15	the costs of issuing the bonds.
198.16	(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Brooklyn
198.17	Center, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1 and the full faith and credit of the
198.18	city. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes,
198.19	sections 275.60 and 275.61.
198.20	(c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
198.21	of Brooklyn Center and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay
198.22	principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election
198.23	to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
198.24	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
198.25	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 20 years
198.26	after being first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
198.27	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
198.28	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
198.29	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
198.30	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
198.31	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
198.32	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
198.33	of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the

199.1 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time

199.2 <u>if the city so determines by ordinance.</u>

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 city of Brooklyn Center and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

199.6 Sec. 23. CITY OF EAST GRAND FORKS; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters
at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,
the city of East Grand Forks may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of 1.25 percent
for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,

199.13 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed

199.14 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other

199.15 special law.

199.16 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized

199.17 <u>under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of East Grand Forks to pay the costs of</u>

199.18 collecting and administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city,

199.19 including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the

199.20 following projects:

(1) \$15,500,000 plus associated bonding costs for reconstruction and remodeling of,
 and upgrades and additions to, the Civic Center Sports Complex; and

(2) \$6,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for reconstruction and remodeling of, and
 upgrades and additions to, the VFW Memorial and Blue Line Arena.

199.25 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of East Grand Forks may issue bonds under

199.26 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities

199.27 authorized in subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,

199.28 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds

199.29 issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$21,500,000 for the projects listed in

199.30 subdivision 2, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds.

(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of East

199.32 Grand Forks, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1 and the full faith and credit

- of the city. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, 200.1 200.2 sections 275.60 and 275.61. 200.3 (c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city of East Grand Forks and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay 200.4 200.5 principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 200.6 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 200.7 subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 20 years 200.8 after being first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received 200.9 from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for 200.10 projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 200.11 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance 200.12 of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as 200.13 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), 200.14 any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination 200.15 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the 200.16 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time 200.17 if the city so determines by ordinance. 200.18
- 200.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 200.20 city of East Grand Forks and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes,
 200.21 section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

200.22 Sec. 24. CITY OF GOLDEN VALLEY; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

200.23 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

200.24 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters

200.25 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,

200.26 the city of Golden Valley may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of three-quarters of

200.27 <u>one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in</u>

200.28 this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition,

200.29 administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.

200.30 The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed

- 200.31 under any other special law.
- 200.32 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 200.33 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Golden Valley to pay the costs of collecting

201.1	and administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city, including securing
201.2	and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:
201.3	(1) \$38,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new public works
201.4	facility; and
201.5	(2) \$35,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new public safety
201.6	facility.
201.7	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Golden Valley may issue bonds under
201.8	Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects
201.9	authorized in subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,
201.10	section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds
201.11	issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$73,000,000 for the projects listed in
201.12	subdivision 2, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds.
201.13	(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Golden
201.14	Valley, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
201.15	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
201.16	(c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
201.17	of Golden Valley, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay
201.18	principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election
201.19	to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
201.20	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
201.21	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 30 years
201.22	after the tax is first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
201.23	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
201.24	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
201.25	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
201.26	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
201.27	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
201.28	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
201.29	of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, must be placed in the
201.30	general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
201.31	if the city so determines by ordinance.
201.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the

- 201.33 city of Golden Valley and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
- 201.34 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

202.1 Sec. 25. CITY OF HENDERSON; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 202.2 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 202.3 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, 202.4 202.5 the city of Henderson may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent 202.6 for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 202.7 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed 202.8 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other 202.9 special law. 202.10

202.11 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized

202.12 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Henderson to pay the costs of collecting

and administering the tax, and to finance up to \$240,000 plus associated bonding costs for

202.14 the Allanson's Park Campground and Trail project. Authorized project costs include

202.15 improvements to trails, improvements to the park campground and related facilities, utility

202.16 improvements, handicap access improvements, and other improvements related to linkage

202.17 to other local trails, as well as the associated bond costs for any bonds issued under

202.18 subdivision 3.

202.19Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Henderson may issue bonds under Minnesota202.20Statutes, chapter 475, to finance up to \$240,000 of the portion of the costs of the project

202.21 <u>authorized in subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,</u>

202.22 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds

202.23 issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$240,000 plus an amount to be applied to the

202.24 payment of the costs of issuing the bonds.

202.25 (b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of 202.26 Henderson, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under

202.27 this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.

202.28 (c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city

202.29 of Henderson, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay

202.30 principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election

202.31 to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.

202.32 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,

202.33 <u>subdivision 12</u>, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 15 years

202.34 after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received

203.1 from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for

203.2 projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,

203.3 <u>subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance</u>

203.4 of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as

203.5 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),

203.6 any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination

203.7 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the

203.8 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time

203.9 <u>if the city so determines by ordinance.</u>

203.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the

203.11 city of Henderson and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section

203.12 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

203.13 Sec. 26. LAKE OF THE WOODS COUNTY LODGING TAX AUTHORIZED.

203.14 (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other provision of

203.15 law, ordinance, or city charter, and subject to the limitation in paragraph (b), the Board of

203.16 <u>Commissioners of Lake of the Woods County may impose</u>, by ordinance, a tax of up to

203.17 three percent on gross receipts in Lake of the Woods County subject to the lodging tax

203.18 provisions under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply to any statutory or home rule city or

203.20 town located in Lake of the Woods County that imposes a lodging tax under Minnesota

203.21 Statutes, section 469.190, or the city of Baudette. The total tax imposed under Minnesota

203.22 Statutes, section 469.190, and this section must not exceed three percent.

203.23 (c) To the extent not inconsistent with Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, this section

203.24 is governed by Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190.

203.25 (d) Revenues derived from taxes imposed under this section must be used to fund a new

203.26 Lake of the Woods County Event and Visitors Bureau, as established by the Board of

203.27 <u>Commissioners of Lake of the Woods County, for purposes of marketing Lake of the Woods</u>

203.28 County. The Board of Commissioners must annually review the budget of the Event and

203.29 Visitors Bureau. The Event and Visitors Bureau may receive revenues raised from the taxes

203.30 imposed under this section only upon annual approval by the Board of Commissioners of

203.31 the Event and Visitors Bureau budget.

204.1 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day after the governing body of Lake 204.2 <u>of the Woods County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section</u> 204.3 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

204.4 Sec. 27. CITY OF PROCTOR; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 204.5 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 204.6 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, 204.7 the city of Proctor may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent 204.8 204.9 for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 204.10 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed 204.11 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other 204.12 special law. 204.13 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 204.14 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Proctor to pay the costs of collecting and 204.15 204.16 administering the tax and to finance up to \$3,850,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new regional and statewide trail spur in the city, including securing and 204.17 paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the project. 204.18 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Proctor may issue bonds under Minnesota 204.19 204.20 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may 204.21

204.22 not exceed \$3,850,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing

204.23 <u>the bonds.</u>

(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Proctor,

204.25 <u>including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this</u>

204.26 subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.

204.27 (c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city

204.28 of Proctor, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal

and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve

- 204.30 the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
- 204.31 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
- 204.32 subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 20 years
- 204.33 after being first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received

205.1 from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2, plus

an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized under

205.3 <u>subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota</u>

205.4 <u>Statutes, section 297A.99</u>, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment

205.5 of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes,

205.6 section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax

205.7 imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by

205.8 <u>ordinance.</u>

205.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 205.10 city of Proctor and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, 205.11 subdivisions 2 and 3.

205.12 Sec. 28. RICE COUNTY; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

205.13 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

205.14 section 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, and if approved by the voters at a general

205.15 election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, Rice County

205.16 may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of three-eighths of one percent for the purposes

205.17 specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of

205.18 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and

205.19 enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this

205.20 subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other special205.21 law.

205.22 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 205.23 under subdivision 1 must be used by Rice County to pay the costs of collecting and 205.24 administering the tax and paying for up to \$77,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for 205.25 construction of a public safety facility in the county, including associated bond costs for 205.26 any bonds issued under subdivision 3.

205.27Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) Rice County may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes,205.28chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in subdivision205.292 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,205.30subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this205.31subdivision may not exceed \$77,000,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of

205.32 the costs of issuing the bonds.

206.1	(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to Rice County,
206.2	including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
206.3	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
206.4	(c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to Rice
206.5	County, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal
206.6	and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
206.7	the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
206.8	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
206.9	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 30 years
206.10	after being first imposed, or (2) when the county board of commissioners determines that
206.11	the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under
206.12	subdivision 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds
206.13	authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided
206.14	in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining
206.15	after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of the tax under
206.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the general fund of
206.17	the county. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the county
206.18	so determines by ordinance.

206.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of Rice
 206.20 County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
 206.21 subdivisions 2 and 3.

206.22 Sec. 29. <u>CITY OF ROSEVILLE; TAXES AUTHORIZED.</u>

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters
 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,
 the city of Roseville may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent

206.27 for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section,

206.28 the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,

206.29 <u>collection</u>, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed

206.30 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other

206.31 special law.

^{206.32 &}lt;u>Subd. 2.</u> Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 206.33 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Roseville to pay the costs of collecting and

207.1	administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city, including securing
207.2	and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:
207.3	(1) \$42,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new maintenance
207.4	facility;
207.5	(2) \$7,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new license and
207.6	passport center; and
207.7	(3) \$16,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a pedestrian bridge.
207.8	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Roseville may issue bonds under Minnesota
207.9	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in
207.10	subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
207.11	297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
207.12	under this subdivision may not exceed \$65,000,000 for the projects listed in subdivision 2,
207.13	plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds.
207.14	(b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Roseville,
207.15	including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
207.16	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
207.17	(c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
207.18	of Roseville, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal
207.19	and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
207.20	the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
207.21	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
207.22	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 16 years
207.23	after the tax is first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
207.24	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
207.25	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
207.26	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
207.27	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
207.28	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
207.29	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
207.30	of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the
207.31	general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
207.32	if the city so determines by ordinance.

208.1EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the208.2city of Roseville and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section208.3645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

208.4 Sec. 30. WINONA COUNTY; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 208.5 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 208.6 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, 208.7 Winona County may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-quarter of one percent 208.8 208.9 for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 208.10 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed 208.11 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other 208.12 special law. 208.13 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 208.14 under subdivision 1 must be used by Winona County to pay the costs of collecting and 208.15 208.16 administering the tax, and to finance up to \$28,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction of a new correctional facility or upgrades to an existing correctional facility, 208.17 as well as the associated bond costs for any bonds issued under subdivision 3. 208.18 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) Winona County may issue bonds under Minnesota 208.19 208.20 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may 208.21 not exceed \$28,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the 208.22 bonds. 208.23 (b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the county, including 208.24 208.25 the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 208.26 (c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the county. 208.27

- 208.28 Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
- 208.29 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
- 208.30 <u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.</u>
- 208.31 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
- 208.32 earlier of: (1) 25 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the county determines that
- 208.33 it has received from this tax \$28,000,000 to fund the project listed in subdivision 2, plus an

amount sufficient to pay costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision

209.2 <u>3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes,</u>

209.3 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of the

209.4 allowed costs due to timing of the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section

209.5 <u>297A.99</u>, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the county's general fund. The tax imposed

209.6 <u>under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the county determines by ordinance.</u>

 209.7
 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of

 209.8
 Winona County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section

209.9 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

209.10 Sec. 31. <u>PANDEMIC-RELATED CONSTRUCTION COSTS; TEMPORARY</u> 209.11 AUTHORITY FOR INCREASE.

209.12 (a) This section is intended as a response to pandemic-related increases in construction
 209.13 costs for projects funded by local sales taxes governed under Minnesota Statutes, section
 209.14 297A.99.

209.15 (b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, a political 209.16 subdivision may elect to increase the aggregate amount authorized to finance projects first authorized in Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 14, article 8, up to \$3,000,000. The 209.17 governing body of the political subdivision shall adopt a resolution indicating approval of 209.18 the increased amount for each project and submit the resolution to the state auditor no later 209.19 209.20 than August 31 of the year the political subdivision presents the tax for voter approval as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The 209.21 increase allowed under this section applies only to political subdivisions that have not held 209.22 an election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph 209.23 (a). The question to approve the tax must indicate the amount approved in the resolution. 209.24 209.25 (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, a political subdivision may elect to increase the amount authorized to finance a project authorized in 209.26 this act by up to ten percent if the governing body of the political subdivision adopts a 209.27 resolution indicating approval of the increased amount for each project and submits the 209.28 resolution to the state auditor no later than August 31 of the year the political subdivision 209.29 209.30 presents the tax for voter approval as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 209.31 subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The question to approve the tax as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), must indicate the amount approved 209.32 in the resolution. 209.33

209.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

210.2

210.3

ARTICLE 8 RENTER'S TAX CREDIT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270B.12, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **County assessors; homestead classification and <u>renter renter's</u> credit.** The commissioner may disclose names and Social Security numbers of individuals who have applied for both homestead classification under section 273.13 and a <u>property tax refund</u> as a renter under chapter 290A renter's credit under section 290.0693 for the purpose of and to the extent necessary to administer section 290A.25.

210.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for credits based on rent paid after 210.10 December 31, 2021.

210.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.38, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Property tax refund.** For purposes of computing the limitation under this section, the due date of the property tax refund return as provided for in chapter 290A is the due date for an income tax return covering the year in which the rent was paid or the year preceding the year in which the property taxes are payable.

210.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for credits based on rent paid after
210.17 December 31, 2021.

210.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.56, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Property tax refunds under chapter 290A.** (a) When a renter is owed a property tax refund, an unpaid refund bears interest after August 14, or 60 days after the refund claim was made, whichever is later, until the date the refund is paid.

(b) When <u>any other a</u> claimant is owed a property tax refund <u>under chapter 290A</u>, the unpaid refund bears interest after September 29, or 60 days after the refund claim was made, whichever is later, until the date the refund is paid.

210.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for credits based on rent paid after 210.26 December 31, 2021.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.60, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
Subd. 12. Penalties relating to property tax refunds. (a) If it is determined that a
property tax refund claim is excessive and was negligently prepared, a claimant is liable

for a penalty of ten percent of the disallowed claim. If the claim has been paid, the amountdisallowed must be recovered by assessment and collection.

(b) An owner who without reasonable cause fails to give a certificate of rent constituting
property tax to a renter, as required by section sections 290.0693, subdivision 4, and 290A.19,
paragraph (a), is liable to the commissioner for a penalty of \$100 for each failure.

(c) If the owner or managing agent knowingly gives rent certificates that report total rent constituting property taxes in excess of the amount of actual rent constituting property taxes paid on the rented part of a property, the owner or managing agent is liable for a penalty equal to the greater of (1) \$100 or (2) 50 percent of the excess that is reported. An overstatement of rent constituting property taxes is presumed to be knowingly made if it

211.11 exceeds by ten percent or more the actual rent constituting property taxes.

211.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for credits based on rent paid after 211.13 December 31, 2021.

211.14 Sec. 5. [290.0693] RENTER'S CREDIT.

211.15 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have 211.16 the meanings given.

211.17 (b) "Dependent" means any individual who is considered a dependent under sections
211.18 151 and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code.

211.19 (c) "Disability" has the meaning given in section 290A.03, subdivision 10.

211.20 (d) "Exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 290.0121,

- 211.21 <u>subdivision 1, paragraph (b).</u>
- 211.22 (e) "Gross rent" means rent paid for the right of occupancy, at arm's length, of a
- 211.23 homestead, exclusive of charges for any medical services furnished by the landlord as a

211.24 part of the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement or not. The

211.25 gross rent of a resident of a nursing home or intermediate care facility is \$530 per month.

