

1.1 ..... moves to amend H.F. No. 3729 as follows:

1.2 Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

1.3 "ARTICLE 1

1.4 PROPERTY TAXES

1.5 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 82B.035, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

1.6 Subd. 2. **Assessors.** Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as requiring the  
1.7 licensing of persons employed and acting in their capacity as assessors for political  
1.8 subdivisions of the state and performing duties enumerated in section 273.061, subdivision  
1.9 7 or 8.

1.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment  
1.11 for testimony offered and opinions or reports prepared in cases or proceedings that have  
1.12 not been finally resolved.

1.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 270.075, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

1.14 Subdivision 1. **Rate of tax.** The commissioner shall determine the rate of tax to be  
1.15 levied and collected against the net tax capacity as determined pursuant to section 270.074,  
1.16 subdivision ~~2~~ 3, to generate revenues sufficient to fund the airflight property tax portion  
1.17 of each year's state airport fund appropriation, as certified to the commissioner by the  
1.18 commissioner of transportation. The certification shall be presented to the commissioner  
1.19 prior to December 31 of each year. The property tax portion of the state airport fund  
1.20 appropriation is the difference between the total fund appropriation and the estimated total  
1.21 fund revenues from other sources for the state fiscal year in which the tax is payable. ~~If a~~  
1.22 ~~levy amount has not been certified by September 1 of a levy year, the commissioner shall~~  
1.23 ~~use the last previous certified amount to determine the rate of tax.~~ The certification by the  
1.24 commissioner of transportation to the commissioner shall state the total fund appropriation

2.1 and shall list individually the estimated fund revenues. The difference of these amounts  
2.2 shall be shown as the property tax portion of the state airport fund appropriation.

2.3 If a levy amount has not been certified by December 31 of a levy year, the  
2.4 commissioner shall use the last previous certified amount to determine the rate of tax, and  
2.5 shall notify the chairs and the ranking minority members of the committees of the house  
2.6 of representatives and senate having jurisdiction over the Department of Transportation  
2.7 that a certification was not made under this subdivision.

2.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
2.9 thereafter.

2.10 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 270.075, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

2.11 Subd. 2. **Notice of taxes; payment.** As soon as practicable and not later than  
2.12 ~~December~~ March 1 next following the levy of the tax, the commissioner shall give actual  
2.13 notice to the airline company of the net tax capacity and of the tax. The taxes imposed  
2.14 under sections 270.071 to 270.079 shall become due and payable on ~~January~~ April 1  
2.15 following the levy thereof. If any tax is not paid on the due date or, if an appeal is made  
2.16 pursuant to section 270.076, within 60 days after notice of an increased tax, a late payment  
2.17 penalty of five percent of the unpaid tax shall be assessed. If the tax remains unpaid for  
2.18 more than 30 days, an additional penalty of five percent of the unpaid tax is imposed for  
2.19 each additional 30 days or fraction of 30 days that the tax remains unpaid. The penalty  
2.20 imposed under this section must not exceed the lesser of \$25,000 or 25 percent of the  
2.21 unpaid tax. The unpaid tax and penalty shall bear interest at the rate specified in section  
2.22 270C.40 from the time such tax should have been paid until paid. All interest and penalties  
2.23 shall be added to the tax and collected as a part thereof.

2.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
2.25 thereafter.

2.26 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 270.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

2.27 Subd. 5. **Prohibited activity.** A licensed assessor or other person employed by an  
2.28 assessment jurisdiction or contracting with an assessment jurisdiction for the purpose  
2.29 of valuing or classifying property for property tax purposes is prohibited from making  
2.30 appraisals or analyses, accepting an appraisal assignment, or preparing an appraisal report  
2.31 as defined in section 82B.02, subdivisions 2 to 5, on any property within the assessment  
2.32 jurisdiction where the individual is employed or performing the duties of the assessor  
2.33 under contract. Violation of this prohibition shall result in immediate revocation of the

3.1 individual's license to assess property for property tax purposes. This prohibition must  
 3.2 not be construed to prohibit an individual from carrying out any duties required for the  
 3.3 proper assessment of property for property tax purposes or performing duties enumerated  
 3.4 in section 273.061, subdivision 7 or 8. If a formal resolution has been adopted by the  
 3.5 governing body of a governmental unit, which specifies the purposes for which such  
 3.6 work will be done, this prohibition does not apply to appraisal activities undertaken on  
 3.7 behalf of and at the request of the governmental unit that has employed or contracted with  
 3.8 the individual. The resolution may only allow appraisal activities which are related to  
 3.9 condemnations, right-of-way acquisitions, or special assessments.

3.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment  
 3.11 for testimony offered and opinions or reports prepared in cases or proceedings that have  
 3.12 not been finally resolved.

3.13 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 272.0213, is amended to read:

3.14 **272.0213 LEASED SEASONAL-RECREATIONAL LAND.**

3.15 (a) A county board may elect, by resolution, to exempt from taxation, including the  
 3.16 tax under section 273.19, qualified lands. "Qualified lands" for purposes of this section  
 3.17 means property that:

3.18 (1) is owned by a county, city, town, or the state, ~~or the federal governments~~;

3.19 (2) is rented by the entity for noncommercial seasonal-recreational or noncommercial  
 3.20 seasonal-recreational residential use; and

3.21 (3) was rented for the purposes specified in clause (2) and was exempt from taxation  
 3.22 for property taxes payable in 2008.

3.23 (b) Lands owned by the federal government and rented for noncommercial  
 3.24 seasonal-recreational or noncommercial seasonal-recreational residential use is exempt  
 3.25 from taxation, including the tax under section 273.19.

3.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2011.

3.27 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.061, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

3.28 Subd. 7. **Division of duties between local and county assessor.** The duty of the  
 3.29 duly appointed local assessor shall be to view and appraise the value of all property as  
 3.30 provided by law, but all the book work shall be done by the county assessor, or the  
 3.31 assessor's assistants, and the value of all property subject to assessment and taxation  
 3.32 shall be determined by the county assessor, except as otherwise hereinafter provided. If

4.1 directed by the county assessor, the local assessor shall perform the duties enumerated  
4.2 in subdivision 8, paragraph (16).

4.3 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.061, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

4.4 Subd. 8. **Powers and duties.** The county assessor shall have the following powers  
4.5 and duties:

4.6 (1) To call upon and confer with the township and city assessors in the county, and  
4.7 advise and give them the necessary instructions and directions as to their duties under  
4.8 the laws of this state, to the end that a uniform assessment of all real property in the  
4.9 county will be attained.

4.10 (2) To assist and instruct the local assessors in the preparation and proper use of land  
4.11 maps and record cards, in the property classification of real and personal property, and in  
4.12 the determination of proper standards of value.

4.13 (3) To keep the local assessors in the county advised of all changes in assessment  
4.14 laws and all instructions which the assessor receives from the commissioner of revenue  
4.15 relating to their duties.

4.16 (4) To have authority to require the attendance of groups of local assessors at  
4.17 sectional meetings called by the assessor for the purpose of giving them further assistance  
4.18 and instruction as to their duties.

4.19 (5) To immediately commence the preparation of a large scale topographical land  
4.20 map of the county, in such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue,  
4.21 showing thereon the location of all railroads, highways and roads, bridges, rivers and  
4.22 lakes, swamp areas, wooded tracts, stony ridges and other features which might affect  
4.23 the value of the land. Appropriate symbols shall be used to indicate the best, the fair, and  
4.24 the poor land of the county. For use in connection with the topographical land map,  
4.25 the assessor shall prepare and keep available in the assessor's office tables showing fair  
4.26 average minimum and maximum market values per acre of cultivated, meadow, pasture,  
4.27 cutover, timber and waste lands of each township. The assessor shall keep the map and  
4.28 tables available in the office for the guidance of town assessors, boards of review, and  
4.29 the county board of equalization.

4.30 (6) To also prepare and keep available in the office for the guidance of town  
4.31 assessors, boards of review and the county board of equalization, a land valuation map  
4.32 of the county, in such form as may be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. This  
4.33 map, which shall include the bordering tier of townships of each county adjoining, shall  
4.34 show the average market value per acre, both with and without improvements, as finally

5.1 equalized in the last assessment of real estate, of all land in each town or unorganized  
5.2 township which lies outside the corporate limits of cities.

5.3 (7) To regularly examine all conveyances of land outside the corporate limits of  
5.4 cities of the first and second class, filed with the county recorder of the county, and keep a  
5.5 file, by descriptions, of the considerations shown thereon. From the information obtained  
5.6 by comparing the considerations shown with the market values assessed, the assessor  
5.7 shall make recommendations to the county board of equalization of necessary changes in  
5.8 individual assessments or aggregate valuations.

5.9 (8) To become familiar with the values of the different items of personal property  
5.10 so as to be in a position when called upon to advise the boards of review and the county  
5.11 board of equalization concerning property, market values thereof.

5.12 (9) While the county board of equalization is in session, to give it every possible  
5.13 assistance to enable it to perform its duties. The assessor shall furnish the board with all  
5.14 necessary charts, tables, comparisons, and data which it requires in its deliberations, and  
5.15 shall make whatever investigations the board may desire.

5.16 (10) At the request of either the board of county commissioners or the commissioner  
5.17 of revenue, to investigate applications for reductions of valuation and abatements and  
5.18 settlements of taxes, examine the real or personal property involved, and submit written  
5.19 reports and recommendations with respect to the applications, in such form as may be  
5.20 prescribed by the board of county commissioners and commissioner of revenue.

5.21 (11) To make diligent search each year for real and personal property which has been  
5.22 omitted from assessment in the county, and report all such omissions to the county auditor.

5.23 (12) To regularly confer with county assessors in all adjacent counties about the  
5.24 assessment of property in order to uniformly assess and equalize the value of similar  
5.25 properties and classes of property located in adjacent counties. The conference shall  
5.26 emphasize the assessment of agricultural and commercial and industrial property or other  
5.27 properties that may have an inadequate number of sales in a single county.

5.28 (13) To render such other services pertaining to the assessment of real and personal  
5.29 property in the county as are not inconsistent with the duties set forth in this section, and as  
5.30 may be required by the board of county commissioners or by the commissioner of revenue.

5.31 (14) To maintain a record, in conjunction with other county offices, of all transfers of  
5.32 property to assist in determining the proper classification of property, including but not  
5.33 limited to, transferring homestead property and name changes on homestead property.

5.34 (15) To determine if a homestead application is required due to the transfer of  
5.35 homestead property or an owner's name change on homestead property.

6.1 (16) To perform appraisals of property, review the original assessment and determine  
 6.2 the accuracy of the original assessment, prepare an appraisal or appraisal report, and  
 6.3 testify before any court or other body as an expert or otherwise on behalf of the assessor's  
 6.4 jurisdiction with respect to properties in that jurisdiction.

6.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment  
 6.6 for testimony offered and opinions or reports prepared in cases or proceedings that have  
 6.7 not been finally resolved.

6.8 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.1231, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

6.9 Subdivision 1. **Applicability.** For purposes of sections 273.1231 to ~~273.1235~~  
 6.10 273.1236, the following words, terms, and phrases have the meanings given them in this  
 6.11 section unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended.

6.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2010 and  
 6.13 thereafter.

6.14 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.1232, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

6.15 Subdivision 1. **Reassessments required.** For the purposes of sections 273.1231 to  
 6.16 ~~273.1235~~ 273.1236, the county assessor must reassess all damaged property in a disaster  
 6.17 or emergency area, except that the commissioner of revenue shall reassess all property  
 6.18 for which an application is submitted to the commissioner under section 273.1233 or  
 6.19 273.1235. As soon as practical, the assessor or commissioner of revenue must report  
 6.20 the reassessed value to the county auditor.

6.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2010 and  
 6.22 thereafter.

6.23 Sec. 10. **[273.1236] DISASTER-DAMAGED HOMES; PARTIAL VALUATION**  
 6.24 **EXCLUSION.**

6.25 (a) A homestead property that (1) sustained physical damage from a disaster or  
 6.26 emergency resulting in a reassessed market value that is at least \$15,000 less than the  
 6.27 market value of the property established for the January 2 assessment in the year in which  
 6.28 the damage occurred, (2) has been substantially restored or rebuilt by the end of the  
 6.29 year following the year in which the damage occurred, (3) has a gross living area after  
 6.30 reconstruction that does not exceed 130 percent of the gross living area prior to the disaster  
 6.31 or emergency, and (4) has an estimated market value for the assessment year following the  
 6.32 year in which the restoration or reconstruction was substantially completed that exceeds

7.1 its estimated market value established for the January 2 assessment in the year in which  
 7.2 the damage occurred by at least \$25,000 due to the restoration or reconstruction, is eligible  
 7.3 for a valuation exclusion under this section for the two assessment years immediately  
 7.4 following the year in which the restoration or reconstruction was completed.

7.5 (b) The assessor shall determine the difference between the estimated market value  
 7.6 established for the January 2 assessment in the year in which the damage occurred and the  
 7.7 estimated market value established for the January 2 assessment in the year following the  
 7.8 completion of the restoration or reconstruction.

7.9 (c) In the first assessment year following the restoration or reconstruction, all of the  
 7.10 difference identified under paragraph (b) shall be excluded in determining taxable market  
 7.11 value. In the second assessment year following the restoration or reconstruction, half of  
 7.12 the difference identified under paragraph (b) shall be excluded in determining taxable  
 7.13 market value.

7.14 (d) For the purposes of this section, "gross living area" includes only above-grade  
 7.15 living area, and does not include any finished basement living area.

7.16 (e) Application for the valuation exclusion under this section must be filed by  
 7.17 January 2 of the year following the year in which the restoration or reconstruction was  
 7.18 substantially completed. The application must be filed with the assessor of the county in  
 7.19 which the property is located on the form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue.

7.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2010 and  
 7.21 thereafter. The application deadline in paragraph (e) is extended to June 30, 2010, for  
 7.22 restoration or reconstruction substantially completed in 2009.

7.23 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.124, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

7.24 Subdivision 1. **General rule.** (a) Residential real estate that is occupied and used  
 7.25 for the purposes of a homestead by its owner, who must be a Minnesota resident, is  
 7.26 a residential homestead.

7.27 Agricultural land, as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 23, that is occupied and  
 7.28 used as a homestead by its owner, who must be a Minnesota resident, is an agricultural  
 7.29 homestead.

7.30 Dates for establishment of a homestead and homestead treatment provided to  
 7.31 particular types of property are as provided in this section.

7.32 Property held by a trustee under a trust is eligible for homestead classification if the  
 7.33 requirements under this chapter are satisfied.

7.34 The assessor shall require proof, as provided in subdivision 13, of the facts upon  
 7.35 which classification as a homestead may be determined. Notwithstanding any other law,

8.1 the assessor may at any time require a homestead application to be filed in order to verify  
8.2 that any property classified as a homestead continues to be eligible for homestead status.  
8.3 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Department of Revenue may, upon  
8.4 request from an assessor, verify whether an individual who is requesting or receiving  
8.5 homestead classification has filed a Minnesota income tax return as a resident for the most  
8.6 recent taxable year for which the information is available.

8.7 When there is a name change or a transfer of homestead property, the assessor may  
8.8 reclassify the property in the next assessment unless a homestead application is filed to  
8.9 verify that the property continues to qualify for homestead classification.

8.10 (b) For purposes of this section, homestead property shall include property which  
8.11 is used for purposes of the homestead but is separated from the homestead by a road,  
8.12 street, lot, waterway, or other similar intervening property. The term "used for purposes  
8.13 of the homestead" shall include but not be limited to uses for gardens, garages, or other  
8.14 outbuildings commonly associated with a homestead, but shall not include vacant land  
8.15 held primarily for future development. In order to receive homestead treatment for  
8.16 the noncontiguous property, the owner must use the property for the purposes of the  
8.17 homestead, and must apply to the assessor, both by the deadlines given in subdivision  
8.18 9. After initial qualification for the homestead treatment, additional applications for  
8.19 subsequent years are not required.

8.20 (c) Residential real estate that is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a  
8.21 relative of the owner is a homestead but only to the extent of the homestead treatment  
8.22 that would be provided if the related owner occupied the property. For purposes of this  
8.23 paragraph and paragraph (g), "relative" means a parent, stepparent, child, stepchild,  
8.24 grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece. This relationship  
8.25 may be by blood or marriage. Property that has been classified as seasonal residential  
8.26 recreational property at any time during which it has been owned by the current owner or  
8.27 spouse of the current owner will not be reclassified as a homestead unless it is occupied as  
8.28 a homestead by the owner; this prohibition also applies to property that, in the absence of  
8.29 this paragraph, would have been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at  
8.30 the time when the residence was constructed. Neither the related occupant nor the owner  
8.31 of the property may claim a property tax refund under chapter 290A for a homestead  
8.32 occupied by a relative. In the case of a residence located on agricultural land, only the  
8.33 house, garage, and immediately surrounding one acre of land shall be classified as a  
8.34 homestead under this paragraph, except as provided in paragraph (d). In the case of  
8.35 nonagricultural property, this paragraph only applies to applications approved before  
8.36 December 16, 2010.



9.1 (d) Agricultural property that is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by  
9.2 a relative of the owner, is a homestead, only to the extent of the homestead treatment  
9.3 that would be provided if the related owner occupied the property, and only if all of the  
9.4 following criteria are met:

9.5 (1) the relative who is occupying the agricultural property is a son, daughter, brother,  
9.6 sister, grandson, granddaughter, father, or mother of the owner of the agricultural property  
9.7 or a son, daughter, brother, sister, grandson, or granddaughter of the spouse of the owner  
9.8 of the agricultural property;

9.9 (2) the owner of the agricultural property must be a Minnesota resident;

9.10 (3) the owner of the agricultural property must not receive homestead treatment on  
9.11 any other agricultural property in Minnesota; and

9.12 (4) the owner of the agricultural property is limited to only one agricultural  
9.13 homestead per family under this paragraph.