211.26 The gross rent of a resident of an adult foster care home is \$830 per month. The commissioner

- shall annually adjust the amounts in this paragraph as provided in section 270C.22. The
- 211.28 statutory year is 2022. If the landlord and tenant have not dealt with each other at arm's

211.29 length and the commissioner determines that the gross rent charged was excessive, the

- 211.30 commissioner may adjust the gross rent to a reasonable amount for purposes of this chapter.
- 211.31 (f) "Homestead" has the meaning given in section 290A.03, subdivision 6.
- (g) "Household" has the meaning given in section 290A.03, subdivision 4.

212.1	(h) "Household income" means all income received by all persons of a household in a
212.2	taxable year while members of the household, other than income of a dependent.
212.3	(i) "Income" means adjusted gross income, minus:
212.4	(1) for the taxpayer's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4 ;
212.5	(2) for the taxpayer's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3 ;
212.6	(3) for the taxpayer's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;
212.7	(4) for the taxpayer's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;
212.8	(5) for the taxpayer's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and
212.9	(6) if the taxpayer or taxpayer's spouse had a disability or attained the age of 65 on or
212.10	before the close of the taxable year, the exemption amount.
212.11	(j) "Rent constituting property taxes" means 17 percent of the gross rent actually paid
212.12	in cash, or its equivalent, or the portion of rent paid in lieu of property taxes, in any taxable
212.13	year by a claimant for the right of occupancy of the claimant's Minnesota homestead in the
212.14	taxable year, and which rent constitutes the basis, in the succeeding taxable year of a claim
212.15	for a credit under this section by the claimant. If an individual occupies a homestead with
212.16	another person or persons not related to the individual as the individual's spouse or as
212.17	dependents, and the other person or persons are residing at the homestead under a rental or
212.18	lease agreement with the individual, the amount of rent constituting property tax for the
212.19	individual equals that portion not covered by the rental agreement.
212.20	Subd. 2. Credit allowed; refundable. (a) An individual is allowed a credit against the
212.21	tax due under this chapter equal to the amount that rent constituting property taxes exceeds
212.22	the percentage of the household income of the claimant specified in subdivision 3 in the
212.23	taxable year in which the rent was paid as specified in that subdivision.
212.24	(b) If the amount of credit which a taxpayer is eligible to receive under this section
212.25	exceeds the taxpayer's liability for tax under this chapter, the commissioner shall refund the
212.26	excess to the taxpayer.
212.27	Subd. 3. Renters. (a) A taxpayer whose rent constituting property taxes exceeds the
212.28	percentage of the household income stated below must pay an amount equal to the percent
212.29	of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the co-payment of
212.30	the remaining amount of rent constituting property taxes. The credit under subdivision 2
212.31	equals the amount of rent constituting property taxes that remain, up to the maximum credit
212.32	amount shown below.

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213.1	Household Income	Percent of Income	Co-payment	Maximum Credit
213.2	\$0 to 5,879	1.0 percent	5 percent	\$ 2,400
213.3	5,880 to 7,809	1.0 percent	10 percent	\$ 2,400
213.4	7,810 to 9,769	1.1 percent	10 percent	\$ 2,330
213.5	9,770 to 13,699	1.2 percent	10 percent	\$ 2,280
213.6	13,700 to 17,609	1.3 percent	15 percent	\$ 2,210
213.7	17,610 to 19,559	1.4 percent	15 percent	\$ 2,150
213.8	19,560 to 21,499	1.4 percent	20 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,100
213.9	21,500 to 25,429	1.5 percent	20 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,030
213.10	25,430 to 27,379	1.6 percent	20 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,980</u>
213.11	27,380 to 29,329	1.7 percent	25 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,980</u>
213.12	29,330 to 33,249	1.8 percent	25 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,980</u>
213.13	33,250 to 35,189	1.9 percent	<u>30 percent</u>	<u>\$</u> 1,980
213.14	35,190 to 41,059	2.0 percent	<u>30 percent</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>1,980</u>
213.15	41,060 to 46,919	2.0 percent	<u>35 percent</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>1,980</u>
213.16	46,920 to 54,759	2.0 percent	40 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,980</u>
213.17	54,760 to 56,699	2.0 percent	45 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,800</u>
213.18	56,700 to 58,669	2.0 percent	45 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,620</u>
213.19	58,670 to 60,629	2.0 percent	45 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,370</u>
213.20	60,630 to 62,569	2.0 percent	50 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,190</u>
213.21	62,570 to 64,539	2.0 percent	50 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,080</u>
213.22	64,540 to 66,489	2.0 percent	50 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>600</u>
213.23	66,490 to 68,439	2.0 percent	50 percent	<u>\$</u> 230
213.24	The credit is the amou	nt calculated under this	s subdivision. No cred	it is allowed if the
213.25	taxpayer's household inco	me is \$68,440 or more	<u>-</u>	
213.26	(b) The commissioner	must annually adjust th	e dollar amounts of the	e income thresholds
213.27	and the maximum refunds	s in paragraph (a), as pr	rovided in section 270	C.22. The statutory
213.28	year is 2022.			
213.29	(c) The commissioner	shall construct and mal	ke available to taxpaye	ers a comprehensive
213.30	table showing the rent cor	nstituting property taxes	s to be paid and refund	l allowed at various
213.31	levels of income and asses	sment. The table shall f	follow the schedule of i	ncome percentages,
213.32	maximums, and other pro	visions specified in par	ragraph (a), except tha	t the commissioner
213.33	may graduate the transition	on between income brac	ckets. All refunds shal	l be computed in
213.34	accordance with tables pro-	epared and issued by th	ne commissioner.	
213.35				
	Subd. 4. Owner or ma	anaging agent to furn	ish rent certificate. (a) The owner or

furnish a certificate of rent paid to a person who is a renter on December 31, in the form 214.1 prescribed by the commissioner. If the renter moves before December 31, the owner or 214.2 214.3 managing agent may give the certificate to the renter at the time of moving, or mail the certificate to the forwarding address if an address has been provided by the renter. The 214.4 certificate must be made available to the renter before February 1 of the year following the 214.5 year in which the rent was paid. The owner or managing agent must retain a duplicate of 214.6 each certificate or an equivalent record showing the same information for a period of three 214.7 years. The duplicate or other record must be made available to the commissioner upon 214.8 214.9 request. (b) The commissioner may require the owner or managing agent, through a simple 214.10 process, to furnish to the commissioner on or before March 1 a copy of each certificate of 214.11 214.12 rent paid furnished to a renter for rent paid in the prior year. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the form pursuant to section 270C.30. The commissioner 214.13 may require the Social Security number, individual taxpayer identification number, federal 214.14 employer identification number, or Minnesota taxpayer identification number of the owner 214.15 or managing agent who is required to furnish a certificate of rent paid under this paragraph. 214.16 Before implementation, the commissioner, after consulting with representatives of owners 214.17 or managing agents, shall develop an implementation and administration plan for the 214.18 requirements of this paragraph that attempts to minimize financial burdens, administration 214.19 and compliance costs, and takes into consideration existing systems of owners and managing 214.20 agents. 214.21 Subd. 5. Eligibility; residency. (a) A taxpayer is eligible for the credit under this section 214.22 if the taxpayer is an individual, other than a dependent, as defined under sections 151 and 214.23 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding section 152(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue 214.24 Code, who filed for a credit and who was a resident of this state during the taxable year for 214.25 which the credit was claimed. 214.26 214.27 (b) In the case of a credit for rent constituting property taxes of a part-year Minnesota resident, the household income and rent constituting property taxes reflected in this 214.28 computation shall be for the period of Minnesota residency only. Any rental expenses paid 214.29 that may be reflected in arriving at federal adjusted gross income cannot be utilized for this 214.30 computation. 214.31 (c) When two individuals of a household are able to meet the qualifications to claim a 214.32 214.33 credit under this section, the individuals may determine among them as to which individual

214.34 may claim the credit. If the individuals are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to

214.35 the commissioner of revenue whose decision shall be final.

(d) To claim a credit under this section, the taxpayer must have resided in a rented or 215.1 leased unit on which ad valorem taxes or payments made in lieu of ad valorem taxes, 215.2 215.3 including payments of special assessments imposed in lieu of ad valorem taxes, are payable at some time during the taxable year for which the taxpayer claimed the credit. 215.4 215.5 Subd. 6. Residents of nursing homes, intermediate care facilities, long-term care facilities, or facilities accepting housing support payments. (a) A taxpayer must not claim 215.6 a credit under this section if the taxpayer is a resident of a nursing home, intermediate care 215.7 facility, long-term residential facility, or a facility that accepts housing support payments 215.8 whose rent constituting property taxes is paid pursuant to the Supplemental Security Income 215.9 program under title XVI of the Social Security Act, the Minnesota supplemental aid program 215.10 under sections 256D.35 to 256D.54, the medical assistance program pursuant to title XIX 215.11 215.12 of the Social Security Act, or the housing support program under chapter 256I. (b) If only a portion of the rent constituting property taxes is paid by these programs, 215.13 the resident is eligible for a credit, but the credit calculated must be multiplied by a fraction, 215.14 the numerator of which is adjusted gross income, reduced by the total amount of income 215.15 from the above sources other than vendor payments under the medical assistance program 215.16 and the denominator of which is adjusted gross income, plus vendor payments under the 215.17 medical assistance program, to determine the allowable credit. 215.18 (c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b), if the taxpayer was a resident of the nursing 215.19 home, intermediate care facility, long-term residential facility, or facility for which the rent 215.20 was paid for the claimant by the housing support program for only a portion of the taxable 215.21 year covered by the claim, the taxpayer may compute rent constituting property taxes by 215.22 disregarding the rent constituting property taxes from the nursing home or facility and may 215.23 use only that amount of rent constituting property taxes or property taxes payable relating 215.24 to that portion of the year when the taxpayer was not in the facility. The taxpayer's household 215.25 215.26 income is the income for the entire taxable year covered by the claim. Subd. 7. Credit for unmarried taxpayers residing in the same household. If a 215.27 homestead is occupied by two or more renters who are not married to each other, the rent 215.28 shall be deemed to be paid equally by each renter, and separate claims shall be filed by each 215.29 215.30 renter. The income of each renter shall be each renter's household income for purposes of computing the amount of credit to be allowed. 215.31 Subd. 8. One claimant per household. Only one taxpayer per household per year is 215.32 entitled to claim a credit under this section. In the case of a married taxpayer filing a separate 215.33 return, only one spouse may claim the credit under this section. The credit amount for the 215.34

216.1	spouse that claims the credit must be calculated based on household income and not solely
216.2	on the income of the spouse.
216.3	Subd. 9. Proof of claim. (a) Every taxpayer claiming a credit under this section shall
216.4	supply to the commissioner of revenue, in support of the claim, proof of eligibility under
216.5	this section, including but not limited to amount of rent paid, name and address of owner
216.6	or managing agent of property rented, changes in household membership, and household
216.7	income.
216.8	(b) Taxpayers with a disability shall submit proof of disability in the form and manner
216.9	as the commissioner prescribes. The department may require examination and certification
216.10	by the taxpayer's physician or by a physician designated by the commissioner. The cost of
216.11	any examination shall be borne by the taxpayer, unless the examination proves the disability,
216.12	in which case the cost of the examination shall be borne by the commissioner.
216.13	(c) A determination of disability of a taxpayer by the Social Security Administration
216.14	under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act shall constitute presumptive proof of
216.15	disability.
216.16	Subd. 10. No relief allowed in certain cases. No claim for a credit under this section
216.17	shall be allowed if the commissioner determines that the claimant received tenancy to the
216.18	homestead primarily for the purpose of receiving a credit under this section and not for bona
216.19	fide residence purposes.
216.20	Subd. 11. Appropriation. The amount necessary to pay the refunds under this section
216.21	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner.
216.22	Subd. 12. Simplified filing for individuals without an income tax liability. The
216.23	commissioner of revenue must establish a simplified filing process through which a taxpayer
216.24	who did not file an individual income tax return due to a lack of tax liability may file a
216.25	return to claim the credit under this section. The filing process and forms may be in the
216.26	form or manner determined by the commissioner, but must be designed to reduce the
216.27	complexity of the filing process and the time needed to file for individuals without an income
216.28	tax liability.
216.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
216.30	<u>31, 2021.</u>

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217.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.02, is amended to read:

217.2 **290A.02 PURPOSE.**

The purpose of this chapter is to provide property tax relief to certain persons who own or rent their homesteads.

217.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022
 217.6 and following years.

217.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290A.03, subdivision 3, is amended
217.8 to read:

217.9 Subd. 3. Income. (a) "Income" means the sum of the following:

217.10 (1) federal adjusted gross income as defined in the Internal Revenue Code; and

217.11 (2) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (1):

217.12 (i) all nontaxable income;

(ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section 469,

217.14 paragraph (i) or (m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount of passive activity loss
217.15 carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness of a
solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal Revenue
Code;

217.19 (iv) cash public assistance and relief;

(v) any pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received
under the federal Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income, and veterans benefits),
which was not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse, or which was funded exclusively
by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were excluded from federal adjusted
gross income in the years when the payments were made;

(vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality or
political subdivision thereof;

217.27 (vii) workers' compensation;

217.28 (viii) nontaxable strike benefits;

(ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or sick 218.1 pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through insurance 218.2 218.3 or otherwise;

(x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 218.4 1986, as amended through December 31, 1995; 218.5

(xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account, including 218.6 a qualified voluntary employee contribution; simplified employee pension plan; 218.7

self-employed retirement plan; cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k) of 218.8

the Internal Revenue Code; or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent the sum of amounts exceeds the retirement base amount for 218.10

the claimant and spouse; 218.11

218.9

(xii) to the extent not included in federal adjusted gross income, distributions received 218.12 by the claimant or spouse from a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan; 218.13

(xiii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants; 218.14

(xiv) alimony received to the extent not included in the recipient's income; 218.15

(xv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal Revenue 218.16 Code; 218.17

(xvi) the amount deducted for tuition expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue 218.18 Code: and 218.19

(xvii) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school 218.20 teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code. 218.21

218.22 In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the term "federal adjusted gross income" shall mean federal adjusted gross income reflected in 218.23 the fiscal year ending in the calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income shall not be reduced 218.24 by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss carryback 218.25 or carryforward allowed for the year. 218.26

(b) "Income" does not include: 218.27

(1) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102; 218.28

(2) amounts of any pension or annuity which was exclusively funded by the claimant 218.29 or spouse and which funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross 218.30 income in the years when the payments were made; 218.31

(3) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, amounts contributed by the 219.1 claimant or spouse to a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan, but not to exceed 219.2 the retirement base amount reduced by the amount of contributions excluded from federal 219.3 adjusted gross income, but not less than zero; 219.4 (4) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency; 219.5 (5) relief granted under this chapter; 219.6 219.7 (6) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or legal separation; 219.8 (7) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as 219.9 defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, 219.10 Public Law 107-16; 219.11 (8) alimony paid; or 219.12 (9) veterans disability compensation paid under title 38 of the United States Code. 219.13 (c) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income: 219.14 (1) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4; 219.15 (2) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3; 219.16 (3) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; 219.17 (4) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; 219.18 (5) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and 219.19 (6) if the claimant or claimant's spouse had a disability or attained the age of 65 on or 219.20 before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption 219.21 amount. 219.22 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given: 219.23 (1) "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 290.0121, 219.24 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), for the taxable year for which the income is reported; 219.25 (2) "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the 219.26 claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for 219.27 inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard 219.28 to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction; and 219.29

(3) "traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan" means retirement plans under
sections 401, 403, 408, 408A, and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.