9.14 Neither the related occupant nor the owner of the property may claim a property  
9.15 tax refund under chapter 290A for a homestead occupied by a relative qualifying under  
9.16 this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural property" means the house,  
9.17 garage, other farm buildings and structures, and agricultural land.

9.18 Application must be made to the assessor by the owner of the agricultural property to  
9.19 receive homestead benefits under this paragraph. The assessor may require the necessary  
9.20 proof that the requirements under this paragraph have been met.

9.21 (e) In the case of property owned by a property owner who is married, the assessor  
9.22 must not deny homestead treatment in whole or in part if only one of the spouses occupies  
9.23 the property and the other spouse is absent due to: (1) marriage dissolution proceedings,  
9.24 (2) legal separation, (3) employment or self-employment in another location, or (4) other  
9.25 personal circumstances causing the spouses to live separately, not including an intent to  
9.26 obtain two homestead classifications for property tax purposes. To qualify under clause  
9.27 (3), the spouse's place of employment or self-employment must be at least 50 miles distant  
9.28 from the other spouse's place of employment, and the homesteads must be at least 50 miles  
9.29 distant from each other. Homestead treatment, in whole or in part, shall not be denied to  
9.30 the owner's spouse who previously occupied the residence with the owner if the absence  
9.31 of the owner is due to one of the exceptions provided in this paragraph.

9.32 (f) The assessor must not deny homestead treatment in whole or in part if:

9.33 (1) in the case of a property owner who is not married, the owner is absent due to  
9.34 residence in a nursing home, boarding care facility, or an elderly assisted living facility  
9.35 property as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 25a, and the property is not otherwise  
9.36 occupied; or

10.1 (2) in the case of a property owner who is married, the owner or the owner's spouse  
 10.2 or both are absent due to residence in a nursing home, boarding care facility, or an elderly  
 10.3 assisted living facility property as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 25a, and the  
 10.4 property is not occupied or is occupied only by the owner's spouse.

10.5 (g) If an individual is purchasing property with the intent of claiming it as a  
 10.6 homestead and is required by the terms of the financing agreement to have a relative  
 10.7 shown on the deed as a co-owner, the assessor shall allow a full homestead classification.  
 10.8 This provision only applies to first-time purchasers, whether married or single, or to a  
 10.9 person who had previously been married and is purchasing as a single individual for the  
 10.10 first time. The application for homestead benefits must be on a form prescribed by the  
 10.11 commissioner and must contain the data necessary for the assessor to determine if full  
 10.12 homestead benefits are warranted.

10.13 (h) If residential or agricultural real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a  
 10.14 homestead by a child of a deceased owner and the property is subject to jurisdiction of  
 10.15 probate court, the child shall receive relative homestead classification under paragraph (c)  
 10.16 or (d) to the same extent they would be entitled to it if the owner was still living, until  
 10.17 the probate is completed. For purposes of this paragraph, "child" includes a relationship  
 10.18 by blood or by marriage.

10.19 (i) If a single-family home, duplex, or triplex classified as either residential  
 10.20 homestead or agricultural homestead is also used to provide licensed child care, the  
 10.21 portion of the property used for licensed child care must be classified as a part of the  
 10.22 homestead property.

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

10.24 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 273.124, subdivision 3a,  
 10.25 is amended to read:

10.26 Subd. 3a. **Manufactured home park cooperative.** (a) When a manufactured home  
 10.27 park is owned by a corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B,  
 10.28 and each person who owns a share or shares in the corporation or association is entitled  
 10.29 to occupy a lot within the park, the corporation or association may claim homestead  
 10.30 treatment for ~~each lot occupied by a shareholder~~ the park. Each lot must be designated  
 10.31 by legal description or number, and each lot is limited to not more than one-half acre of  
 10.32 land ~~for each homestead~~.

10.33 (b) The manufactured home park shall be ~~valued and assessed as if it were~~  
 10.34 ~~homestead property within class 1~~ entitled to homestead treatment if all of the following  
 10.35 criteria are met:

11.1 (1) ~~the occupant is using the property as a permanent residence;~~  
 11.2 ~~(2)~~ the occupant or the cooperative corporation or association is paying the ad  
 11.3 valorem property taxes and any special assessments levied against the land and structure  
 11.4 either directly, or indirectly through dues to the corporation or association; and  
 11.5 ~~(3)~~ (2) the corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B is  
 11.6 wholly owned by persons having a right to occupy a lot owned by the corporation or  
 11.7 association.

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

11.13 (d) "Homestead treatment" under this subdivision means the class rate provided for  
 11.14 class 4c property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (d), clause (5),  
 11.15 item (ii). The homestead market value credit under section 273.1384 does not apply and  
 11.16 the property taxes assessed against the park shall not be included in the determination of  
 11.17 taxes payable for rent paid under section 290A.03.

11.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
 11.19 thereafter.

11.20 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.124, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

11.21 Subd. 8. **Homestead owned by or leased to family farm corporation, joint farm**  
 11.22 **venture, limited liability company, or partnership.** (a) Each family farm corporation;  
 11.23 each joint family farm venture; and each limited liability company or partnership which  
 11.24 operates a family farm; is entitled to class 1b under section 273.13, subdivision 22,  
 11.25 paragraph (b), or class 2a assessment for one homestead occupied by a shareholder,  
 11.26 member, or partner thereof who is residing on the land, and actively engaged in farming of  
 11.27 the land owned by the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability  
 11.28 company, or partnership. Homestead treatment applies even if legal title to the property is  
 11.29 in the name of the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability  
 11.30 company, or partnership, and not in the name of the person residing on it.

11.31 "Family farm corporation," "family farm," and "partnership operating a family  
 11.32 farm" have the meanings given in section 500.24, except that the number of allowable  
 11.33 shareholders, members, or partners under this subdivision shall not exceed 12. "Limited  
 11.34 liability company" has the meaning contained in sections 322B.03, subdivision 28, and  
 11.35 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraphs (l) and (m). "Joint family farm venture" means a

12.1 cooperative agreement among two or more farm enterprises authorized to operate a family  
12.2 farm under section 500.24.

12.3 (b) In addition to property specified in paragraph (a), any other residences owned  
12.4 by family farm corporations, joint family farm ventures, limited liability companies,  
12.5 or partnerships described in paragraph (a) which are located on agricultural land and  
12.6 occupied as homesteads by its shareholders, members, or partners who are actively  
12.7 engaged in farming on behalf of that corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability  
12.8 company, or partnership must also be assessed as class 2a property or as class 1b property  
12.9 under section 273.13.

12.10 (c) Agricultural property that is owned by a member, partner, or shareholder of a  
12.11 family farm corporation or joint family farm venture, limited liability company operating  
12.12 a family farm, or by a partnership operating a family farm and leased to the family farm  
12.13 corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or joint farm venture, as defined in  
12.14 paragraph (a), is eligible for classification as class 1b or class 2a under section 273.13, if  
12.15 the owner is actually residing on the property, and is actually engaged in farming the land  
12.16 on behalf of that corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership.  
12.17 This paragraph applies without regard to any legal possession rights of the family farm  
12.18 corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership under  
12.19 the lease.

12.20 (d) Agricultural property that (1) is owned by a family farm corporation, joint  
12.21 farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership and (2) is contiguous to a class  
12.22 2a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, or if noncontiguous, is located in  
12.23 the same township or city, or not farther than four townships or cities, or combination  
12.24 thereof from a class 2a homestead, and the class 2a homestead is owned by one of the  
12.25 shareholders, members, or partners; is entitled to receive the first tier homestead class rate  
12.26 up to the first tier maximum market value on any remaining market value not received  
12.27 on the shareholder's, member's, or partner's homestead class 2a property. The owner  
12.28 must notify the county assessor by July 1 that a portion of the market value under this  
12.29 subdivision may be eligible for homestead classification for the current assessment year,  
12.30 for taxes payable in the following year.

12.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2010 and  
12.32 thereafter, for taxes payable in 2011 and thereafter.

12.33 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.124, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

13.1 Subd. 14. **Agricultural homesteads; special provisions.** (a) Real estate of less than  
13.2 ten acres that is the homestead of its owner must be classified as class 2a under section  
13.3 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), if:

13.4 (1) the parcel on which the house is located is contiguous on at least two sides to (i)  
13.5 agricultural land, (ii) land owned or administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife  
13.6 Service, or (iii) land administered by the Department of Natural Resources on which in  
13.7 lieu taxes are paid under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14;

13.8 (2) its owner also owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least  
13.9 20 acres;

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

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

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

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

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

13.24 (2) the owner, the owner's spouse, the son or daughter of the owner or owner's  
13.25 spouse, the brother or sister of the owner or owner's spouse, or the grandson or  
13.26 granddaughter of the owner or the owner's spouse, is actively farming the agricultural  
13.27 property, either on the person's own behalf as an individual or on behalf of a partnership  
13.28 operating a family farm, family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, or limited  
13.29 liability company of which the person is a partner, shareholder, or member;

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

13.32 (4) neither the owner nor the spouse of the owner claims another agricultural  
13.33 homestead in Minnesota; and

13.34 (5) neither the owner nor the person actively farming the property lives farther  
13.35 than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the  
13.36 agricultural property, except that if the owner or the owner's spouse is required to live in

14.1 employer-provided housing, the owner or owner's spouse, whichever is actively farming  
14.2 the agricultural property, may live more than four townships or cities, or combination of  
14.3 four townships or cities from the agricultural property.

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

14.5 (ii) Real property held by a trustee under a trust is eligible for agricultural homestead  
14.6 classification under this paragraph if the qualifications in clause (i) are met, except that  
14.7 "owner" means the grantor of the trust.

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

14.11 (c) Noncontiguous land shall be included as part of a homestead under section  
14.12 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), only if the homestead is classified as class 2a  
14.13 and the detached land is located in the same township or city, or not farther than four  
14.14 townships or cities or combination thereof from the homestead. Any taxpayer of these  
14.15 noncontiguous lands must notify the county assessor that the noncontiguous land is part of  
14.16 the taxpayer's homestead, and, if the homestead is located in another county, the taxpayer  
14.17 must also notify the assessor of the other county.

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

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

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

14.30 (2) the property is located in the county of Polk, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman,  
14.31 or Wilkin;

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

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

15.1 (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 1997  
15.2 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the  
15.3 assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not  
15.4 required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any  
15.5 dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

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

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

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

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

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

15.17 (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to a March 29,  
15.18 1998, tornado, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by  
15.19 the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 1999, the  
15.20 owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 1998. Further notifications to the assessor  
15.21 are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph  
15.22 and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

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

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

15.29 (2) a shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the  
15.30 agricultural property;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16.17 (6) none of the property's acres have been enrolled in a federal or state farm program  
16.18 since the initial application.

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

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

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

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

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

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



17.1 (5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the August  
 17.2 2007 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by  
 17.3 the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 2009, the  
 17.4 owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 2008. Further notifications to the assessor  
 17.5 are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph  
 17.6 and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

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

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

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

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

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

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

17.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment years 2010 and 2011,  
 17.24 for taxes payable in 2011 and 2012.

17.25 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 273.13, subdivision 23, is  
 17.26 amended to read:

17.27 Subd. 23. **Class 2.** (a) An agricultural homestead consists of class 2a agricultural  
 17.28 land that is homesteaded, along with any class 2b rural vacant land that is contiguous to  
 17.29 the class 2a land under the same ownership. The market value of the house and garage  
 17.30 and immediately surrounding one acre of land has the same class rates as class 1a or 1b  
 17.31 property under subdivision 22. The value of the remaining land including improvements  
 17.32 up to the first tier valuation limit of agricultural homestead property has a net class rate  
 17.33 of 0.5 percent of market value. The remaining property over the first tier has a class rate  
 17.34 of one percent of market value. For purposes of this subdivision, the "first tier valuation

18.1 limit of agricultural homestead property" and "first tier" means the limit certified under  
18.2 section 273.11, subdivision 23.

18.3 (b) Class 2a agricultural land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof, that  
18.4 are agricultural land and buildings. Class 2a property has a net class rate of one percent of  
18.5 market value, unless it is part of an agricultural homestead under paragraph (a). Class  
18.6 2a property must also include any property that would otherwise be classified as 2b,  
18.7 but is interspersed with class 2a property, including but not limited to sloughs, wooded  
18.8 wind shelters, acreage abutting ditches, ravines, rock piles, land subject to a setback  
18.9 requirement, and other similar land that is impractical for the assessor to value separately  
18.10 from the rest of the property or that is unlikely to be able to be sold separately from  
18.11 the rest of the property.

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

18.14 (c) Class 2b rural vacant land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof,  
18.15 that are unplatted real estate, rural in character and not used for agricultural purposes,  
18.16 including land used for growing trees for timber, lumber, and wood and wood products,  
18.17 that is not improved with a structure. The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential  
18.18 structure as defined by the commissioner of revenue does not disqualify the property from  
18.19 classification under this paragraph. Any parcel of 20 acres or more improved with a  
18.20 structure that is not a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure must be split-classified, and  
18.21 ten acres must be assigned to the split parcel containing the structure. Class 2b property  
18.22 has a net class rate of one percent of market value unless it is part of an agricultural  
18.23 homestead under paragraph (a), or qualifies as class 2c under paragraph (d).

18.24 (d) Class 2c managed forest land consists of no less than 20 and no more than 1,920  
18.25 acres statewide per taxpayer that is being managed under a forest management plan that  
18.26 meets the requirements of chapter 290C, but is not enrolled in the sustainable forest  
18.27 resource management incentive program. It has a class rate of .65 percent, provided that  
18.28 the owner of the property must apply to the assessor in order for the property to initially  
18.29 qualify for the reduced rate and provide the information required by the assessor to verify  
18.30 that the property qualifies for the reduced rate. If the assessor receives the application  
18.31 and information before May 1 in an assessment year, the property qualifies beginning  
18.32 with that assessment year. If the assessor receives the application and information after  
18.33 April 30 in an assessment year, the property may not qualify until the next assessment  
18.34 year. The commissioner of natural resources must concur that the land is qualified. The  
18.35 commissioner of natural resources shall annually provide county assessors verification  
18.36 information on a timely basis. The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure

19.1 as defined by the commissioner of revenue does not disqualify the property from  
19.2 classification under this paragraph.

19.3 (e) Agricultural land as used in this section means contiguous acreage of ten  
19.4 acres or more, used during the preceding year for agricultural purposes. "Agricultural  
19.5 purposes" as used in this section means the raising, cultivation, drying, or storage of  
19.6 agricultural products for sale, or the storage of machinery or equipment used in support  
19.7 of agricultural production by the same farm entity. For a property to be classified as  
19.8 agricultural based only on the drying or storage of agricultural products, the products  
19.9 being dried or stored must have been produced by the same farm entity as the entity  
19.10 operating the drying or storage facility. "Agricultural purposes" also includes enrollment  
19.11 in the Reinvest in Minnesota program under sections 103F.501 to 103F.535 or the federal  
19.12 Conservation Reserve Program as contained in Public Law 99-198 or a similar state  
19.13 or federal conservation program if the property was classified as agricultural (i) under  
19.14 this subdivision for the assessment year 2002 or (ii) in the year prior to its enrollment.  
19.15 Agricultural classification shall not be based upon the market value of any residential  
19.16 structures on the parcel or contiguous parcels under the same ownership.

19.17 (f) Real estate of less than ten acres, which is exclusively or intensively used for  
19.18 raising or cultivating agricultural products, shall be considered as agricultural land. To  
19.19 qualify under this paragraph, property that includes a residential structure must be used  
19.20 intensively for one of the following purposes:

19.21 (i) for drying or storage of grain or storage of machinery or equipment used to  
19.22 support agricultural activities on other parcels of property operated by the same farming  
19.23 entity;

19.24 (ii) as a nursery, provided that only those acres used to produce nursery stock are  
19.25 considered agricultural land;

19.26 (iii) for livestock or poultry confinement, provided that land that is used only for  
19.27 pasturing and grazing does not qualify; ~~or~~

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

19.32 (v) the commercial processing of milk into cheese products from milk produced  
19.33 on the property.

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

20.1 Classification under this subdivision is not determinative for qualifying under  
20.2 section 273.111.

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

20.6 (i) The term "agricultural products" as used in this subdivision includes production  
20.7 for sale of:

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

20.11 (2) fish bred for sale and consumption if the fish breeding occurs on land zoned  
20.12 for agricultural use;

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

20.17 (4) property which is owned and operated by nonprofit organizations used for  
20.18 equestrian activities, excluding racing;

20.19 (5) game birds and waterfowl bred and raised for use on a shooting preserve licensed  
20.20 under section 97A.115;

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

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

20.24 (8) maple syrup taken from trees grown by a person licensed by the Minnesota  
20.25 Department of Agriculture under chapter 28A as a food processor; and

20.26 (9) the commercial processing of milk into cheese products from milk produced on  
20.27 the property, provided the property is also the homestead of the property owner.

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

20.30 (1) wholesale and retail sales;

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

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

20.33 (4) office facilities for the support of the activities enumerated in clauses (1), (2),  
20.34 and (3),

20.35 the assessor shall classify the part of the parcel used for agricultural purposes as class  
20.36 1b, 2a, or 2b, whichever is appropriate, and the remainder in the class appropriate to its

21.1 use. The grading, sorting, and packaging of raw agricultural products for first sale is  
21.2 considered an agricultural purpose. A greenhouse or other building where horticultural  
21.3 or nursery products are grown that is also used for the conduct of retail sales must be  
21.4 classified as agricultural if it is primarily used for the growing of horticultural or nursery  
21.5 products from seed, cuttings, or roots and occasionally as a showroom for the retail sale of  
21.6 those products. Use of a greenhouse or building only for the display of already grown  
21.7 horticultural or nursery products does not qualify as an agricultural purpose.