220.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 220.4 and following years.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read: 220.5 Subd. 6. Homestead. "Homestead" means the dwelling occupied as the claimant's 220.6 principal residence and so much of the land surrounding it, not exceeding ten acres, as is 220.7 reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as a home and any other property used for 220.8 purposes of a homestead as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 22, except for agricultural 220.9 land assessed as part of a homestead pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 23, "homestead" 220.10 220.11 is limited to the house and garage and immediately surrounding one acre of land. The homestead may be owned or rented and may be as a part of a multidwelling or multipurpose 220.12 building and the land on which it is built. A manufactured home, as defined in section 220.13 273.125, subdivision 8, or a park trailer taxed as a manufactured home under section 168.012, 220.14 subdivision 9, assessed as personal property may be a dwelling for purposes of this 220.15 220.16 subdivision.

220.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 220.18 and following years.

220.19 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.03, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Claimant. (a) "Claimant" means a person, other than a dependent, as defined under sections 151 and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code disregarding section 152(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, who filed a claim authorized by this chapter and who was a resident of this state as provided in chapter 290 during the calendar year for which the claim for relief was filed.

(b) In the case of a claim relating to rent constituting property taxes, the claimant shall
have resided in a rented or leased unit on which ad valorem taxes or payments made in lieu
of ad valorem taxes, including payments of special assessments imposed in lieu of ad valorem
taxes, are payable at some time during the calendar year covered by the claim.

(c) "Claimant" shall not include a resident of a nursing home, intermediate care facility,
 long-term residential facility, or a facility that accepts housing support payments whose
 rent constituting property taxes is paid pursuant to the Supplemental Security Income
 program under title XVI of the Social Security Act, the Minnesota supplemental aid program

under sections 256D.35 to 256D.54, the medical assistance program pursuant to title XIX
of the Social Security Act, or the housing support program under chapter 256I.

221.3 If only a portion of the rent constituting property taxes is paid by these programs, the resident shall be a claimant for purposes of this chapter, but the refund calculated pursuant 221.4 to section 290A.04 shall be multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is income as 221.5 defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), reduced by the total amount of income 221.6 221.7 from the above sources other than vendor payments under the medical assistance program 221.8 and the denominator of which is income as defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) and (b), plus vendor payments under the medical assistance program, to determine the allowable 221.9 refund pursuant to this chapter. 221.10

221.11 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (c), if the claimant was a resident of the nursing home, intermediate care facility, long-term residential facility, or facility for which the rent was 221 12 paid for the claimant by the housing support program for only a portion of the calendar year 221.13 covered by the claim, the claimant may compute rent constituting property taxes by 221.14 disregarding the rent constituting property taxes from the nursing home or facility and use 221.15 only that amount of rent constituting property taxes or property taxes payable relating to 221.16 that portion of the year when the claimant was not in the facility. The claimant's household 221.17 income is the income for the entire calendar year covered by the claim. 221.18

(e) In the case of a claim for rent constituting property taxes of a part-year Minnesota 221.19 resident, the income and rent reflected in this computation shall be for the period of 221.20 Minnesota residency only. Any rental expenses paid which may be reflected in arriving at 221.21 federal adjusted gross income cannot be utilized for this computation. When two individuals 221.22 of a household are able to meet the qualifications for a claimant, they may determine among 221.23 them as to who the claimant shall be. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred 221.24 to the commissioner of revenue whose decision shall be final. If a homestead property owner 221.25 was a part-year Minnesota resident, the income reflected in the computation made pursuant 221.26 to section 290A.04 shall be for the entire calendar year, including income not assignable to 221.27 Minnesota. 221.28

(f) If a homestead is occupied by two or more renters, who are not married to each other, the rent shall be deemed to be paid equally by each, and separate claims shall be filed by each. The income of each shall be each renter's household income for purposes of computing the amount of credit to be allowed.

221.33 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 221.34 and following years.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.03, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Gross rent.** (a) "Gross rent" means rent paid for the right of occupancy, at arm's length, of a <u>site on which a</u> homestead, exclusive of charges for any medical services furnished by the landlord as a part of the rental agreement, whether expressly set out in the rental agreement or not which is a manufactured home as defined in section 273.125,

subdivision 8, including a manufactured home located in a manufactured home community

owned by a cooperative organized under chapter 308A or 308B, and park trailers taxed as

222.8 manufactured homes under section 168.012, subdivision 9, is located.

(b) The gross rent of a resident of a nursing home or intermediate care facility is \$500
per month. The gross rent of a resident of an adult foster care home is \$780 per month. The
commissioner shall annually adjust the amounts in this paragraph as provided in section
222.12 270C.22. The statutory year is 2018.

 $\frac{(e)(b)}{(b)}$ If the landlord and tenant have not dealt with each other at arm's length and the commissioner determines that the gross rent charged was excessive, the commissioner may adjust the gross rent to a reasonable amount for purposes of this chapter.

(d) (c) Any amount paid by a claimant residing in property assessed pursuant to section
273.124, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 for occupancy in that property shall be excluded from
gross rent for purposes of this chapter. However, property taxes imputed to the homestead
of the claimant or the dwelling unit occupied by the claimant that qualifies for homestead
treatment pursuant to section 273.124, subdivision 3, 4, 5, or 6 shall be included within the
term "property taxes payable" as defined in subdivision 13, to the extent allowed,
notwithstanding the fact that ownership is not in the name of the claimant.

222.23 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022
222.24 and following years.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 222.25 Subdivision 1. Refund. A refund shall be allowed each claimant in the amount that 222.26 property taxes payable or rent constituting property taxes exceed the percentage of the 222.27 household income of the claimant specified in subdivision 2 or 2a in the year for which the 222.28 taxes were levied or in the year in which the rent was paid as specified in subdivision 2 or 222.29 2a. If the amount of property taxes payable or rent constituting property taxes is equal to 222.30 or less than the percentage of the household income of the claimant specified in subdivision 222.31 222.32 2 or 2a in the year for which the taxes were levied or in the year in which the rent was paid, the claimant shall not be eligible for a state refund pursuant to this section. 222.33

223.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022

and following years.

223.3 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.05, is amended to read:

223.4 290A.05 COMBINED HOUSEHOLD INCOME; RENTAL AGREEMENTS AND 223.5 REDUCTION OF PROPERTY TAXES PAYABLE.

(a) If a person occupies a homestead with another person not related to the person as
the person's spouse, excluding dependents, roomers or boarders on contract, and has property
tax payable with respect to the homestead, the household income of the claimant or claimants
for the purpose of computing the refund allowed by section 290A.04 shall include the total
income received by the other persons residing in the homestead. For purposes of this section,
"dependent" includes a parent of the claimant or spouse who lives in the claimant's homestead
and does not have an ownership interest in the homestead.

(b) If a person occupies a homestead with another person or persons not related to the
person as the person's spouse or as dependents, the property tax payable or rent constituting
property tax shall be reduced as follows.

 $\frac{\text{H} \text{ and } \text{the other person or persons are residing at the homestead under <u>a rental or lease</u>} agreement <u>with the homeowner</u>, the amount of property tax payable or rent constituting}$ **property tax shall be** $equals that portion not covered by the rental agreement.}$

223.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 223.20 and property taxes payable in 2023, and following years.

223.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.07, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Time of payment to renter or manufactured home homeowner.** A claimant who is a renter or a homeowner who occupies a manufactured home, as defined in section 273.125, subdivision 8, paragraph (c), or a park trailer taxed as a manufactured home under section 168.012, subdivision 9, shall receive full payment after August 1 and before August 15 or 60 days after receipt of the application, whichever is later.

223.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 223.28 and following years.

224.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.08, is amended to read:

224.2 **290A.08 ONE CLAIMANT PER HOUSEHOLD.**

Only one claimant per household per year is entitled to relief under this chapter. Payment 224.3 of the claim for relief may be made payable to the spouses as one claimant. The 224.4 commissioner, upon written request, may issue separate checks, to the spouses for one-half 224.5 of the relief provided the original check has not been issued or has been returned. Individuals 224.6 related as spouses who were married during the year may elect to file a joint claim which 224.7 shall include each spouse's income, rent constituting property taxes, and property taxes 224.8 payable. Spouses who were married for the entire year and were domiciled in the same 224.9 household for the entire year must file a joint claim. The maximum dollar amount allowable 224.10 for a joint claim shall not exceed the amount that one person could receive. 224.11

224.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 224.13 and following years.

224.14 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.09, is amended to read:

224.15 290A.09 PROOF OF CLAIM.

Every claimant shall supply to the commissioner of revenue, in support of the claim, proof of eligibility under this chapter, including but not limited to amount of rent paid or property taxes accrued, name and address of owner or managing agent of property rented, changes in homestead, household membership, household income, size and nature of property claimed as a homestead.

Persons with a disability filing claims shall submit proof of disability in the form and manner as the commissioner may prescribe. The department may require examination and certification by the claimant's physician or by a physician designated by the commissioner. The cost of any examination shall be borne by the claimant, unless the examination proves the disability, in which case the cost of the examination shall be borne by the commissioner.

A determination of disability of a claimant by the Social Security Administration under Title II or Title XVI of the Social Security Act shall constitute presumptive proof of disability.

224.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 224.29 and following years.

225.1

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.091, is amended to read:

225.2 290A.091 CLAIMS OF TENANTS IN LEASEHOLD COOPERATIVES.

The cooperative manager of a leasehold cooperative shall furnish a statement to each 225.3 tenant by March 31 of the year in which the property tax is payable showing each unit's 225.4 share of the gross property tax and each unit's share of any property tax credits. Each tenant 225.5 may apply for a property tax refund under this chapter as a homeowner based on each 225.6 tenant's share of property taxes. The tenant may not include any rent constituting property 225.7 taxes paid on that unit claim the renter's credit under section 290.0693. For the purposes of 225.8 this section, a leasehold cooperative is formed on the day that leasehold cooperative status 225.9 is granted by the appropriate county official. 225.10

225.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 225.12 and following years.

225.13 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.13, is amended to read:

225.14 **290A.13 NO RELIEF ALLOWED IN CERTAIN CASES.**

No claim for relief under this chapter shall be allowed if the commissioner determines that the claimant received title or tenancy to the homestead primarily for the purpose of receiving benefits under this chapter and not for bona fide residence purposes.

225.18 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 225.19 and following years.

225.20 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.19, is amended to read:

225.21 **290A.19 OWNER OR MANAGING AGENT TO FURNISH RENT CERTIFICATE.**

(a) The park owner or managing agent of any of a property for which rent is paid for 225.22 occupancy as a homestead must furnish a certificate of rent paid to a person who is a renter 225.23 on December 31, in the form prescribed by the commissioner. If the renter moves before 225.24 December 31, the park owner or managing agent may give the certificate to the renter at 225.25 the time of moving, or mail the certificate to the forwarding address if an address has been 225.26 provided by the renter. The certificate must be made available to the renter before February 225.27 1 of the year following the year in which the rent was paid. The park owner or managing 225.28 agent must retain a duplicate of each certificate or an equivalent record showing the same 225.29 information for a period of three years. The duplicate or other record must be made available 225.30 to the commissioner upon request. 225.31

(b) The commissioner may require the park owner or managing agent, through a simple 226.1 process, to furnish to the commissioner on or before March 1 a copy of each certificate of 226.2 rent paid furnished to a renter for rent paid in the prior year. The commissioner shall prescribe 226.3 the content, format, and manner of the form pursuant to section 270C.30. The commissioner 226.4 may require the Social Security number, individual taxpayer identification number, federal 226.5 employer identification number, or Minnesota taxpayer identification number of the park 226.6 owner who is required to furnish a certificate of rent paid under this paragraph. Prior to 226.7 226.8 implementation, the commissioner, after consulting with representatives of park owners or managing agents, shall develop an implementation and administration plan for the 226.9 requirements of this paragraph that attempts to minimize financial burdens, administration 226.10 and compliance costs, and takes into consideration existing systems of park owners and 226.11 managing agents. 226.12

(c) For the purposes of this section, "owner" includes "park owner" means a park owner
as defined under section 327C.01, subdivision 6, and "property" includes a lot as defined
under section 327C.01, subdivision 3.

226.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 226.17 and following years.

226.18 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.25, is amended to read:

226.19 **290A.25 VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.**

Annually, the commissioner of revenue shall furnish a list to the county assessor containing the names and Social Security numbers of persons who have applied for both homestead classification under section 273.13 and a property tax refund as a renter under this chapter renter's credit under section 290.0693.

Within 90 days of the notification, the county assessor shall investigate to determine if 226.24 the homestead classification was improperly claimed. If the property owner does not qualify, 226.25 the county assessor shall notify the county auditor who will determine the amount of 226.26 homestead benefits that has been improperly allowed. For the purpose of this section, 226.27 "homestead benefits" has the meaning given in section 273.124, subdivision 13b. The county 226.28 auditor shall send a notice to persons who owned the affected property at the time the 226.29 homestead application related to the improper homestead was filed, demanding 226.30 reimbursement of the homestead benefits plus a penalty equal to 100 percent of the homestead 226.31 benefits. The person notified may appeal the county's determination with the Minnesota 226.32 Tax Court within 60 days of the date of the notice from the county as provided in section 226.33 273.124, subdivision 13b. 226.34

If the amount of homestead benefits and penalty is not paid within 60 days, and if no 227.1 appeal has been filed, the county auditor shall certify the amount of taxes and penalty to 227.2 the county treasurer. The county treasurer will add interest to the unpaid homestead benefits 227.3 and penalty amounts at the rate provided for delinquent personal property taxes for the 227.4 period beginning 60 days after demand for payment was made until payment. If the person 227.5 notified is the current owner of the property, the treasurer may add the total amount of 227.6 benefits, penalty, interest, and costs to the real estate taxes otherwise payable on the property 227.7 227.8 in the following year. If the person notified is not the current owner of the property, the treasurer may collect the amounts due under the Revenue Recapture Act in chapter 270A, 227.9 or use any of the powers granted in sections 277.20 and 277.21 without exclusion, to enforce 227.10 payment of the benefits, penalty, interest, and costs, as if those amounts were delinquent 227.11 tax obligations of the person who owned the property at the time the application related to 227.12 the improperly allowed homestead was filed. The treasurer may relieve a prior owner of 227.13 personal liability for the benefits, penalty, interest, and costs, and instead extend those 227.14 amounts on the tax lists against the property for taxes payable in the following year to the 227.15 extent that the current owner agrees in writing. 227.16

Any amount of homestead benefits recovered by the county from the property owner 227.17 shall be distributed to the county, city or town, and school district where the property is 227.18 located in the same proportion that each taxing district's levy was to the total of the three 227.19 taxing districts' levy for the current year. Any amount recovered attributable to taconite 227.20 homestead credit shall be transmitted to the St. Louis County auditor to be deposited in the 227 21 taconite property tax relief account. Any amount recovered that is attributable to supplemental 227.22 homestead credit is to be transmitted to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the 227.23 general fund of the state treasury. The total amount of penalty collected must be deposited 227.24 in the county general fund. 227.25

227.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022 227.27 and following years.

227.28 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 462A.05, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. Housing for elderly, persons with physical or developmental disabilities,
and single parent families. (a) It may engage in housing programs for low- and
moderate-income elderly, persons with physical or developmental disabilities, or single
parent families in the case of home sharing programs, as defined by the agency, to provide
grants or loans, with or without interest, for:

(1) accessibility improvements to residences occupied by elderly persons;

(2) housing sponsors, as defined by the agency, of home sharing programs to match
existing homeowners with prospective tenants who will contribute either rent or services
to the homeowner, where either the homeowner or the prospective tenant is elderly, a person
with physical or developmental disabilities, or the head of a single parent family;

(3) the construction of or conversion of existing buildings into structures for occupancy
by the elderly that contain from three to 12 private sleeping rooms with shared cooking
facilities and common space; and

(4) housing sponsors, as defined by the agency, to demonstrate the potential for home
equity conversion in Minnesota for the elderly, in both rural and urban areas, and to determine
the need in those equity conversions for consumer safeguards.

(b) In making the grants or loans, the agency shall determine the terms and conditions of repayment and the appropriate security, if any, should repayment be required. The agency may provide technical assistance to sponsors of home sharing programs or may contract or delegate the provision of the technical assistance in accordance with section 462A.07, subdivision 12.

(c) Housing sponsors who receive funding through these programs shall provide
homeowners and tenants participating in a home sharing program with information regarding
their rights and obligations as they relate to federal and state tax law including, but not
limited to, taxable rental income, homestead classification under chapter 273, the renter's
<u>credit under section 290.0693</u>, and the property tax refund act under chapter 290A.

228.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022
 228.22 and following years.

228.23 Sec. 21. <u>REPEALER.</u>

Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 290A.03, subdivisions 9 and 11; 290A.04, subdivisions
228.25 2a and 5; and 290A.23, subdivision 1, are repealed.

228.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2022
 228.27 and following years.

229.1

229.2

ARTICLE 9 PUBLIC FINANCE

229.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 123B.61, is amended to read:

123B.61 PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.

The board of a district may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness or capital 229.5 notes subject to the district debt limits to: (a) purchase vehicles, computers, telephone 229.6 systems, cable equipment, photocopy and office equipment, technological equipment for 229.7 instruction, and other capital equipment having an expected useful life at least as long as 229.8 the terms of the certificates or notes; (b) purchase computer hardware and software, without 229.9 regard to its expected useful life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or 229.10 unbundled, together with application development services and training related to the use 229.11 of the computer; and (c) prepay special assessments. The certificates or notes must be 229.12 payable in not more than ten 20 years and must be issued on the terms and in the manner 229.13 determined by the board, except that certificates or notes issued to prepay special assessments 229.14 must be payable in not more than 20 years. The certificates or notes may be issued by 229.15 resolution and without the requirement for an election. The certificates or notes are general 229.16 obligation bonds for purposes of section 126C.55. A tax levy must be made for the payment 229.17 of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, 229.18 as in the case of bonds. The sum of the tax levies under this section and section 123B.62 229.19 for each year must not exceed the lesser of the amount of the district's total operating capital 229.20 revenue or the sum of the district's levy in the general and community service funds excluding 229.21 the adjustments under this section for the year preceding the year the initial debt service 229.22 levies are certified. The district's general fund levy for each year must be reduced by the 229.23 sum of (1) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year for payment 229.24 of the principal and interest on the certificates or notes issued under this section as required 229.25 by section 475.61, (2) the amount of the tax levies for debt service certified for each year 229.26 for payment of the principal and interest on bonds issued under section 123B.62, and (3) 229.27 any excess amount in the debt redemption fund used to retire bonds, certificates, or notes 229.28 issued under this section or section 123B.62 after April 1, 1997, other than amounts used 229.29 to pay capitalized interest. If the district's general fund levy is less than the amount of the 229.30 reduction, the balance shall be deducted first from the district's community service fund 229.31 levy, and next from the district's general fund or community service fund levies for the 229.32 following year. A district using an excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the 229.33 certificates or notes shall report the amount used for this purpose to the commissioner by 229.34 July 15 of the following fiscal year. A district having an outstanding capital loan under 229.35

section 126C.69 or an outstanding debt service loan under section 126C.68 must not use an
excess amount in the debt redemption fund to retire the certificates or notes.

230.3 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 366.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Certificates of indebtedness. The town board may issue certificates of 230.4 indebtedness within the debt limits for a town purpose otherwise authorized by law. The 230.5 certificates shall be payable in not more than ten 20 years and be issued on the terms and 230.6 230.7 in the manner as determined by the board may determine, provided that notes issued for projects that eliminate R-22, as defined in section 240A.09, paragraph (b), clause (2), must 230.8 be payable in not more than 20 years. If the amount of the certificates to be issued exceeds 230.9 0.25 percent of the estimated market value of the town, they shall not be issued for at least 230.10 ten days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the town of the board's 230.11 resolution determining to issue them. If within that time, a petition asking for an election 230.12 on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last 230.13 230.14 regular town election is filed with the clerk, the certificates shall not be issued until their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or 230.15 special election. A tax levy shall be made to pay the principal and interest on the certificates 230.16 as in the case of bonds. 230.17

230.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 373.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Capital notes.** (a) A county board may, by resolution and without referendum, issue capital notes subject to the county debt limit to purchase capital equipment useful for county purposes that has an expected useful life at least equal to the term of the notes. The notes shall be payable in not more than ten 20 years and shall be issued on the terms and in $\frac{a}{20.23}$ the manner determined by the board determines. A tax levy shall be made for payment of the principal and interest on the notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.

230.26 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "capital equipment" means:

230.27 (1) public safety, ambulance, road construction or maintenance, and medical equipment.
 230.28 and other capital equipment; and

(2) computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or
unbundled, together with application development services and training related to the use
of the computer hardware or software.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 383B.117, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 231.1 Subd. 2. Equipment acquisition; capital notes. The board may, by resolution and 231.2 without public referendum, issue capital notes within existing debt limits for the purpose 231.3 of purchasing ambulance and other medical equipment, road construction or maintenance 231.4 equipment, public safety equipment and other capital equipment having an expected useful 231.5 life at least equal to the term of the notes issued. The notes shall be payable in not more 231.6 than ten 20 years and shall be issued on the terms and in a the manner as determined by the 231.7 231.8 board determines, provided that notes issued for projects that eliminate R-22, as defined in section 240A.09, paragraph (b), clause (2), must be payable in not more than 20 years. The 231.9 total principal amount of the notes issued for any fiscal year shall not exceed one percent 231.10 of the total annual budget for that year and shall be issued solely for the purchases authorized 231.11 in this subdivision. A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest 231.12 on such notes as in the case of bonds. For purposes of this subdivision, "equipment" includes 231.13 computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or 231.14 unbundled. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "medical equipment" includes computer 231.15 hardware and software and other intellectual property for use in medical diagnosis, medical 231.16 procedures, research, record keeping, billing, and other hospital applications, together with 231.17 application development services and training related to the use of the computer hardware 231.18 and software and other intellectual property, all without regard to their useful life. For 231.19 purposes of determining the amount of capital notes which the county may issue in any 231.20 year, the budget of the county and Hennepin Healthcare System, Inc. shall be combined 231.21 and the notes issuable under this subdivision shall be in addition to obligations issuable 231.22 under section 373.01, subdivision 3. 231.23

231.24 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 410.32, is amended to read:

231.25 **410.32 CITIES MAY ISSUE CAPITAL NOTES FOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.**

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter
city may, by resolution and without public referendum, issue capital notes subject to the
city debt limit to purchase capital equipment.

(b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:

(1) public safety equipment, ambulance and other medical equipment, road constructionand maintenance equipment, and other capital equipment; and

(2) computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or
unbundled, together with application development services and training related to the use
of the computer hardware and software.

(c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long as theterm of the notes.

(d) The notes shall be payable in not more than ten 20 years and be issued on the terms
and in the manner determined by the city determines, provided that notes issued for projects
that eliminate R-22, as defined in section 240A.09, paragraph (b), clause (2), must be payable
in not more than 20 years. The total principal amount of the capital notes issued in a fiscal
year shall not exceed 0.03 percent of the estimated market value of taxable property in the
city for that year.

(e) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the notes,in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.

(f) Notes issued under this section shall require an affirmative vote of two-thirds of thegoverning body of the city.

(g) Notwithstanding a contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter
city may also issue capital notes subject to its debt limit in the manner and subject to the
limitations applicable to statutory cities pursuant to section 412.301.

232.19 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 412.301, is amended to read:

232.20 **412.301 FINANCING PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.**

(a) The council may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the citydebt limits to purchase capital equipment.

(b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:

(1) public safety equipment, ambulance and other medical equipment, road constructionand maintenance equipment, and other capital equipment; and

(2) computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or
unbundled, together with application development services and training related to the use
of the computer hardware or software.

(c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long as theterms of the certificates or notes.

(d) Such certificates or notes shall be payable in not more than ten 20 years and shall
be issued on such the terms and in such the manner as determined by the council may
determine, provided, however, that notes issued for projects that eliminate R-22, as defined
in section 240A.09, paragraph (b), clause (2), must be payable in not more than 20 years.

(e) If the amount of the certificates or notes to be issued to finance any such purchase 233.5 exceeds 0.25 percent of the estimated market value of taxable property in the city, they shall 233.6 not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a council 233.7 233.8 resolution determining to issue them; and if before the end of that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of 233.9 voters at the last regular municipal election is filed with the clerk, such certificates or notes 233.10 shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a majority 233.11 of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election. 233.12

(f) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on suchcertificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.

233.15 **ARTICLE 10**

233.16 MISCELLANEOUS

233.17 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 3.192, is amended to read:

3.192 REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW OR RENEWED TAX EXPENDITURES.

233.19 (a) <u>Any Within 60 days after final enactment of a bill that creates, renews, or continues</u>

233.20 a tax expenditure must include, the chairs of the house of representatives and senate

233.21 committees with primary jurisdiction over taxes must submit to the Tax Expenditure Review

233.22 <u>Commission</u> a statement of intent that clearly provides the purpose of the tax expenditure

and a standard or goal against which its effectiveness may be measured.

(b) For purposes of this section, "tax expenditure" has the meaning given in section
233.25 270C.11, subdivision 6, and "Tax Expenditure Review Commission" has the meaning given
233.26 in section 3.855.

(c) Any bill that creates a new tax expenditure or continues an expiring tax expenditure
must include an expiration date for the tax expenditure that is no more than eight years from
the day the provision takes effect.

233.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

234.1 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 3.8855, subdivision 4, is amended234.2 to read:

Subd. 4. **Duties.** (a) In the first For not more than three years after the commission is established, the commission must complete an initial review of the state's tax expenditures. The initial review must identify the purpose of each of the state's tax expenditures, if none was identified in the enacting legislation <u>or submitted to the commission</u> in accordance with section 3.192. The commission may also identify metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of an expenditure.

(b) In each year following the initial review under paragraph (a), the commission must 234.9 review and evaluate Minnesota's tax expenditures on a regular, rotating basis. The 234.10 commission must establish a review schedule that ensures each tax expenditure will be 234.11 reviewed by the commission at least once every ten years. The commission may review 234 12 expenditures affecting similar constituencies or policy areas in the same year, but the 234.13 commission must review a subset of the tax expenditures within each tax type each year. 234.14 To the extent possible, the commission must review a similar number of tax expenditures 234.15 within each tax type each year. The commission may decide not to review a tax expenditure 234.16 that is adopted by reference to federal law. 234.17

(c) Before December 1 of the year a tax expenditure is included in a commission report,
the commission must hold a public hearing on the expenditure, including but not limited to
a presentation of the review components in subdivision 5.

234.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

234.22 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 3.8855, subdivision 5, is amended 234.23 to read:

Subd. 5. Components of review. (a) When reviewing a tax expenditure, the commission
must at a minimum:

(1) provide an estimate of the annual revenue lost as a result of the expenditure;

(2) identify the purpose of the tax expenditure if none was identified in the enacting
legislation <u>or submitted to the commission</u> in accordance with section 3.192;

(3) estimate the measurable impacts and efficiency of the tax expenditure inaccomplishing the purpose of the expenditure;

(4) compare the effectiveness of the tax expenditure and a direct expenditure with thesame purpose;

(5) identify potential modifications to the tax expenditure to increase its efficiency oreffectiveness;

(6) estimate the amount by which the tax rate for the relevant tax could be reduced ifthe revenue lost due to the tax expenditure were applied to a rate reduction;

(7) if the tax expenditure is a significant tax expenditure, estimate the incidence of the
tax expenditure and the effect of the expenditure on the incidence of the state's tax system;

(8) consider the cumulative fiscal impacts of other state and federal taxes providing
benefits to taxpayers for similar activities; and

235.9 (9) recommend whether the expenditure be continued, repealed, or modified.

(b) The commission may omit a component in paragraph (a) if the commission determines
it is not feasible due to the lack of available data, third-party research, staff resources, or
lack of a majority support for a recommendation.

235.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

235.14 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 3.8855, subdivision 7, is amended235.15 to read:

Subd. 7. **Report to legislature.** (a) By December 15 of each year, the commission must submit a written report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over tax policy. The report must detail the results of the commission's review of tax expenditures <u>in for</u> the <u>previous calendar</u> year, including the review components detailed in subdivision 5.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), during the period of initial review under subdivision
4, the report may be limited to the purpose statements and metrics for evaluating the
effectiveness of expenditures, as identified by the commission. The report may also include
relevant publicly available data on an expenditure.

(c) The report may include any additional information the commission deems relevantto the review of an expenditure.

(d) The legislative committees with jurisdiction over tax policy must hold a public
hearing on the report during the regular legislative session in the year following the year in
which the report was submitted.

235.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

236.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to236.2 read:

Subd. 2a. Report of expiring tax expenditures. By October 1 of each year, the
commissioner shall provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the
house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over taxation listing each
tax expenditure that, absent legislative action, will expire before July 1 of the following
year.

236.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

236.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 270C.11, subdivision 4, is amended 236.10 to read:

236.11 Subd. 4. Contents. (a) The report shall detail for each tax expenditure item:

236.12 (1) the amount of tax revenue forgone;

236.13 (2) a citation of the statutory or other legal authority for the expenditure;

(3) the year in which it was enacted or the tax year in which it became effective;

236.15 (4) the purpose of the expenditure, as identified in the enacting legislation, as submitted

236.16 to the commission in accordance with section 3.192 or <u>as determined</u> by the Tax Expenditure
236.17 Review Commission;

(5) the incidence of the expenditure, if it is a significant sales or income tax expenditure;and

(6) the revenue-neutral amount by which the relevant tax rate could be reduced if theexpenditure were repealed.

(b) The report may contain additional information which the commissioner considers
relevant to the legislature's consideration and review of individual tax expenditure items.
This may include but is not limited to analysis of whether the expenditure is achieving that
objective and the effect of the expenditure on the administration of the tax system.

236.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for tax expenditure budgets due on or 236.27 after November 1, 2023.

236.28 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

236.29 Subd. 2. **Payment agreements.** (a) When any portion of any tax payable to the 236.30 commissioner together with interest and penalty thereon, if any, has not been paid, the commissioner may extend the time for payment for a further period. When the authority of
this section is invoked, the extension shall be evidenced by written agreement signed by
the taxpayer and the commissioner, stating the amount of the tax with penalty and interest,
if any, and providing for the payment of the amount in installments.

(b) The agreement may contain a confession of judgment for the amount and for any
unpaid portion thereof. If the agreement contains a confession of judgment, the confession
of judgment must provide that the commissioner may enter judgment against the taxpayer
in the district court of the county of residence as shown upon the taxpayer's tax return for
the unpaid portion of the amount specified in the extension agreement.