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

21.12 (l) Class 2d airport landing area consists of a landing area or public access area of  
21.13 a privately owned public use airport. It has a class rate of one percent of market value.  
21.14 To qualify for classification under this paragraph, a privately owned public use airport  
21.15 must be licensed as a public airport under section 360.018. For purposes of this paragraph,  
21.16 "landing area" means that part of a privately owned public use airport properly cleared,  
21.17 regularly maintained, and made available to the public for use by aircraft and includes  
21.18 runways, taxiways, aprons, and sites upon which are situated landing or navigational aids.  
21.19 A landing area also includes land underlying both the primary surface and the approach  
21.20 surfaces that comply with all of the following:

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

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

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

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

21.32 (m) Class 2e consists of land with a commercial aggregate deposit that is not actively  
21.33 being mined and is not otherwise classified as class 2a or 2b, provided that the land is not  
21.34 located in a county that has elected to opt-out of the aggregate preservation program as  
21.35 provided in section 273.1115, subdivision 6. It has a class rate of one percent of market  
21.36 value. To qualify for classification under this paragraph, the property must be at least

22.1 ten contiguous acres in size and the owner of the property must record with the county  
 22.2 recorder of the county in which the property is located an affidavit containing:

22.3 (1) a legal description of the property;

22.4 (2) a disclosure that the property contains a commercial aggregate deposit that is not  
 22.5 actively being mined but is present on the entire parcel enrolled;

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

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

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

22.16 (n) When any portion of the property under this subdivision or subdivision 22 begins  
 22.17 to be actively mined, the owner must file a supplemental affidavit within 60 days from  
 22.18 the day any aggregate is removed stating the number of acres of the property that is  
 22.19 actively being mined. The acres actively being mined must be (1) valued and classified  
 22.20 under subdivision 24 in the next subsequent assessment year, and (2) removed from the  
 22.21 aggregate resource preservation property tax program under section 273.1115, if the  
 22.22 land was enrolled in that program. Copies of the original affidavit and all supplemental  
 22.23 affidavits must be filed with the county assessor, the local zoning administrator, and the  
 22.24 Department of Natural Resources, Division of Land and Minerals. A supplemental  
 22.25 affidavit must be filed each time a subsequent portion of the property is actively mined,  
 22.26 provided that the minimum acreage change is five acres, even if the actual mining activity  
 22.27 constitutes less than five acres.

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

22.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
 22.32 thereafter.

22.33 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 273.13, subdivision 25, is  
 22.34 amended to read:

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

23.8 (b) Class 4b includes:

23.9 (1) residential real estate containing less than four units that does not qualify as class  
 23.10 4bb, other than seasonal residential recreational property;

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

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

23.14 (4) unimproved property that is classified residential as determined under subdivision  
 23.15 33.

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

23.17 (c) Class 4bb includes:

23.18 (1) nonhomestead residential real estate containing one unit, other than seasonal  
 23.19 residential recreational property; and

23.20 (2) a single family dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a  
 23.21 nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b).

23.22 Class 4bb property has the same class rates as class 1a property under subdivision 22.

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

23.26 (d) Class 4c property includes:

23.27 (1) except as provided in subdivision 22, paragraph (c), real and personal property  
 23.28 devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes,

23.29 including real and personal property devoted to temporary and seasonal residential  
 23.30 occupancy for recreation purposes and not devoted to commercial purposes for more

23.31 than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment. For purposes of this clause,  
 23.32 property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day if any portion of the

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

23.34 Class 4c property under this clause must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit"  
 23.35 is defined as a cabin, condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site  
 23.36 equipped with water and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. Class 4c property

24.1 under this clause must provide recreational activities such as renting ice fishing houses,  
24.2 boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill or cross-country ski equipment; provide marina  
24.3 services, launch services, or guide services; or sell bait and fishing tackle. A camping pad  
24.4 offered for rent by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 4c under this clause is also  
24.5 class 4c under this clause regardless of the term of the rental agreement, as long as the  
24.6 use of the camping pad does not exceed 250 days. In order for a property to be classified  
24.7 as class 4c, seasonal residential recreational for commercial purposes under this clause,  
24.8 (i) at least 40 percent of the annual gross lodging receipts related to the property must be  
24.9 from business conducted during 90 consecutive days and either ~~(i)~~ (A) at least 60 percent  
24.10 of all paid bookings by lodging guests during the year must be for periods of at least  
24.11 two consecutive nights; or ~~(ii)~~ (B) at least 20 percent of the annual gross receipts must  
24.12 be from charges for rental of fish houses, boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill or  
24.13 cross-country ski equipment, or charges for marina services, launch services, and guide  
24.14 services, or the sale of bait and fishing tackle; or (ii) the property contains 20 or fewer  
24.15 rental units, is devoted to temporary residential occupancy for no more than 250 days in  
24.16 the year, is located in a township or a city with a population of 2,500 or less, that is located  
24.17 outside the metropolitan area as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2, and that  
24.18 contains a portion of a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources.  
24.19 For purposes of this determination, a paid booking of five or more nights shall be counted  
24.20 as two bookings. Class 4c property classified under this clause also includes commercial  
24.21 use real property used exclusively for recreational purposes in conjunction with other  
24.22 class 4c property classified under this clause and devoted to temporary and seasonal  
24.23 residential occupancy for recreational purposes, up to a total of two acres, provided the  
24.24 property is not devoted to commercial recreational use for more than 250 days in the year  
24.25 preceding the year of assessment and is located within two miles of the class 4c property  
24.26 with which it is used. Owners of real and personal property devoted to temporary and  
24.27 seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes and all or a portion of which was  
24.28 devoted to commercial purposes for not more than 250 days in the year preceding the  
24.29 year of assessment desiring classification as class 4c, must submit a declaration to the  
24.30 assessor designating the cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year preceding  
24.31 the year of assessment by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or units and  
24.32 a proportionate share of the land on which they are located must be designated class  
24.33 4c under this clause as otherwise provided. The remainder of the cabins or units and a  
24.34 proportionate share of the land on which they are located will be designated as class 3a.  
24.35 The owner of property desiring designation as class 4c property under this clause must  
24.36 provide guest registers or other records demonstrating that the units for which class 4c



25.1 designation is sought were not occupied for more than 250 days in the year preceding the  
25.2 assessment if so requested. The portion of a property operated as a (1) restaurant, (2) bar,  
25.3 (3) gift shop, (4) conference center or meeting room, and (5) other nonresidential facility  
25.4 operated on a commercial basis not directly related to temporary and seasonal residential  
25.5 occupancy for recreation purposes does not qualify for class 4c;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

25.23 For purposes of this clause,

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

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

25.28 (C) a "nonprofit community service oriented organization" means any corporation,  
25.29 society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for  
25.30 charitable, religious, fraternal, civic, or educational purposes, and which is exempt from  
25.31 federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3), (8), (10), or (19) of the Internal  
25.32 Revenue Code; and

25.33 (D) "revenue-producing activities" shall include but not be limited to property or that  
25.34 portion of the property that is used as an on-sale intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt  
25.35 liquor establishment licensed under chapter 340A, a restaurant open to the public, bowling  
25.36 alley, a retail store, gambling conducted by organizations licensed under chapter 349, an

26.1 insurance business, or office or other space leased or rented to a lessee who conducts a  
26.2 for-profit enterprise on the premises.

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

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

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

26.17 (5)(i) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3<sub>2</sub>  
26.18 excluding manufactured home parks described in section 273.124, subdivision 3a, and (ii)  
26.19 manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, that are described in  
26.20 section 273.124, subdivision 3a;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

27.8 (ii) meals are provided to persons who rent rooms, the cost of which is incorporated  
27.9 in the basic room rate;

27.10 (iii) meals are not provided to the general public except for special events on fewer  
27.11 than seven days in the calendar year preceding the year of the assessment; and

27.12 (iv) the owner is the operator of the property.

27.13 The market value subject to the 4c classification under this clause is limited to five rental  
27.14 units. Any rental units on the property in excess of five, must be valued and assessed as  
27.15 class 3a. The portion of the property used for purposes of a homestead by the owner must  
27.16 be classified as class 1a property under subdivision 22;

27.17 (10) real property up to a maximum of three acres and operated as a restaurant  
27.18 as defined under section 157.15, subdivision 12, provided it: (A) is located on a lake  
27.19 as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (3); and (B)  
27.20 is either devoted to commercial purposes for not more than 250 consecutive days, or  
27.21 receives at least 60 percent of its annual gross receipts from business conducted during  
27.22 four consecutive months. Gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages must be  
27.23 included in determining the property's qualification under subitem (B). The property's  
27.24 primary business must be as a restaurant and not as a bar. Gross receipts from gift shop  
27.25 sales located on the premises must be excluded. Owners of real property desiring 4c  
27.26 classification under this clause must submit an annual declaration to the assessor by  
27.27 February 1 of the current assessment year, based on the property's relevant information for  
27.28 the preceding assessment year; and

27.29 (11) lakeshore and riparian property and adjacent land, not to exceed six acres, used  
27.30 as a marina, as defined in section 86A.20, subdivision 5, which is made accessible to  
27.31 the public and devoted to recreational use for marina services. The marina owner must  
27.32 annually provide evidence to the assessor that it provides services, including lake or  
27.33 river access to the public. No more than 800 feet of lakeshore may be included in this  
27.34 classification. Buildings used in conjunction with a marina for marina services, including  
27.35 but not limited to buildings used to provide food and beverage services, fuel, boat repairs,  
27.36 or the sale of bait or fishing tackle, are classified as class 3a property.