(c) The agreement shall provide that it can be terminated, after notice by the
commissioner, if information provided by the taxpayer prior to the agreement was inaccurate
or incomplete, collection of the tax covered by the agreement is in jeopardy, there is a
subsequent change in the taxpayer's financial condition, the taxpayer has failed to make a
payment due under the agreement, or the taxpayer has failed to pay any other tax or file a
tax return coming due after the agreement.

(d) The notice must be given at least 14 calendar days prior to termination, and shall
advise the taxpayer of the right to request a reconsideration from the commissioner of
whether termination is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. A request for
reconsideration does not stay collection action beyond the 14-day notice period. If the
commissioner has reason to believe that collection of the tax covered by the agreement is
in jeopardy, the commissioner may proceed under section 270C.36 and terminate the
agreement without regard to the 14-day period.

(e) The commissioner may accept other collateral the commissioner considers appropriate
to secure satisfaction of the tax liability. The principal sum specified in the agreement shall
bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 on all unpaid portions thereof until the
same has been fully paid or the unpaid portion thereof has been entered as a judgment. The
judgment shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40.

(f) If it appears to the commissioner that the tax reported by the taxpayer is in excess of the amount actually owing by the taxpayer, the extension agreement or the judgment entered pursuant thereto shall be corrected. If after making the extension agreement or entering judgment with respect thereto, the commissioner determines that the tax as reported by the taxpayer is less than the amount actually due, the commissioner shall assess a further tax in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the tax.

(g) The authority granted to the commissioner by this section is in addition to any other
authority granted to the commissioner by law to extend the time of payment or the time for
filing a return and shall not be construed in limitation thereof.

(h) The commissioner shall charge a fee for entering into payment agreements. The fee
is set at \$50 and is charged for entering into a payment agreement, for entering into a new
payment agreement after the taxpayer has defaulted on a prior agreement, and for entering
into a new payment agreement as a result of renegotiation of the terms of an existing
agreement. The fee is paid to the commissioner before the payment agreement becomes
effective and does not reduce the amount of the liability.

238.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for requests for payment agreements 238.11 entered into after June 24, 2022.

238.12 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.92, subdivision 20, is amended
238.13 to read:

Subd. 20. Miscellaneous withholding arrangements. (a) For purposes of this section, 238.14 any payment or distribution to an individual as defined under section 3405(e)(2) or (3) of 238.15 the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as if it were a payment of wages by an employer 238.16 to an employee for a payroll period subject to withholding at a rate of 6.25 percent, or any 238.17 rate specified by the recipient. Any payment to an individual of sick pay which does not 238.18 constitute wages, determined without regard to this subdivision, shall be treated as if it were 238.19 a payment of wages by an employer to an employee for a payroll period, if, at the time the 238.20 payment is made a request that such sick pay be subject to withholding under this section 238.21 is in effect. Sick pay means any amount which: 238.22

(1) is paid to an employee pursuant to a plan to which the employer is a party, and

(2) constitutes remuneration or a payment in lieu of remuneration for any period during
which the employee is temporarily absent from work on account of sickness or personal
injuries.

(b) A request for withholding, the amount withheld, and sick pay paid pursuant to certain
collective bargaining agreements shall conform with the provisions of section 3402(o)(3),
(4), and (5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

238.30 (c) The commissioner is authorized by rules to provide for withholding:

(1) from remuneration for services performed by an employee for the employer which,without regard to this subdivision, does not constitute wages, and

(2) from any other type of payment with respect to which the commissioner finds that 239.1 withholding would be appropriate under the provisions of this section, if the employer and 239.2 the employee, or in the case of any other type of payment the person making and the person 239.3 receiving the payment, agree to such withholding. Such agreement shall be made in such 239.4 form and manner as the commissioner may by rules provide. For purposes of this section 239.5 remuneration or other payments with respect to which such agreement is made shall be 239.6 treated as if they were wages paid by an employer to an employee to the extent that such 239.7 239.8 remuneration is paid or other payments are made during the period for which the agreement is in effect. 239.9

(d) An individual receiving a payment or distribution under paragraph (a) may elect tohave paragraph (a) not apply to the payment or distribution as follows.

239.12 (1) For payments defined under section 3405(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, and
239.13 an election remains in effect until revoked by such individual.

239.14 (2) For distributions defined under section 3405(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the
 239.15 election is on a distribution-by-distribution basis.

239.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
239.17 31, 2021.

239.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount of property taxes payable. The state refund equals the amount of property taxes payable that remain, up to the state refund amount shown below.

239.25 239.26 239.27	Household Income	Percent of Income	Percent Paid by Claimant	Maximum State Refund
239.28 239.29	\$0 to 1,739 \$0 to \$1,939	1.0 percent	15 percent	2,770 \$ <u>3,290</u>
239.30 239.31	1,740 to 3,459 \$1,940 to \$3,859	1.1 percent	15 percent	2,770 \$ <u>3,290</u>
239.32 239.33	3,460 to 5,239 \$3,860 to \$5,849	1.2 percent	15 percent	2,770 \$ <u>3,290</u>
239.34 239.35	5,240 to 6,989 \$5,850 to \$7,799	1.3 percent	20 percent	2,770 \$ <u>3,290</u>

240.1	6,990 to 8,719		•	2,770
240.2	\$7,800 to \$9,729	1.4 percent	20 percent	\$ <u>3,290</u>
240.3 240.4	8,720 to 12,219 \$9,730 to \$13,639	1.5 percent	20 percent	2,770 \$ 3,290
240.5	$\frac{12,220 \text{ to } 13,939}{12,220 \text{ to } 13,949}$		20 percent	$\frac{5,250}{2,770}$
240.5	\$13,640 to \$15,569	1.6 percent	20 percent	\$ <u>3,290</u>
240.7	13,950 to 15,709			2,770
240.8	<u>\$15,570 to \$17,529</u>	1.7 percent	20 percent	\$ <u>3,290</u>
240.9 240.10	15,710 to 17,449 \$17,530 to \$19,479	1.8 percent	20 percent	2,770 \$ 3,290
	$\frac{\$17,330}{17,450}$ to $19,179$	1.8 percent	20 percent	
240.11 240.12	\$19,480 to \$21,409	1.9 percent	25 percent	2,770 \$ <u>3,290</u>
240.13	19,180 to 24,429	2.0 percent		2,770
240.14	\$21,410 to \$27,269	1.9 percent	25 percent	\$ <u>3,290</u>
240.15	24,430 to 26,169	2.0 percent	20 managent	2,770
240.16	\$27,270 to \$29,209	1.9 percent	30 percent	\$ <u>3,290</u>
240.17 240.18	26,170 to 29,669 \$29,210 to \$33,119	2.0 percent 1.9 percent	30 percent	2,770 \$ 3,290
240.19	29,670 to 41,859	.	35 percent	2,770
240.20	\$33,120 to \$46,719	2.0 percent	<u>30 percent</u>	\$ <u>3,290</u>
240.21	41,860 to 61,049		35 percent	2,240
240.22	\$46,720 to \$68,139	2.0 percent	<u>30 percent</u>	\$ <u>2,700</u>
240.23 240.24	61,050 to 69,769 \$68,140 to \$77,869	2.0 percent	40 percent 35 percent	1,960 \$ <u>2,390</u>
240.25	69,770 to 78,499	200 percent		+ <u>2,555</u> <u>1,620</u>
240.26	\$77,870 to \$87,619	2.1 percent	40 percent	\$ <u>2,010</u>
240.27	78,500 to 87,219			1,450
240.28	<u>\$87,620 to \$97,349</u>	2.2 percent	40 percent	\$ <u>1,820</u>
240.29 240.30	87,220 to 95,939 \$97,350 to \$107,079	2.3 percent	40 percent	1,270 \$ <u>1,620</u>
240.30	95,940 to 101,179	2.5 percent	40 percent	^(1,020) 1,070
240.31	\$107,080 to \$112,929	2.4 percent	45 percent	\$ <u>1,390</u>
240.33	101,180 to 104,689			890
240.34	<u>\$112,930 to \$116,849</u>	2.5 percent	45 percent	\$ <u>1,190</u>
240.35	104,690 to 108,919	2.5	50 managent	730
240.36	\$116,850 to \$121,569	2.5 percent	50 percent	\$ <u>1,010</u>
240.37 240.38	108,920 to 113,149 \$121,570 to \$126,289	2.5 percent	50 percent	540 \$ 800
-			1	

The payment made to a claimant shall be the amount of the state refund calculated under this subdivision. No payment is allowed if the claimant's household income is \$113,150 \$126,290 or more.

240.42 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on property taxes payable 240.43 in 2023 and following years.

241.1 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.04, subdivision 2h, is amended to read:

Subd. 2h. Additional refund. (a) If the gross property taxes payable on a homestead 241.2 increase more than 12 ten percent over the property taxes payable in the prior year on the 241.3 same property that is owned and occupied by the same owner on January 2 of both years, 241.4 and the amount of that increase is \$100 or more, a claimant who is a homeowner shall be 241.5 allowed an additional refund equal to 60 percent of the amount of the increase over the 241.6 greater of 12 ten percent of the prior year's property taxes payable or \$100. This subdivision 241.7 241.8 shall not apply to any increase in the gross property taxes payable attributable to improvements made to the homestead after the assessment date for the prior year's taxes. 241.9 This subdivision shall not apply to any increase in the gross property taxes payable 241.10 attributable to the termination of valuation exclusions under section 273.11, subdivision 241.11 16. 241.12

241.13 The maximum refund allowed under this subdivision is $\frac{1,000}{22,000}$.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision "gross property taxes payable" means property taxes
payable determined without regard to the refund allowed under this subdivision.

(c) In addition to the other proofs required by this chapter, each claimant under this
subdivision shall file with the property tax refund return a copy of the property tax statement
for taxes payable in the preceding year or other documents required by the commissioner.

(d) Upon request, the appropriate county official shall make available the names and
addresses of the property taxpayers who may be eligible for the additional property tax
refund under this section. The information shall be provided on a magnetic computer disk.
The county may recover its costs by charging the person requesting the information the
reasonable cost for preparing the data. The information may not be used for any purpose
other than for notifying the homeowner of potential eligibility and assisting the homeowner,
without charge, in preparing a refund claim.

241.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for refund claims based on taxes payable 241.27 in 2023 and thereafter.

241.28 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Inflation adjustment. The commissioner shall annually adjust the dollar amounts of the income thresholds and the maximum refunds under subdivisions 2 and 2a subdivision 2 as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is 2018 2022.

241.32 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for claims based on property taxes payable 241.33 in 2024 and following years.

Article 10 Sec. 11.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 297E.02, subdivision 3, is amended
to read:

Subd. 3. Collection; disposition. (a) Taxes imposed by this section are due and payable 242.3 to the commissioner when the gambling tax return is required to be filed. Distributors must 242.4 file their monthly sales figures with the commissioner on a form prescribed by the 242.5 commissioner. Returns covering the taxes imposed under this section must be filed with 242.6 the commissioner on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of the previous 242.7 242.8 calendar month. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of returns or other documents pursuant to section 270C.30. The proceeds, along with the revenue 242.9 received from all license fees and other fees under sections 349.11 to 349.191, 349.211, 242.10 and 349.213, must be paid to the commissioner of management and budget for deposit in 242.11 242.12 the general fund.

(b) The sales tax imposed by chapter 297A on the sale of pull-tabs and tipboards by the distributor is imposed on the retail sales price. The retail sale of pull-tabs or tipboards by the organization is exempt from taxes imposed by chapter 297A and is exempt from all local taxes and license fees except a fee authorized under section 349.16, subdivision 8.

(c)(1) One-half of one percent of the revenue deposited in the general fund under 242.17 paragraph (a), is appropriated to the commissioner of human services for the compulsive 242.18 gambling treatment program established under section 245.98. One-half of one percent of 242.19 the revenue deposited in the general fund under paragraph (a), is appropriated to the 242.20 commissioner of human services for a grant to the state affiliate recognized by the National 242.21 Council on Problem Gambling to increase public awareness of problem gambling, education 242.22 and training for individuals and organizations providing effective treatment services to 242.23 problem gamblers and their families, and research relating to problem gambling. Money 242.24 appropriated by this paragraph must supplement and must not replace existing state funding 242.25 for these programs. 242.26

242.27 (2) For fiscal years 2024 and 2025 only, the appropriations under clause (1) must not
242.28 be less than the amounts estimated for those appropriations for fiscal years 2024 and 2025
242.29 under the February 2022 budget and economic forecast.

(d) The commissioner of human services must provide to the state affiliate recognized
by the National Council on Problem Gambling a monthly statement of the amounts deposited
under paragraph (c). Beginning January 1, 2022, the commissioner of human services must
provide to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
jurisdiction over treatment for problem gambling and to the state affiliate recognized by the

National Council on Problem Gambling an annual reconciliation of the amounts deposited
under paragraph (c). The annual reconciliation under this paragraph must include the amount
allocated to the commissioner of human services for the compulsive gambling treatment
program established under section 245.98, and the amount allocated to the state affiliate
recognized by the National Council on Problem Gambling.

243.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

243.7 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297E.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Combined net receipts tax. (a) In addition to the taxes imposed under 243.8 subdivision 1, a tax is imposed on the combined net receipts of the organization. As used 243.9 in this section, "combined net receipts" is the sum of the organization's gross receipts from 243.10 lawful gambling less gross receipts directly derived from the conduct of paper bingo, raffles, 243.11 and paddlewheels, as defined in section 297E.01, subdivision 8, and less the net prizes 243.12 actually paid, other than prizes actually paid for paper bingo, raffles, and paddlewheels, for 243.13 the fiscal year. The combined net receipts of an organization are subject to a tax computed 243.14 according to the following schedule: 243.15

243.16 243.17	If the combined net receipts for the fiscal year are:	The tax is:
243.18	Not over \$87,500 <u>\$100,000</u>	nine five percent
243.19 243.20 243.21	Over \$87,500 <u>\$100,000</u> , but not over \$122,500	\$7,875 <u>\$5,000</u> plus 18 percent of the amount over \$87,500 <u>\$100,000</u> , but not over \$122,500
243.22 243.23 243.24	Over \$122,500, but not over \$157,500	\$14,175 <u>\$9,050</u> plus 27 percent of the amount over \$122,500, but not over \$157,500
243.25 243.26	Over \$157,500	\$23,625 <u>\$18,500</u> plus 36 percent of the amount over \$157,500

(b) Gross receipts derived from sports-themed tipboards are exempt from taxation under
this section. For purposes of this paragraph, a sports-themed tipboard means a sports-themed
tipboard as defined in section 349.12, subdivision 34, under which the winning numbers
are determined by the numerical outcome of a professional sporting event.

243.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for games reported as played after June 243.32 30, 2023.

243.33 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297E.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

243.34 Subd. 2. Determination of revenue increase. By March 15 of each fiscal year, the

243.35 commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the commissioner, shall

determine the estimated increase in revenues received from taxes imposed under this chapter
over the estimated revenues under the February 2012 state budget forecast for that fiscal
year. For fiscal years after fiscal year 2015, the commissioner of management and budget
shall use the February 2012 state budget forecast for fiscal year 2015 as the <u>a</u> baseline <u>of</u>:
(1) \$30,100,000 in fiscal year 2024; and (2) \$29,200,000 in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter.
All calculations under this subdivision must be made net of estimated refunds of the taxes

All calculations under this subdivision must be made net of estimated refunds of the taxes required to be paid.

244.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for fiscal year 2024 and thereafter.

244.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297H.13, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Allocation of revenues. (a) \$33,760,000, or 70 percent, whichever is greater, Of the amounts remitted under this chapter, 73 percent in fiscal year 2023 and thereafter must be credited to the environmental fund established in section 16A.531, subdivision 1.

244.13 (b) The remainder must be deposited into the general fund.

244.14 (c) Beginning in fiscal year 2023 and continuing each year thereafter, the difference

244.15 between the amount deposited in the environmental fund under paragraph (a) and the amount

244.16 that would have been deposited under paragraph (a) before being amended by this act is

244.17 appropriated from the environmental fund to the commissioner of the Pollution Control

244.18 Agency for distribution to counties under section 115A.557, and must be expended by

244.19 <u>counties on activities listed in section 115A.557</u>, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1)

244.20 to (7) and (9) to (11).

244.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

244.22 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 298.28, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Counties. (a) 21.05 cents per taxable ton for distributions in 2015 through 2023,
and 26.05 cents per taxable ton for distributions beginning in 2024, is allocated to counties
to be distributed, based upon certification by the commissioner of revenue, under paragraphs
(b) to (d).

(b) 10.525 cents per taxable ton shall be distributed to the county in which the taconite
is mined or quarried or in which the concentrate is produced, less any amount which is to
be distributed pursuant to paragraph (c). The apportionment formula prescribed in subdivision
244.30 2 is the basis for the distribution.

(c) 1.0 cent per taxable ton of the tax distributed to the counties under paragraph (b)
shall be paid to a county that received a distribution under this section in 2000 because there

(d) 10.525 cents per taxable ton for distributions in 2015 through 2023, and 15.525 cents
per taxable ton for distributions beginning in 2024, shall be paid to the county from which
the taconite was mined, quarried or concentrated to be deposited in the county road and
bridge fund. If the mining, quarrying and concentrating, or separate steps in any of those
processes are carried on in more than one county, the commissioner shall follow the
apportionment formula prescribed in subdivision 2.

245.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

245.10 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 298.28, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

Subd. 7a. **Iron Range school consolidation and cooperatively operated school** account. (a) The following amounts must be allocated to the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation to be deposited in the Iron Range school consolidation and cooperatively operated school account that is hereby created:

245.15 (1)(i) for distributions in 2015 through $\frac{2023}{2043}$, ten cents per taxable ton of the tax 245.16 imposed under section 298.24; and

(ii) for distributions beginning in 2024 2044, five cents per taxable ton of the tax imposed
under section 298.24;

(2) the amount as determined under section 298.17, paragraph (b), clause (3); and

245.20 (3) any other amount as provided by law.

(b) Expenditures from this account may be approved as ongoing annual expenditures 245.21 and shall be made only to provide disbursements to assist school districts with the payment 245.22 of bonds that were issued for qualified school projects, or for any other school disbursement 245.23 as approved by the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation after consultation 245.24 with the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board. For purposes of this section, 245.25 "qualified school projects" means school projects within the taconite assistance area as 245.26 defined in section 273.1341, that were (1) approved, by referendum, after April 3, 2006; 245.27 and (2) approved by the commissioner of education pursuant to section 123B.71. 245.28

(c) Beginning in fiscal year 2019, the disbursement to school districts for payments for
bonds issued under section 123A.482, subdivision 9, must be increased each year to offset
any reduction in debt service equalization aid that the school district qualifies for in that

year, under section 123B.53, subdivision 6, compared with the amount the school districtqualified for in fiscal year 2018.

(d) No expenditure under this section shall be made unless approved by the commissioner
of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation after consultation with the Iron Range Resources
and Rehabilitation Board.

246.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

246.7 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 298.28, subdivision 9b, is amended to read:

Subd. 9b. **Taconite environmental fund.** Five cents per ton <u>through distributions in</u>

246.9 <u>2043</u> must be paid to the taconite environmental fund for use under section 298.2961,

subdivision 4. Beginning with distributions in 2044, ten cents per ton must be paid to the

246.11 taconite environmental fund of which five cents per ton must be used as provided under

246.12 section 298.2961, subdivision 4.

246.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

246.14 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 462A.38, is amended to read:

246.15 462A.38 WORKFORCE AND AFFORDABLE HOMEOWNERSHIP 246.16 DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.

Subdivision 1. Establishment. A workforce and affordable homeownership development program is established to award homeownership development grants <u>and loans</u> to cities, <u>counties</u>, Tribal governments, nonprofit organizations, cooperatives created under chapter 308A or 308B, and community land trusts created for the purposes outlined in section 462A.31, subdivision 1, for development of workforce and affordable homeownership projects. The purpose of the program is to increase the supply of workforce and affordable, owner-occupied multifamily or single-family housing throughout Minnesota.

246.24 Subd. 2. Use of funds. (a) Grant funds <u>and loans</u> awarded under this program may be 246.25 used for:

246.26 (1) development costs;

246.27 (2) rehabilitation;

246.28 (3) land development; and

246.29 (4) residential housing, including storm shelters and related community facilities.

(b) A project funded through the grant this program shall serve households that meet
the income limits as provided in section 462A.33, subdivision 5, unless a project is intended
for the purpose outlined in section 462A.02, subdivision 6.

Subd. 3. **Application.** The commissioner shall develop forms and procedures for soliciting and reviewing applications for grants <u>and loans</u> under this section. The commissioner shall consult with interested stakeholders when developing the guidelines and procedures for the program. In making grants <u>and loans</u>, the commissioner shall establish semiannual application deadlines in which grants <u>and loans</u> will be authorized from all or part of the available appropriations.

Subd. 4. Awarding grants and loans. Among comparable proposals, preference must be given to proposals that include contributions from nonstate resources for the greatest portion of the total development cost.

Subd. 5. Statewide program. The agency shall attempt to make grants and loans in approximately equal amounts to applicants outside and within the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

Subd. 6. Report. Beginning January 15, 2018 2023, the commissioner must annually 247.16 submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of 247.17 representatives committees having jurisdiction over housing and workforce development 247.18 specifying the projects that received grants and loans under this section, the amount of each 247.19 grant or loan, and the specific purposes for which the grant or loan funds were used. The 247.20 report must summarize the number of projects, number of new units created, and number 247.21 of units rehabilitated, by county. The report must indicate the sum of the repaid loan amounts 247.22 for the most recent reporting period and describe how the agency used the funds from repaid 247.23 247.24 loans.

247.25 Subd. 7. Workforce and affordable homeownership development account. A

247.26 workforce and affordable homeownership development account is established in the housing

247.27 development fund. Money in the account, including interest, is appropriated to the

247.28 commissioner of the Housing Finance Agency for the purposes of this section. The amount

247.29 appropriated under this section must supplement traditional sources of funding for this

247.30 purpose and must not be used as a substitute or to pay debt service on bonds.

247.31 Subd. 8. Deposits; funding amount. (a) In fiscal years 2023 to 2030, an amount equal
247.32 to \$7,500,000 of the state's portion of the proceeds derived from the mortgage registry tax
247.33 imposed under section 287.035 and the deed tax imposed under section 287.21 is appropriated
247.34 from the general fund to the commissioner of the Housing Finance Agency to transfer to

248.1	the housing development fund for deposit into the workforce and affordable homeownership
248.2	development account. The appropriation must be made annually by September 15.
248.3	(b) All loan repayments received under this section are to be deposited into the workforce
248.4	and affordable homeownership development account in the housing development fund.
248.5	(c) This subdivision expires September 16, 2029.
248.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
248.7	Sec. 20. POLAR VORTEX RESPONSE; ENERGY REBATE GRANTS.
248.8	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have
248.9	the meanings given.
248.10	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of the Department of Commerce.
248.11	(c) "Critical period" means the period beginning February 12, 2021, and ending February
248.12	<u>17, 2021.</u>
248.13	(d) "Customer" means a person in Minnesota who purchased natural gas during the
248.14	critical period from a utility.
248.15	(e) "Impacted volume" means the volume of natural gas a utility purchased for immediate
248.15 248.16	(e) "Impacted volume" means the volume of natural gas a utility purchased for immediate delivery in Minnesota during the critical period.
248.16	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period.
248.16 248.17	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the
248.16 248.17 248.18	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted
248.16248.17248.18248.19	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume.
 248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas
248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 248.21	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas purchased for immediate delivery during the critical period, minus the average natural gas
248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 248.21 248.22	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas purchased for immediate delivery during the critical period, minus the average natural gas unit price for wholesale natural gas the utility paid during the period between February 5,
248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 248.21 248.22 248.23	 delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas purchased for immediate delivery during the critical period, minus the average natural gas unit price for wholesale natural gas the utility paid during the period between February 5, 2021, and February 10, 2021.
248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 248.21 248.22 248.23 248.23	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas purchased for immediate delivery during the critical period, minus the average natural gas unit price for wholesale natural gas the utility paid during the period between February 5, 2021, and February 10, 2021. (h) "Utility" means a nonprofit municipal utility established under Minnesota Statutes,
248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 248.21 248.22 248.23 248.23 248.24 248.25	 delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas purchased for immediate delivery during the critical period, minus the average natural gas unit price for wholesale natural gas the utility paid during the period between February 5, 2021, and February 10, 2021. (h) "Utility" means a nonprofit municipal utility established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 412, that: (1) is owned by the city to which it provides service; and (2) sells natural
248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 248.21 248.22 248.23 248.23 248.24 248.25 248.26	 delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas purchased for immediate delivery during the critical period, minus the average natural gas unit price for wholesale natural gas the utility paid during the period between February 5, 2021, and February 10, 2021. (h) "Utility" means a nonprofit municipal utility established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 412, that: (1) is owned by the city to which it provides service; and (2) sells natural gas to retail customers in Minnesota.
248.16 248.17 248.18 248.19 248.20 248.21 248.22 248.23 248.23 248.24 248.25 248.25 248.26 248.27	delivery in Minnesota during the critical period. (f) "Incremental cost" means the incremental cost of natural gas purchased during the critical period, calculated by multiplying the utility's incremental price by its impacted volume. (g) "Incremental price" means the average unit price a utility paid for natural gas purchased for immediate delivery during the critical period, minus the average natural gas unit price for wholesale natural gas the utility paid during the period between February 5, 2021, and February 10, 2021. (h) "Utility" means a nonprofit municipal utility established under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 412, that: (1) is owned by the city to which it provides service; and (2) sells natural gas to retail customers in Minnesota. Subd. 2. Energy rebate grants. (a) A utility that charged customers part or all of the

and manner prescribed by the commissioner and, as requested by the commissioner, must 249.1 249.2 submit evidence supporting the grant request amount. 249.3 (b) No later than September 15, 2022, the commissioner of commerce must distribute energy rebate grants to utilities. If appropriations under this section are insufficient to pay 249.4 249.5 grants equal to the total amount requested, the commissioner must prorate grant amounts 249.6 in a manner determined by the commissioner. Subd. 3. Calculation of energy rebates; use of grants. (a) No later than July 1, 2022, 249.7 a utility requesting a grant under subdivision 2 must calculate for each customer the 249.8 incremental price multiplied by the volume of natural gas consumed by the customer. 249.9 (b) A utility must use grant funds received under subdivision 2 to provide rebates to all 249.10 existing customers for incremental energy costs that were charged to customers, if any. If 249.11 a utility's energy grant is insufficient to provide rebates equal to the total amount of 249.12 incremental costs charged to customers, the utility must prorate the rebate for each customer 249.13 based on the amount of incremental costs charged to the customer. 249.14 (c) By December 31, 2022, a utility must return to the commissioner of commerce any 249.15 grant amounts that were not distributed as rebates under paragraph (b). Any returned amounts 249.16 cancel to the general fund. 249.17 Subd. 4. Appropriation. \$14,700,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general 249.18 fund to the commissioner of commerce for the purpose of issuing energy rebate grants under 249.19 subdivision 2. This is a onetime appropriation. Any unexpended funds remaining on 249.20 December 31, 2022, cancel to the general fund. 249.21

249.22 Sec. 21. <u>CITY OF VIRGINIA; NET DEBT LIMIT EXEMPTION.</u>

249.23The city of Virginia may finance the construction of a public safety building in the city249.24of Virginia by obtaining a loan from the United States Department of Agriculture secured249.25by its general obligation pledge. Any bonds issued relating to this construction project or249.26repayment of the loan must not be included in the computation of the city's limit on net debt

249.27 <u>under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.53, subdivision 1.</u>

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Virginia and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

250.1	Sec. 22. INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 696, ELY; BONDS.
250.2	Subdivision 1. Authorization. Independent School District No. 696, Ely, may issue
250.3	bonds in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding \$9,500,000, in addition to any bonds
250.4	already issued or authorized, to provide funds to construct, equip, furnish, remodel,
250.5	rehabilitate, and acquire land for school facilities and buildings. The district may spend the
250.6	proceeds of the bond sale for those purposes and any architectural, engineering, and legal
250.7	fees incidental to those purposes or the sale. Bonds may be issued under this section without
250.8	a referendum. Except as permitted by this section, the bonds shall be authorized, issued,
250.9	sold, executed, and delivered in the manner provided by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475.
250.10	An election on the question of issuing the bonds is not required. A resolution of the board
250.11	levying taxes for the payment of principal and interest on the bonds as authorized by this
250.12	section and pledging the proceeds of the levies for the payment of principal and interest on
250.13	the bonds shall be deemed to be in compliance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes,
250.14	chapter 475, with respect to the levying of taxes for their payment.
250.15	Subd. 2. Levy limitations. Taxes levied pursuant to this section shall be disregarded in
250.16	the calculation of any other tax levies or limits on tax levies provided by other law.
250.17	Subd. 3. Bonding limitations. Bonds may be issued under authority of this section
250.18	notwithstanding any limitations upon the indebtedness of a district, and their amounts shall
250.19	not be included in computing the indebtedness of a district for any purpose, including the
250.20	issuance of subsequent bonds and the incurring of subsequent indebtedness.
250.21	Subd. 4. Local approval required. This section is effective for Independent School
250.22	District No. 696, Ely, the day after its governing body complies with Minnesota Statutes,
250.23	section 645.021, subdivision 3.
250.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
250.25	Sec. 23. COOK AND LAKE COUNTY PROPERTY TAX REFUNDS; CALENDAR
250.26	<u>YEAR 2022.</u>
250.27	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) Unless otherwise indicated, the definitions under
250.28	Minnesota Statutes, section 276A.01, apply to this section.
250.29	(b) "Areawide tax rate" means the areawide tax rate determined under Minnesota Statutes,
250.30	section 276A.06, subdivision 5.
250.31	(c) "Contribution percentage" means the proportion of the net tax capacity of a property
250.32	that is subject to the areawide tax rate.

251.1	(d) "Eligible county" means Cook County or Lake County.	
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- 251.2 (e) "Eligible property" means a commercial-industrial property located in an eligible
 251.3 county.
- 251.4 Subd. 2. Refund amount. (a) The refund amount for each eligible property equals the
 251.5 greater of zero or the result of the following calculation:
- 251.6 (1) the total property tax payable for the property in calendar year 2022; minus

251.7 (2) the total property tax payable for the property in calendar year 2022 computed as if

251.8 the contribution percentage applicable to the property for taxes payable in 2022 were equal

- 251.9 to the contribution percentage applicable to commercial-industrial property in that
- 251.10 municipality for taxes payable in 2020; minus

251.11 (3) ten percent of the total property tax payable for the property in calendar year 2022.