28.1 Class 4c property has a class rate of 1.5 percent of market value, except that (i) each  
 28.2 parcel of seasonal residential recreational property not used for commercial purposes has  
 28.3 the same class rates as class 4bb property, (ii) manufactured home parks assessed under  
 28.4 clause (5), item (i), have the same class rate as class 4b property, and the market value  
 28.5 of manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (ii), has the same class rate  
 28.6 as class 4d property, (iii) commercial-use seasonal residential recreational property and  
 28.7 marina recreational land as described in clause (11), has a class rate of one percent for the  
 28.8 first \$500,000 of market value, and 1.25 percent for the remaining market value, (iv) the  
 28.9 market value of property described in clause (4) has a class rate of one percent, (v) the  
 28.10 market value of property described in clauses (2), (6), and (10) has a class rate of 1.25  
 28.11 percent, and (vi) that portion of the market value of property in clause (9) qualifying for  
 28.12 class 4c property has a class rate of 1.25 percent.

28.13 (e) Class 4d property is qualifying low-income rental housing certified to the assessor  
 28.14 by the Housing Finance Agency under section 273.128, subdivision 3. If only a portion  
 28.15 of the units in the building qualify as low-income rental housing units as certified under  
 28.16 section 273.128, subdivision 3, only the proportion of qualifying units to the total number  
 28.17 of units in the building qualify for class 4d. The remaining portion of the building shall be  
 28.18 classified by the assessor based upon its use. Class 4d also includes the same proportion of  
 28.19 land as the qualifying low-income rental housing units are to the total units in the building.  
 28.20 For all properties qualifying as class 4d, the market value determined by the assessor must  
 28.21 be based on the normal approach to value using normal unrestricted rents.

28.22 Class 4d property has a class rate of 0.75 percent.

28.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2010, for taxes  
 28.24 payable in 2011 and thereafter.

28.25 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.13, subdivision 34, is amended to read:

28.26 Subd. 34. **Homestead of disabled veteran.** (a) All or a portion of the market value  
 28.27 of property owned by a veteran or by the veteran and the veteran's spouse qualifying  
 28.28 for homestead classification under subdivision 22 or 23 is excluded in determining the  
 28.29 property's taxable market value if it serves as the homestead of a military veteran, as  
 28.30 defined in section 197.447, who has a service-connected disability of 70 percent or  
 28.31 more. To qualify for the exclusion under ~~this subdivision~~ paragraphs (a) and (b), the  
 28.32 veteran must have been honorably discharged from the United States armed forces, as  
 28.33 indicated by United States Government Form DD214 or other official military discharge  
 28.34 papers, and must be certified by the United States Veterans Administration as having a  
 28.35 service-connected disability.

29.1 (b)(1) For a disability rating of 70 percent or more, \$150,000 of market value is  
 29.2 excluded, except as provided in clause (2); and

29.3 (2) for a total (100 percent) and permanent disability, \$300,000 of market value is  
 29.4 excluded.

29.5 (c) If a disabled veteran qualifying for a valuation exclusion under paragraph (b),  
 29.6 clause (2), predeceases the veteran's spouse, and if upon the death of the veteran the  
 29.7 spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides there,  
 29.8 the exclusion shall carry over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse for ~~one~~ four additional  
 29.9 assessment ~~year~~ years or until such time as the spouse sells, transfers, or otherwise  
 29.10 disposes of the property, whichever comes first.

29.11 (d) If the spouse of a military service person who dies due to a service-connected  
 29.12 cause while in active service, as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5, holds the legal  
 29.13 or beneficial title to a homestead and permanently resides there at the time of the service  
 29.14 person's death, the spouse shall be eligible for a market value exclusion of \$300,000 for  
 29.15 five years following the death of the service person, or until such time as the spouse  
 29.16 sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, whichever comes first. To qualify  
 29.17 for exclusion under this paragraph, the surviving spouse must apply to the assessor and  
 29.18 show proof of the service member's death while in active service in any branch or unit of  
 29.19 the United States armed forces, as indicated on United States Government Form DD1300  
 29.20 or DD2064. If the application is received prior to July 1 of a given year, the exclusion  
 29.21 first applies for taxes payable in the following year. If the application is received after  
 29.22 June 30 of a given year, the exclusion first applies for taxes payable in the second year  
 29.23 following receipt of the application.

29.24 ~~(d)~~ (e) In the case of an agricultural homestead, only the portion of the property  
 29.25 consisting of the house and garage and immediately surrounding one acre of land qualifies  
 29.26 for the valuation exclusion under this subdivision.

29.27 ~~(e)~~ (f) A property qualifying for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision is  
 29.28 not eligible for the credit under section 273.1384, subdivision 1, or classification under  
 29.29 subdivision 22, paragraph (b).

29.30 ~~(f)~~ (g) To qualify for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision a property owner  
 29.31 must apply to the assessor by July 1 of each assessment year, except that an annual  
 29.32 reapplication is not required once a property has been accepted for a valuation exclusion  
 29.33 under paragraph (b), clause (2), or paragraph (d), and the property continues to qualify  
 29.34 until there is a change in ownership.

29.35 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** The change made to paragraph (c) is effective for taxes  
 29.36 payable in 2011 and thereafter, and applies to the surviving spouse of any disabled veteran

30.1 who had previously been assessed under paragraph (c). Paragraph (d) is effective for  
30.2 deaths occurring the day following final enactment and thereafter.

30.3 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 275.065, subdivision 3, is  
30.4 amended to read:

30.5 Subd. 3. **Notice of proposed property taxes.** (a) The county auditor shall prepare  
30.6 and the county treasurer shall deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24  
30.7 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current  
30.8 year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes. Upon written request by  
30.9 the taxpayer, the treasurer may send the notice in electronic form or by electronic mail  
30.10 instead of on paper or by ordinary mail.

30.11 (b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

30.12 (c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes  
30.13 each taxing authority proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year. In the case  
30.14 of a town, or in the case of the state general tax, the final tax amount will be its proposed  
30.15 tax. The notice must clearly state for each city, county, school district, regional library  
30.16 authority established under section 134.201, and metropolitan taxing districts as defined in  
30.17 paragraph (i), the time and place of the taxing authorities' regularly scheduled meetings in  
30.18 which the budget and levy will be discussed and the final budget and levy determined,  
30.19 which must occur after November 24. The taxing authorities must provide the county  
30.20 auditor with the information to be included in the notice on or before the time it certifies its  
30.21 proposed levy under subdivision 1. The public must be allowed to speak at the meetings  
30.22 and the meetings shall not be held before 6:00 p.m. It must provide a telephone number  
30.23 for the taxing authority that taxpayers may call if they have questions related to the notice  
30.24 and an address where comments will be received by mail, except that no notice required  
30.25 under this section shall be interpreted as requiring the printing of a personal telephone  
30.26 number or address as the contact information for a taxing authority. If a taxing authority  
30.27 does not maintain public offices where telephone calls can be received by the authority, the  
30.28 authority may inform the county of the lack of a public telephone number and the county  
30.29 shall not list a telephone number for that taxing authority.

30.30 (d) The notice must state for each parcel:

30.31 (1) the market value of the property as determined under section 273.11, and used  
30.32 for computing property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable in the  
30.33 current year as each appears in the records of the county assessor on November 1 of the  
30.34 current year; and, in the case of residential property, whether the property is classified as

31.1 homestead or nonhomestead. The notice must clearly inform taxpayers of the years to  
31.2 which the market values apply and that the values are final values;

31.3 (2) the items listed below, shown separately by county, city or town, and state general  
31.4 tax, net of the residential and agricultural homestead credit under section 273.1384, voter  
31.5 approved school levy, other local school levy, and the sum of the special taxing districts,  
31.6 and as a total of all taxing authorities:

31.7 (i) the actual tax for taxes payable in the current year; and

31.8 (ii) the proposed tax amount.

31.9 If the county levy under clause (2) includes an amount for a lake improvement  
31.10 district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that  
31.11 purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount.

31.12 In the case of a town or the state general tax, the final tax shall also be its proposed  
31.13 tax unless the town changes its levy at a special town meeting under section 365.52. If a  
31.14 school district has certified under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, that a referendum will  
31.15 be held in the school district at the November general election, the county auditor must  
31.16 note next to the school district's proposed amount that a referendum is pending and that, if  
31.17 approved by the voters, the tax amount may be higher than shown on the notice. In the  
31.18 case of the city of Minneapolis, the levy for Minneapolis Park and Recreation shall be  
31.19 listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of the city of  
31.20 St. Paul, the levy for the St. Paul Library Agency must be listed separately from the  
31.21 remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of Ramsey County, any amount levied  
31.22 under section 134.07 may be listed separately from the remaining amount of the county's  
31.23 levy. In the case of a parcel where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax  
31.24 under chapter 276A or 473F applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the  
31.25 proposed tax levy on the tax capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated  
31.26 separately and not included in the sum of the special taxing districts; and

31.27 (3) the increase or decrease between the total taxes payable in the current year and  
31.28 the total proposed taxes, expressed as a percentage.