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "total property tax" does not include amounts

251.13 attributable to special assessments. For a property that is split-classified, total property tax

251.14 means the tax attributable to the portion of the property classified as commercial-industrial.

- 251.15 Only the portion of a property classified as commercial-industrial is eligible for a refund
- 251.16 <u>under this section.</u>
- 251.17 Subd. 3. Administration of refunds. (a) No later than September 1, 2022, the auditor

251.18 of each eligible county must calculate the refund amount under subdivision 2 for each

251.19 eligible property in that county. The auditor must certify the refund amounts for each taxpayer

251.20 in the county to the county treasurer and to the commissioner of revenue, in the form and

- 251.21 manner determined by the commissioner.
- 251.22 (b) No later than October 1, 2022, the commissioner of revenue must pay each eligible
- 251.23 county an amount equal to the total amount of refunds certified for that county under251.24 paragraph (a).
- 251.25 (c) No later than November 1, 2022, the treasurer of each eligible county must issue a

251.26 refund of the amounts certified for each eligible property under paragraph (a) to taxpayers

251.27 <u>in that county.</u>

251.28 (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), if the appropriation is insufficient to pay

251.29 the full amount of the refunds calculated and certified under paragraph (a), the commissioner

251.30 of revenue must recalculate prorated refund amounts for each eligible property and the

251.31 refund issued to taxpayers in each county must be the prorated amount.

252.1	Subd. 4. Appropriation. A sum sufficient to make the payments required of the
252.2	commissioner of revenue under this section, not to exceed \$2,000,000, is appropriated in
252.3	fiscal year 2023 from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue. This is a onetime
252.4	appropriation.
252.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2022.
252.6	Sec. 24. COUNTY PANDEMIC COMMUNITY RELIEF AID; APPROPRIATION.
252.7	Subdivision 1. Appropriation. \$20,000,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from
252.8	the general fund to the commissioner of revenue for payments to counties to provide rental
252.9	assistance under this section. This is a onetime appropriation. After June 30, 2023, a county
252.10	must return any unspent funds to the commissioner of revenue, and any amounts returned
252.11	cancel to the general fund.
252.12	Subd. 2. Rental assistance payments. (a) From the amount available under subdivision
252.13	1, each county shall be issued a payment equal to the product of the amount available under
252.14	subdivision 1, multiplied by the number of rent-burdened households in the county, divided
252.15	by the number of rent-burdened households in the state. The number of rent-burdened
252.16	households shall be determined using the 2020 experimental estimates provided by the
252.17	American Community Survey of the United States Census Bureau.
252.18	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:
252.19	(1) "eligible household" means a household in which household income is at or below
252.20	50 percent of area median income, as adjusted for household size;
252.21	(2) "rent-burdened household" means a household in which gross rent is 30 percent or
252.22	more of household income; and
252.23	(3) "rental assistance" means payments for:
252.24	<u>(i) rent;</u>
252.25	(ii) rental arrears;
252.26	(iii) utilities and home energy costs;
252.27	(iv) utilities and home energy costs arrears; and
252.28	(v) other expenses related to housing incurred due, directly or indirectly, to the novel
252.29	coronavirus disease COVID-19 outbreak.
252.30	(c) Except as provided in paragraph (d), aid received under this subdivision must be
252.31	used to provide rental assistance to eligible households.

- 253.1 (d) A county receiving a payment under this subdivision may use the greater of \$6,250
- 253.2 or 2.5 percent of the total amount received under this subdivision for administrative costs
- 253.3 <u>attributable to providing rental assistance.</u>

(e) A county receiving aid under this subdivision may distribute the aid to a community

253.5 action agency or a nonprofit to provide rental assistance to eligible households.

253.6 Sec. 25. PAYMENT AGREEMENT FEE, INTEREST, AND PENALTY.

253.7 For a tax order issued by the commissioner of revenue for underpayment of individual

253.8 income tax resulting from the miscalculation of the standard deduction under Minnesota

253.9 Statutes, section 290.0123, subdivision 5, for taxable years beginning after December 31,

- 253.10 2018, and before January 1, 2021, notwithstanding the terms of payment in the tax order,
- 253.11 the following provisions apply:
- 253.12 (1) the commissioner must not take enforced collection actions to collect the
- 253.13 <u>underpayment until after 12 months from the date of the tax order;</u>
- 253.14 (2) if a taxpayer enters into a payment agreement under Minnesota Statutes, section
- 253.15 270C.52, subdivision 2, to pay the amount of the underpayment, the commissioner must
- 253.16 return the \$50 fee charged under Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.52, subdivision 2,
- 253.17 paragraph (h); and
- 253.18 (3) the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 289A.55 and 289A.60, do not apply
 253.19 until after 12 months from the date of the tax order.
- 253.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
 253.21 clause (2) is effective for payment agreements for the underpayment entered into after April
 253.22 24, 2022.

253.23 Sec. 26. ADMINISTRATIVE APPROPRIATION; DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE.

- 253.24 \$2,500,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
- 253.25 of revenue to administer this act. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until June
- 253.26 30, 2023. Any unused balance cancels to the general fund. The base amount in fiscal year
- 253.27 2024 is \$2,500,000 and the base amount in fiscal year 2025 and thereafter is \$0.
- 253.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

253.29 Sec. 27. ADMINISTRATIVE APPROPRIATION; HOUSING FINANCE.

- ^{253.30} \$150,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
- 253.31 of housing finance to administer the affordable housing market value exclusion program in

254.1	Minnesota Statutes, section 273.129. This appropriation is in addition to any other
254.2	appropriation for this purpose. This is a onetime appropriation and is not added to the base.
254.3	ARTICLE 11
254.4	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - SALES AND USE TAXES AND SPECIAL TAXES
254.5	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 296A.083, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
254.6	Subd. 3. Surcharge rate. (a) By July 16, 2008, and each April 1 thereafter May 1 each
254.7	year, the commissioner of revenue shall calculate and publish a surcharge as provided in
254.8	paragraphs paragraph (b) and (c). The surcharge is imposed from August 1, 2008, through
254.9	June 30, 2009, and each new surcharge thereafter is imposed the following beginning July
254.10	1 of the year it is published through June 30 of the following year.
254.11 254.12	(b) For fiscal years 2009 through 2012, the commissioner shall set the surcharge as specified in the following surcharge rate schedule.
254.13	Surcharge Rate Schedule

23 1.13	Surchaige Rate Schedule		
254.14	Fiscal Year	Rate (in cents per gallon)	
254.15	2009	0.5	
254.16	2010	2.1	
254.17	2011	2.5	
254.18	2012	3.0	

(c) For fiscal year 2013 and thereafter, (b) The commissioner shall set the surcharge at the lesser of (1) 3.5 cents, or (2) an amount calculated so that the total proceeds from the surcharge deposited in the trunk highway fund from fiscal year 2009 to the upcoming fiscal year equals the total amount of debt service from fiscal years 2009 to 2039, and the surcharge is rounded to the nearest 0.1 cent.

254.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

254.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.61, subdivision 29, is amended to read:

Subd. 29. State. Unless specifically provided otherwise, "state" means any state of the

254.27 United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, and any

254.28 territory of the United States, including American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands,

254.29 Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

254.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

255.1	ARTICLE 12
255.2	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - FIRE AND POLICE STATE AIDS
255.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 6.495, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
255.4	Subd. 3. Report <u>Reports</u> to commissioner of revenue. (a) On or before September 15,
255.5	November 1, March 1, and June 1, the state auditor shall must file with the commissioner
255.6	of revenue a financial compliance report certifying for each relief association:
255.7	(1) the completion of the annual financial report required under section 424A.014 and
255.8	the auditing or certification of those financial reports under subdivision 1; and
255.9	(2) the receipt of any actuarial valuations required under section 424A.093 or Laws
255.10	2013, chapter 111, article 5, sections 31 to 42.
255.11	(b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the
255.12	financial compliance reports required by paragraph (a), pursuant to section 270C.30.
255.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
255.14	and thereafter.
255.15	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
255.10	Tead.
255.17	Subd. 1a. Apportionment agreement. "Apportionment agreement" means an agreement
255.18	between two or more fire departments that provide contracted fire protection service to the
255.19	same municipality and establishes the percentage of the population and the percentage of
255.20	the estimated market value within the municipality serviced by each fire department.
255.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
255.22	and thereafter.
255.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
255.24	Subd. 5. Fire department. (a) "Fire department" includes means:
255.25	(1) a municipal fire department and ;
255.26	(2) an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation-;

- 255.27 (3) a fire department established as or operated by a joint powers entity; or
- 255.28 (4) a fire protection special taxing district established under chapter 144F or special law.
- 255.29 (b) This subdivision only applies to this chapter.

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256.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	n is effective for	aids payable	in calendar year 2023
256.2	and thereafter.			
256.3	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sec	tion 477B.01, is	amended by	adding a subdivision to
256.4	read:			
256.5	Subd. 7a. Joint powers entity. "Joint powers entity."	int powers entity	" means a joir	nt powers entity created
256.6	under section 471.59.			
256.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	n is effective for	aids payable	in calendar year 2023
256.8	and thereafter.			
256.9	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sec	tion 477B.01, st	ubdivision 10	, is amended to read:
256.10	Subd. 10. Municipality. (a) "Muni	cipality" means	:	
256.11	(1) a home rule charter or statutory	v city;		
256.12	(2) an organized town;			
256.13	(3) a park district subject to chapte	r 398 a joint pov	wers entity;	
256.14	(4) the University of Minnesota a f	fire protection sp	becial taxing	district; and or
256.15	(5) an American Indian tribal gove	rnment entity lo	cated within	a federally recognized
256.16	American Indian reservation.			
256.17	(b) This subdivision only applies to	o <u>this</u> chapter 47	7 8 .	
256.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective for	aids payable	in calendar year 2023
256.19	and thereafter.			
256.20	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sec	tion 477B.01, st	ubdivision 11	, is amended to read:
256.21	Subd. 11. Secretary. (a) "Secretary	/" means <u>:</u>		
256.22	(1) the secretary of an independent r	nonprofit firefigh	ting corporation	ion that has a subsidiary
256.23	incorporated firefighters' relief associa	tion or whose fir	efighters part	ticipate in the statewide
256.24	volunteer firefighter plan-; or			
256.25	(2) the secretary of a joint powers	entity or fire pro	tection specia	al taxing district or, if
256.26	there is no such person, the person print	marily responsit	ole for manag	ing the finances of a
256.27	joint powers entity or fire protection s	pecial taxing dis	trict.	
256.28	(b) This subdivision only applies to	o this chapter.		

257.1 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023 257.2 and thereafter.

257.3 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.02, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Establishment of fire department. (a) An independent nonprofit firefighting corporation must be created under the nonprofit corporation act of this state operating for the exclusive purpose of firefighting, or the governing body of a municipality must officially establish a fire department.

(b) The fire department must have provided firefighting services for at least one calendar
year, and must have a current fire department identification number issued by the state fire
marshal.

257.11 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 257.12 and thereafter.

257.13 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.02, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Personnel and Benefits requirements. (a) A fire department must have a
 minimum of ten paid or volunteer firefighters, including a fire chief and assistant fire chief.

(b) The fire department must have regular scheduled meetings and frequent drills that
 include instructions in firefighting tactics and in the use, care, and operation of all fire
 apparatus and equipment.

(c) (a) The fire department must have a separate subsidiary incorporated firefighters'
relief association that provides retirement benefits or must participate in the statewide
volunteer firefighter plan; or if the municipality solely employs full-time firefighters as
defined in section 299N.03, subdivision 5, retirement coverage must be provided by the
public employees police and fire retirement plan. For purposes of retirement benefits, a fire
department may be associated with only one volunteer firefighters' relief association or one
account in the voluntary statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan at one time.

(d) (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (c) (a), a municipality without a relief association as described under section 424A.08, paragraph (a), may still qualify to receive fire state aid if all other requirements of this section are met.

257.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 257.30 and thereafter.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.02, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

258.3Subd. 4a. Public safety answering point requirement. The fire department must be258.4dispatched by a public safety answering point as defined in section 403.02, subdivision 19.

258.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023 258.6 and thereafter.

258.7 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.02, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Fire service contract or agreement; apportionment agreement filing
requirement requirements. (a) Every municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting
corporation must file a copy of any duly executed and valid fire service contract or agreement
with the commissioner (1) a copy of any duly executed and valid fire service contracts, (2)
written notification of any fire service contract terminations, and (3) written notification of
any dissolution of a fire department, within 60 days of contract execution or termination,
or department dissolution.

(b) If more than one fire department provides service to a municipality, the fire
departments furnishing service must enter into an agreement apportioning among themselves
the percentage of the population and the percentage of the estimated market value of each
shared service fire department service area. The agreement must be in writing and must be
filed file an apportionment agreement with the commissioner.

258.20 (c) When a municipality is a joint powers entity, it must file its joint powers agreement 258.21 with the commissioner. If the joint powers agreement does not include sufficient information

258.22 defining the fire department service area of the joint powers entity for the purposes of

258.23 calculating fire state aid, the secretary must file a written statement with the commissioner

258.24 defining the fire department service area.

258.25 (d) When a municipality is a fire protection special taxing district, it must file its

258.26 resolution establishing the fire protection special taxing district, and any agreements required

258.27 for the establishment of the fire protection special taxing district, with the commissioner.

- 258.28 If the resolution or agreement does not include sufficient information defining the fire
- 258.29 department service area of the fire protection special taxing district, the secretary must file

258.30 <u>a written statement with the commissioner defining the fire department service area.</u>

258.31 (e) The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the notifications, 258.32 apportionment agreements, and written statements under paragraphs (a) to (d), pursuant to 258.32 section 270C 30 except that copies of fire service contracts, joint powers agreements, and

258.33 section 270C.30, except that copies of fire service contracts, joint powers agreements, and

259.1	resolutions establishing fire protection special taxing districts shall be filed in their existing
259.2	form.
259.3	(f) A document filed with the commissioner under this subdivision must be refiled any
259.4	time it is updated within 60 days of the update. An apportionment agreement must be refiled
259.5	only when a change in the averaged sum of the percentage of population and percentage of
259.6	estimated market value serviced by a fire department subject to the apportionment agreement
259.7	is at least one percent. The percentage amount must be rounded to the nearest whole
259.8	percentage.
259.9	(g) Upon the request of the commissioner, the county auditor must provide information
259.10	that the commissioner requires to accurately apportion the estimated market value of a fire
259.11	department service area for a fire department providing service to an unorganized territory
259.12	located in the county.
259.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
259.14	and thereafter.
259.15	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.02, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
259.16	Subd. 8. PERA certification to commissioner. On or before February 1 each year, if
259.17	retirement coverage for a fire department is provided by the statewide volunteer firefighter
259.18	plan, the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association must certify
259.19	the existence of retirement coverage. to the commissioner the fire departments that transferred
259.20	retirement coverage to, or terminated participation in, the voluntary statewide volunteer
259.21	firefighter retirement plan since the previous certification under this paragraph. This
259.22	certification must include the number of active volunteer firefighters under section 477B.03,
259.23	subdivision 5, paragraph (e).
259.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
259.25	and thereafter.
259.26	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
259.27	Subd. 9. Fire department certification to commissioner. On or before March 15 of
259.28	each year, the municipal clerk or the secretary, and the fire chief, must jointly certify to the
259.29	commissioner that the fire department exists and meets the qualification requirements of

- 259.30 this section the fire department service area as of December 31 of the previous year, and
- 259.31 that the fire department meets the qualification requirements of this section. The municipal
- 259.32 clerk or the secretary must provide the commissioner with documentation that the

260.1 commissioner deems necessary for determining eligibility for fire state aid or for calculating

and apportioning fire state aid under section 477B.03. The commissioner shall prescribe

260.3 the content, format, and manner of the certification must be on a form prescribed by the

260.4 commissioner and must include all other information that the commissioner requires pursuant

260.5 to section 270C.30. The municipal clerk or the secretary must send a copy of the certification

260.6 filed under this subdivision to the fire chief within five business days of the date the

260.7 certification was filed with the commissioner.

260.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023 260.9 and thereafter.

260.10 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

260.11 Subd. 2. Apportionment of fire state aid. (a) The amount of fire state aid available for apportionment, before the addition of the minimum fire state aid allocation amount under 260.12 subdivision 5, is equal to 107 percent of the amount of premium taxes paid to the state upon 260.13 the fire, lightning, sprinkler leakage, and extended coverage premiums reported to the 260.14 commissioner by companies or insurance companies on the Minnesota Fire Premium Report, 260.15 260.16 except that credits claimed under section 297I.20, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, do not affect the calculation of the amount of fire state aid available for apportionment. This amount must 260.17 be reduced by the amount required to pay the state auditor's costs and expenses of the audits 260.18 or exams of the firefighters' relief associations. 260.19

(b) The total amount available for apportionment must not be less than two percent of
 the premiums less return premiums reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance
 companies on the Minnesota Fire Premium Report after subtracting the following amounts:

(1) the amount required to pay the state auditor's costs and expenses of the audits orexams of the firefighters' relief associations; and

(2) one percent of the premiums reported by township mutual insurance companies and
 mutual property and casualty companies with total assets of \$5,000,000 or less.

(c) The commissioner must apportion the fire state aid to each municipality or independent
 nonprofit firefighting corporation qualified under section 477B.02 relative to the premiums
 reported on the Minnesota Fire Premium Reports filed under this chapter.

(d) The commissioner must calculate the percentage of increase or decrease reflected in
the apportionment over or under the previous year's available state aid using the same
premiums as a basis for comparison.

260.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 Subd. 3. Population and estimated market value. (a) Official statewide federal census
 figures The most recent population estimates made by the state demographer pursuant to
 section 4A.02, paragraph (d), must be used in calculations requiring the use of population
 figures under this chapter. Increases or decreases in population disclosed by reason of any
 special census must not be taken into consideration.
- (b) The latest available estimated market value property figures for the assessment year
 immediately preceding the year the aid is distributed must be used in calculations requiring
 the use of estimated market value property figures under this chapter.
- 261.10 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 261.11 and thereafter.

261.12 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

261.13 Subd. 4. Initial fire state aid allocation amount. (a) The initial fire state aid allocation amount is the amount available for apportionment as fire state aid under subdivision 2, 261 14 without the inclusion of any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid 261.15 amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3. The initial fire state aid allocation amount 261.16 is allocated one-half in proportion to the population for each fire department service area 261.17 and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of each fire department service 261.18 area, including (1) the estimated market value of tax-exempt property, and (2) the estimated 261.19 market value of natural resources lands receiving in lieu payments under sections 477A.11 261.20 to 477A.14 and 477A.17. The estimated market value of minerals is excluded. 261.21

(b) In the case of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation
furnishing fire protection to other municipalities as evidenced by valid fire service contracts,
joint powers agreements, resolutions, and other supporting documents filed with the
commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5, the distribution must be adjusted
proportionately to take into consideration the crossover fire protection service. Necessary
adjustments must be made to subsequent apportionments.

(c) In the case of municipalities or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations
qualifying for aid, the commissioner must calculate the state aid for the municipality or
independent nonprofit firefighting corporation on the basis of the population and the estimated
market value of the area furnished fire protection service by the fire department as evidenced
by valid fire service agreements contracts, joint powers agreements, resolutions, and other
supporting documents filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5.

(d) In the case of more than one fire department furnishing contracted fire service to a
municipality, the population and estimated market value in the apportionment agreement
filed with the commissioner under section 477B.02, subdivision 5, must be used in calculating
the state aid.

262.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023 262.6 and thereafter.

262.7 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Minimum fire state aid allocation amount. (a) The minimum fire state aid 262.8 allocation amount is the amount derived from any additional funding amount to support a 262.9 minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3. The minimum fire 262.10 262.11 state aid allocation amount is allocated to municipalities or independent nonprofit firefighting corporations with volunteer firefighters' relief associations or covered by the statewide 262.12 volunteer firefighter plan. The amount is based on the number of active volunteer firefighters 262.13 who are (1) members of the relief association as reported to the Office of the State Auditor 262.14 in a specific annual financial reporting year as specified in paragraphs (b) to (d), or (2) 262.15 covered by the statewide volunteer firefighter plan as specified in paragraph (e). 262.16

(b) For relief associations established in calendar year 1993 or a prior year, the number of active volunteer firefighters equals the number of active volunteer firefighters who were members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for calendar year 1993, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer firefighters.

(c) For relief associations established in calendar year 1994 through calendar year 1999,
the number of active volunteer firefighters equals the number of active volunteer firefighters
who were members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for
calendar year 1998 to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer
firefighters.

(d) For relief associations established after calendar year 1999, the number of active
volunteer firefighters equals the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members
of the relief association as reported in the first annual financial reporting submitted to the
Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 20 active volunteer firefighters.

(e) If a relief association is terminated as a result of For a municipality or independent
nonprofit firefighting corporation that is providing retirement coverage for volunteer
firefighters by the statewide volunteer firefighter plan under chapter 353G, the number of
active volunteer firefighters equals the number of active volunteer firefighters of the

municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation covered by the statewide
plan as certified by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association
to the commissioner and the state auditor by February 1 immediately following the date the
municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation begins coverage in the plan,

263.5 but not to exceed 30 active firefighters.

263.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 263.7 and thereafter.

263.8 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Appeal. A municipality, an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, a 263.9 fire relief association, or the statewide volunteer firefighter plan may object to the amount 263.10 of fire state aid apportioned to it by filing a written request with the commissioner to review 263.11 and adjust the apportionment of funds within the state. The objection of a municipality, an 263.12 independent nonprofit firefighting corporation, a fire relief association, or the voluntary 263.13 statewide volunteer firefighter retirement plan must be filed with the commissioner within 263.14 60 days of the date the amount of apportioned fire state aid is paid. The decision of the 263.15 commissioner is subject to appeal, review, and adjustment by the district court in the county 263.16 in which the applicable municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation is 263.17 located or by the Ramsey County District Court with respect to the statewide volunteer 263.18 firefighter plan. 263.19

263.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 263.21 and thereafter.

263.22 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Payments. (a) The commissioner must make payments to the Public 263.23 Employees Retirement Association for deposit in the statewide volunteer firefighter fund 263.24 on behalf of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation that is a member 263.25 of the statewide volunteer firefighter plan under chapter 353G, or directly to a municipality 263.26 or county designated by an independent nonprofit firefighting corporation. The commissioner 263.27 must directly pay all other municipalities qualifying for fire state aid, except as provided in 263.28 paragraph (d). The payment is equal to the amount of fire state aid apportioned to the 263.29 applicable fire state aid recipient under section 477B.03. 263.30

(b) Fire state aid is payable on October 1 annually. The amount of state aid due and not
paid by October 1 accrues interest payable to the recipient at the rate of one percent for each
month or part of a month that the amount remains unpaid after October 1.

(c) If the commissioner of revenue does not receive a financial compliance report 264.1 described in section 6.495, subdivision 3, for a relief association, the amount of fire state 264.2 264.3 aid apportioned to a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation under section 477B.03 for that relief association must be withheld from payment to the Public 264.4 Employees Retirement Association or the municipality. The commissioner of revenue must 264.5 issue a withheld payment within ten business days of receipt of a financial compliance report 264.6 under section 6.495, subdivision 3. The interest under paragraph (b) does not apply when 264.7 264.8 to a payment has not been made by October 1 due to noncompliance with sections 424A.014 and 477B.02, subdivision 7 withheld under this paragraph. 264.9

264.10 (d) The commissioner must make payments directly to the largest municipality in

264.11 population located within any area included in a joint powers entity that does not have a

264.12 designated agency under section 471.59, subdivision 3, or within the fire department service

264.13 area of an eligible independent nonprofit firefighting corporation. If there is no city or town

264.14 within the fire department service area of an eligible independent nonprofit firefighting

264.15 corporation, fire state aid must be paid to the county where the independent nonprofit

264.16 <u>firefighting corporation is located.</u>

264.19 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477B.04, is amended by adding a subdivision 264.20 to read:

264.21 Subd. 4. Aid amount corrections. (a) An adjustment needed to correct a fire state aid 264.22 overpayment or underpayment due to a clerical error must be made to subsequent fire state 264.23 aid payments as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). The authority to correct an aid payment 264.24 under this subdivision is limited to three years after the payment was issued.

(b) If an overpayment equals more than ten percent of the most recently paid aid amount,
the commissioner must reduce the aid a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting
corporation is to receive by the amount overpaid over a period of no more than three years.
If an overpayment equals or is less than ten percent of the most recently paid aid amount,
the commissioner must reduce the next aid payment occurring in 30 days or more by the
amount overpaid.

264.31 (c) In the event of an underpayment, the commissioner must distribute the amount of 264.32 underpaid funds to the municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation over

264.33 a period of no more than three years. An additional distribution to a municipality or

264.34 independent nonprofit firefighting corporation must be paid from the general fund and must

 ^{264.17} EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 264.18 and thereafter.

265.1 not diminish the payments made to other municipalities or independent nonprofit firefighting
265.2 corporations under this chapter.

265.3 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023 265.4 and thereafter.

265.5 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477C.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Apportionment of police state aid. (a) The total amount available for 265.6 apportionment as police state aid is equal to 104 percent of the amount of premium taxes 265.7 paid to the state on the premiums reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance 265.8 companies on the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report, except that credits claimed 265.9 under section 297I.20, subdivisions 3, 4, and 5, do not affect the calculation of the total 265.10 amount of police state aid available for apportionment. The total amount for apportionment 265.11 for the police state aid program must not be less than two percent of the amount of premiums 265.12 reported to the commissioner by companies or insurance companies on the Minnesota Aid 265.13 to Police Premium Report. 265.14

(b) The commissioner must calculate the percentage of increase or decrease reflected in
the apportionment over or under the previous year's available state aid using the same
premiums as a basis for comparison.

(c) In addition to the amount for apportionment of police state aid under paragraph (a),
each year \$100,000 must be apportioned for police state aid. An amount sufficient to pay
this increase is annually appropriated from the general fund.

(d) The commissioner must apportion police state aid to all municipalities in proportion
to the relationship that the total number of peace officers employed by that municipality for
the prior calendar year and the proportional or fractional number who were employed less
than a calendar year as credited under section 477C.02, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), bears
to the total number of peace officers employed by all municipalities subject to any reduction
under subdivision 3.

265.27 (c) Any necessary additional adjustments must be made to subsequent police state aid
 265.28 apportionments.

265.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) The amendment to paragraph (a) is effective the day following
 265.30 final enactment.

265.31 (b) The amendment striking paragraph (e) is effective for aids payable in calendar year
 265.32 2023 and thereafter.

1 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477C.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Appeal. A municipality may object to the amount of police state aid apportioned to it by filing a written request with the commissioner to review and adjust the apportionment of funds to the municipality. The objection of a municipality must be filed with the

266.5 commissioner within 60 days of the date the amount of apportioned police state aid is paid.
266.6 The decision of the commissioner is subject to appeal, review, and adjustment by the district
266.7 court in the county in which the applicable municipality is located or by the Ramsey County
266.8 District Court with respect to the Departments of Natural Resources or Public Safety.

266.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 266.10 and thereafter.

266.11 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477C.04, is amended by adding a subdivision 266.12 to read:

266.13 Subd. 4. Aid amount corrections. (a) An adjustment needed to correct a police state
266.14 aid overpayment or underpayment due to a clerical error must be made to subsequent police
266.15 state aid payments as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c). The authority to correct an aid

266.16 payment under this subdivision is limited to three years after the payment was issued.

266.17 (b) If an overpayment equals more than ten percent of the most recently paid aid amount,

266.18 the commissioner must reduce the aid a municipality is to receive by the amount overpaid

266.19 over a period of no more than three years. If an overpayment equals or is less than ten

266.20 percent of the most recently paid aid amount, the commissioner must reduce the next aid

266.21 payment occurring in 30 days or more by the amount overpaid.

266.22 (c) In the event of an underpayment, the commissioner must distribute the amount of

266.23 underpaid funds to the municipality over a period of no more than three years. An additional

266.24 distribution to a municipality must be paid from the general fund and must not diminish the
266.25 payments made to other municipalities under this chapter.

266.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 266.27 and thereafter.

266.28 Sec. 23. <u>**REPEALER.**</u>

266.29 Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 477B.02, subdivision 4; and 477B.03, subdivision 6,
 266.30 are repealed.

266.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2023
 266.32 and thereafter.

Article 12 Sec. 23.

ARTICLE 13

267.1

267.2

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE - MISCELLANEOUS TAX PROVISIONS

267.3

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.03, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Property taxes payable. "Property taxes payable" means the property tax 267.4 exclusive of special assessments, penalties, and interest payable on a claimant's homestead 267.5 after deductions made under sections 273.135, 273.1384, 273.1391, 273.42, subdivision 2, 267.6 and any other state paid property tax credits in any calendar year, and after any refund 267.7 claimed and allowable under section 290A.04, subdivision 2h, that is first payable in the 267.8 year that the property tax is payable. In the case of a claimant who makes ground lease 267.9 payments, "property taxes payable" includes the amount of the payments directly attributable 267.10 to the property taxes assessed against the parcel on which the house is located. Regardless 267.11 of the limitations in section 280A(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, "property taxes 267.12 payable" must be apportioned or reduced for the use of a portion of the claimant's homestead 267.13 for a business purpose if the claimant deducts any business depreciation expenses for the 267.14 use of a portion of the homestead or deducts expenses under section 280A of the Internal 267.15 Revenue Code for a business operated in the claimant's homestead. For homesteads which 267.16 are manufactured homes as defined in section 273.125, subdivision 8, including manufactured 267.17 homes located in a manufactured home community owned by a cooperative organized under 267.18 chapter 308A or 308B, and park trailers taxed as manufactured homes under section 168.012, 267.19 subdivision 9, "property taxes payable" shall also include 17 percent of the gross rent paid 267.20 in the preceding year for the site on which the homestead is located. When a homestead is 267.21 owned by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common, such tenants shall 267.22 determine between them which tenant may claim the property taxes payable on the 267.23 homestead. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of 267.24 revenue whose decision shall be final. Property taxes are considered payable in the year 267.25 prescribed by law for payment of the taxes. 267.26

In the case of a claim relating to "property taxes payable," the claimant must have owned 267.27 and occupied the homestead on January 2 of the year in which the tax is payable and (i) the 267.28 property must have been classified as homestead property pursuant to section 273.124, on 267.29 or before December 15 31 of the assessment year to which the "property taxes payable" 267.30 relate; or (ii) the claimant must provide documentation from the local assessor that application 267.31 for homestead classification has been made on or before December 15 31 of the year in 267.32 which the "property taxes payable" were payable and that the assessor has approved the 267.33 application. 267.34

268.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for refund claims based on property taxes

268.2 payable in 2022 and thereafter.