31.29 For purposes of this section, the amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under  
31.30 the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount  
31.31 of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount.

31.32 (e) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include  
31.33 the following:

31.34 (1) special assessments;

31.35 (2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified,  
31.36 including bond referenda and school district levy referenda;

32.1 (3) a levy limit increase approved by the voters by the first Tuesday after the first  
32.2 Monday in November of the levy year as provided under section 275.73;

32.3 (4) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster  
32.4 occurring after the date the proposed taxes are certified;

32.5 (5) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become  
32.6 final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and

32.7 (6) the contamination tax imposed on properties which received market value  
32.8 reductions for contamination.

32.9 (f) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or  
32.10 the county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the  
32.11 proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

32.12 (g) If the notice the taxpayer receives under this section lists the property as  
32.13 nonhomestead, and satisfactory documentation is provided to the county assessor by the  
32.14 applicable deadline, and the property qualifies for the homestead classification in that  
32.15 assessment year, the assessor shall reclassify the property to homestead for taxes payable  
32.16 in the following year.

32.17 (h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental  
32.18 periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

32.19 (1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant,  
32.20 renter, or lessee; or

32.21 (2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

32.22 The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 27 or within  
32.23 three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county  
32.24 treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to  
32.25 which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

32.26 (i) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, "metropolitan special taxing  
32.27 districts" means the following taxing districts in the seven-county metropolitan area that  
32.28 levy a property tax for any of the specified purposes listed below:

32.29 (1) Metropolitan Council under section 473.132, 473.167, 473.249, 473.325,  
32.30 473.446, 473.521, 473.547, or 473.834;

32.31 (2) Metropolitan Airports Commission under section 473.667, 473.671, or 473.672;  
32.32 and

32.33 (3) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under section 473.711.

32.34 For purposes of this section, any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the  
32.35 county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter  
32.36 398A shall be included with the appropriate county's levy.



33.1 (j) The governing body of a county, city, or school district may, with the consent  
 33.2 of the county board, include supplemental information with the statement of proposed  
 33.3 property taxes about the impact of state aid increases or decreases on property tax  
 33.4 increases or decreases and on the level of services provided in the affected jurisdiction.  
 33.5 This supplemental information may include information for the following year, the current  
 33.6 year, and for as many consecutive preceding years as deemed appropriate by the governing  
 33.7 body of the county, city, or school district. It may include only information regarding:

- 33.8 (1) the impact of inflation as measured by the implicit price deflator for state and  
 33.9 local government purchases;  
 33.10 (2) population growth and decline;  
 33.11 (3) state or federal government action; and  
 33.12 (4) other financial factors that affect the level of property taxation and local services  
 33.13 that the governing body of the county, city, or school district may deem appropriate to  
 33.14 include.

33.15 The information may be presented using tables, written narrative, and graphic  
 33.16 representations and may contain instruction toward further sources of information or  
 33.17 opportunity for comment.

33.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for notices prepared in 2010, for  
 33.19 taxes payable in 2011 and thereafter.

33.20 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 275.70, subdivision 5, as  
 33.21 amended by Laws 2010, chapter 215, article 13, section 3, is amended to read:

33.22 Subd. 5. **Special levies.** "Special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes  
 33.23 levied by a local governmental unit for the following purposes or in the following manner:

- 33.24 (1) to pay the costs of the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness or to  
 33.25 reimburse for the amount of liquor store revenues used to pay the principal and interest  
 33.26 due on municipal liquor store bonds in the year preceding the year for which the levy  
 33.27 limit is calculated;  
 33.28 (2) to pay the costs of principal and interest on certificates of indebtedness issued for  
 33.29 any corporate purpose except for the following:  
 33.30 (i) tax anticipation or aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness;  
 33.31 (ii) certificates of indebtedness issued under sections 298.28 and 298.282;  
 33.32 (iii) certificates of indebtedness used to fund current expenses or to pay the costs of  
 33.33 extraordinary expenditures that result from a public emergency; or  
 33.34 (iv) certificates of indebtedness used to fund an insufficiency in tax receipts or  
 33.35 an insufficiency in other revenue sources;

34.1 (3) to provide for the bonded indebtedness portion of payments made to another  
34.2 political subdivision of the state of Minnesota;

34.3 (4) to fund payments made to the Minnesota State Armory Building Commission  
34.4 under section 193.145, subdivision 2, to retire the principal and interest on armory  
34.5 construction bonds;

34.6 (5) property taxes approved by voters which are levied against the referendum  
34.7 market value as provided under section 275.61;

34.8 (6) to fund matching requirements needed to qualify for federal or state grants or  
34.9 programs to the extent that either (i) the matching requirement exceeds the matching  
34.10 requirement in calendar year 2001, or (ii) it is a new matching requirement that did not  
34.11 exist prior to 2002;

34.12 (7) to pay the expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in preparing for or  
34.13 repairing the effects of natural disaster including the occurrence or threat of widespread  
34.14 or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from natural causes, in  
34.15 accordance with standards formulated by the Emergency Services Division of the state  
34.16 Department of Public Safety, as allowed by the commissioner of revenue under section  
34.17 275.74, subdivision 2;

34.18 (8) pay amounts required to correct an error in the levy certified to the county  
34.19 auditor by a city or county in a levy year, but only to the extent that when added to the  
34.20 preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter  
34.21 limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.70  
34.22 to 275.74 in the preceding levy year;

34.23 (9) to pay an abatement under section 469.1815;

34.24 (10) to pay any costs attributable to increases in the employer contribution rates  
34.25 under chapter 353, or locally administered pension plans, that are effective after June  
34.26 30, 2001;

34.27 (11) to pay the operating or maintenance costs of a county jail as authorized in  
34.28 section 641.01 or 641.262, or of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021,  
34.29 subdivision 1, paragraph (f), to the extent that the county can demonstrate to the  
34.30 commissioner of revenue that the amount has been included in the county budget as  
34.31 a direct result of a rule, minimum requirement, minimum standard, or directive of the  
34.32 Department of Corrections, or to pay the operating or maintenance costs of a regional jail  
34.33 as authorized in section 641.262. For purposes of this clause, a district court order is  
34.34 not a rule, minimum requirement, minimum standard, or directive of the Department of  
34.35 Corrections. If the county utilizes this special levy, except to pay operating or maintenance  
34.36 costs of a new regional jail facility under sections 641.262 to 641.264 which will not

35.1 replace an existing jail facility, any amount levied by the county in the previous levy year  
35.2 for the purposes specified under this clause and included in the county's previous year's  
35.3 levy limitation computed under section 275.71, shall be deducted from the levy limit  
35.4 base under section 275.71, subdivision 2, when determining the county's current year  
35.5 levy limitation. The county shall provide the necessary information to the commissioner  
35.6 of revenue for making this determination;

35.7 (12) to pay for operation of a lake improvement district, as authorized under section  
35.8 103B.555. If the county utilizes this special levy, any amount levied by the county in the  
35.9 previous levy year for the purposes specified under this clause and included in the county's  
35.10 previous year's levy limitation computed under section 275.71 shall be deducted from  
35.11 the levy limit base under section 275.71, subdivision 2, when determining the county's  
35.12 current year levy limitation. The county shall provide the necessary information to the  
35.13 commissioner of revenue for making this determination;

35.14 (13) to repay a state or federal loan used to fund the direct or indirect required  
35.15 spending by the local government due to a state or federal transportation project or other  
35.16 state or federal capital project. This authority may only be used if the project is not a  
35.17 local government initiative;

35.18 (14) to pay for court administration costs as required under section 273.1398,  
35.19 subdivision 4b, less the (i) county's share of transferred fines and fees collected by the  
35.20 district courts in the county for calendar year 2001 and (ii) the aid amount certified to be  
35.21 paid to the county in 2004 under section 273.1398, subdivision 4c; however, for taxes  
35.22 levied to pay for these costs in the year in which the court financing is transferred to the  
35.23 state, the amount under this clause is limited to the amount of aid the county is certified to  
35.24 receive under section 273.1398, subdivision 4a;

35.25 (15) to fund a police or firefighters relief association as required under section 69.77  
35.26 to the extent that the required amount exceeds the amount levied for this purpose in 2001;

35.27 (16) for purposes of a storm sewer improvement district under section 444.20;

35.28 (17) to pay for the maintenance and support of a city or county society for the  
35.29 prevention of cruelty to animals under section 343.11, but not to exceed in any year  
35.30 \$4,800 or the sum of \$1 per capita based on the county's or city's population as of the most  
35.31 recent federal census, whichever is greater. If the city or county uses this special levy, any  
35.32 amount levied by the city or county in the previous levy year for the purposes specified  
35.33 in this clause and included in the city's or county's previous year's levy limit computed  
35.34 under section 275.71, must be deducted from the levy limit base under section 275.71,  
35.35 subdivision 2, in determining the city's or county's current year levy limit;

36.1 (18) for counties, to pay for the increase in their share of health and human service  
36.2 costs caused by reductions in federal health and human services grants effective after  
36.3 September 30, 2007;

36.4 (19) for a city, for the costs reasonably and necessarily incurred for securing,  
36.5 maintaining, or demolishing foreclosed or abandoned residential properties, as allowed by  
36.6 the commissioner of revenue under section 275.74, subdivision 2. A city must have either  
36.7 (i) a foreclosure rate of at least 1.4 percent in 2007, or (ii) a foreclosure rate in 2007 in  
36.8 the city or in a zip code area of the city that is at least 50 percent higher than the average  
36.9 foreclosure rate in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2,  
36.10 to use this special levy. For purposes of this paragraph, "foreclosure rate" means the  
36.11 number of foreclosures, as indicated by sheriff sales records, divided by the number of  
36.12 households in the city in 2007;

36.13 (20) for a city, for the unreimbursed costs of redeployed traffic-control agents and  
36.14 lost traffic citation revenue due to the collapse of the Interstate 35W bridge, as certified  
36.15 to the Federal Highway Administration;

36.16 (21) to pay costs attributable to wages and benefits for sheriff, police, and fire  
36.17 personnel. If a local governmental unit did not use this special levy in the previous year its  
36.18 levy limit base under section 275.71 shall be reduced by the amount equal to the amount it  
36.19 levied for the purposes specified in this clause in the previous year;

36.20 (22) an amount equal to any reductions in the certified aids or credits payable  
36.21 under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, and section 273.1384, due to unallotment under  
36.22 section 16A.152 or reductions under another provision of law. The amount of the levy  
36.23 allowed under this clause is equal to the amount unallotted or reduced in the calendar year  
36.24 in which the tax is levied unless the unallotment or reduction amount is not known by  
36.25 September 1 of the levy year, and the local government has not adjusted its levy under  
36.26 section 275.065, subdivision 6, or 275.07, subdivision 6, in which case the unallotment  
36.27 or reduction amount may be levied in the following year;

36.28 (23) to pay for the difference between one-half of the costs of confining sex offenders  
36.29 undergoing the civil commitment process and any state payments for this purpose pursuant  
36.30 to section 253B.185, subdivision 5;

36.31 (24) for a county to pay the costs of the first year of maintaining and operating a new  
36.32 facility or new expansion, either of which contains courts, corrections, dispatch, criminal  
36.33 investigation labs, or other public safety facilities and for which all or a portion of the  
36.34 funding for the site acquisition, building design, site preparation, construction, and related  
36.35 equipment was issued or authorized prior to the imposition of levy limits in 2008. The

37.1 levy limit base shall then be increased by an amount equal to the new facility's first full  
 37.2 year's operating costs as described in this clause; ~~and~~

37.3 (25) for the estimated amount of reduction to market value credit reimbursements  
 37.4 under section 273.1384 for credits payable in the year in which the levy is payable; and  
 37.5 (26) to pay the estimated costs of all salaries and expenses of county veteran service  
 37.6 officers, as provided under section 197.60, subdivision 4.

37.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
 37.8 thereafter.

37.9 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 275.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

37.10 Subd. 4. **Adjusted levy limit base.** For taxes levied in 2008 through 2010, the  
 37.11 adjusted levy limit base is equal to the levy limit base computed under subdivision 2  
 37.12 or section 275.72, multiplied by:

37.13 (1) one plus ~~the lesser of 3.9 percent or~~ the percentage growth in the implicit price  
 37.14 deflator, but the percentage shall not be less than zero or exceed 3.9 percent;

37.15 (2) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the number  
 37.16 of households, if any, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available; and

37.17 (3) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the  
 37.18 taxable market value of the jurisdiction due to new construction of class 3 property, as  
 37.19 defined in section 273.13, subdivision 4, except for state-assessed utility and railroad  
 37.20 property, for the most recent year for which data is available.

37.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes levied in 2010 and thereafter.

37.22 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 276.02, is amended to read:

37.23 **276.02 TREASURER TO BE COLLECTOR.**

37.24 The county treasurer shall collect all taxes extended on the tax lists of the county  
 37.25 and the fines, forfeitures, or penalties received by any person or officer for the use of  
 37.26 the county. The treasurer shall collect the taxes according to law and credit them to the  
 37.27 proper funds. This section does not apply to fines and penalties accruing to municipal  
 37.28 corporations for the violation of their ordinances that are recoverable before a city justice.  
 37.29 Taxes, fines, interest, and penalties must be paid with United States currency or by check  
 37.30 ~~or~~ money order, or electronic payments, including, but not limited to, automated clearing  
 37.31 house transactions and federal wires drawn on a bank or other financial institution in the  
 37.32 United States. The county board may by resolution authorize the treasurer to impose a  
 37.33 charge for any dishonored checks or electronic payments. The charges for dishonored

38.1 payment of property taxes may be added to the tax, shall constitute a lien on the property,  
 38.2 and when collected shall be distributed to the county.

38.3 The county board may, by resolution, authorize the treasurer and/or other designees  
 38.4 to accept payments of real property taxes by credit card provided that a fee is charged for  
 38.5 its use. The fee charged must be commensurate with the costs assessed by the card issuer.  
 38.6 If a credit card transaction under this section is subsequently voided or otherwise reversed,  
 38.7 the lien of real property taxes under section 272.31 is revived and attaches in the manner  
 38.8 and time provided in that section as though the credit card transaction had never occurred,  
 38.9 and the voided or reversed credit card transaction shall not impair the right of a lienholder  
 38.10 under section 272.31 to enforce the lien in its favor.

38.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for property taxes payable in 2011  
 38.12 and thereafter.

38.13 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 276.04, subdivision 2, is  
 38.14 amended to read:

38.15 Subd. 2. **Contents of tax statements.** (a) The treasurer shall provide for the  
 38.16 printing of the tax statements. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of  
 38.17 the property tax statement and its contents. The tax statement must not state or imply that  
 38.18 property tax credits are paid by the state of Minnesota. The statement must contain a  
 38.19 tabulated statement of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority and the amount of the  
 38.20 state tax from the parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared.  
 38.21 The dollar amounts attributable to the county, the state tax, the voter approved school tax,  
 38.22 the other local school tax, the township or municipality, and ~~the total of the metropolitan~~  
 38.23 ~~each special taxing districts district~~ as defined in section ~~275.065, subdivision 3, paragraph~~  
 38.24 ~~(i) 275.066,~~ must be separately stated. ~~The amounts due all other special taxing districts, if~~  
 38.25 ~~any, may be aggregated except that any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the~~  
 38.26 ~~county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter~~  
 38.27 ~~398A shall be listed on a separate line directly under the appropriate county's levy.~~ If the  
 38.28 county levy under this paragraph includes an amount for a lake improvement district as  
 38.29 defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose  
 38.30 must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount. In the case of Ramsey  
 38.31 County, if the county levy under this paragraph includes an amount for public library  
 38.32 service under section 134.07, the amount attributable for that purpose may be separated  
 38.33 from the remaining county levy amount. The amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying  
 38.34 under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total  
 38.35 amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount. The

39.1 amount of the tax on contamination value imposed under sections 270.91 to 270.98, if any,  
39.2 must also be separately stated. The dollar amounts, including the dollar amount of any  
39.3 special assessments, may be rounded to the nearest even whole dollar. For purposes of this  
39.4 section whole odd-numbered dollars may be adjusted to the next higher even-numbered  
39.5 dollar. The amount of market value excluded under section 273.11, subdivision 16, if any,  
39.6 must also be listed on the tax statement.

39.7 (b) The property tax statements for manufactured homes and sectional structures  
39.8 taxed as personal property shall contain the same information that is required on the  
39.9 tax statements for real property.

39.10 (c) Real and personal property tax statements must contain the following information  
39.11 in the order given in this paragraph. The information must contain the current year tax  
39.12 information in the right column with the corresponding information for the previous year  
39.13 in a column on the left:

39.14 (1) the property's estimated market value under section 273.11, subdivision 1;

39.15 (2) the property's taxable market value after reductions under section 273.11,  
39.16 subdivisions 1a and 16;

39.17 (3) the property's gross tax, before credits;

39.18 (4) for homestead residential and agricultural properties, the credits under section  
39.19 273.1384;

39.20 (5) any credits received under sections 273.119; 273.1234 or 273.1235; 273.135;  
39.21 273.1391; 273.1398, subdivision 4; 469.171; and 473H.10, except that the amount of  
39.22 credit received under section 273.135 must be separately stated and identified as "taconite  
39.23 tax relief"; and

39.24 (6) the net tax payable in the manner required in paragraph (a).

39.25 (d) If the county uses envelopes for mailing property tax statements and if the county  
39.26 agrees, a taxing district may include a notice with the property tax statement notifying  
39.27 taxpayers when the taxing district will begin its budget deliberations for the current  
39.28 year, and encouraging taxpayers to attend the hearings. If the county allows notices to  
39.29 be included in the envelope containing the property tax statement, and if more than  
39.30 one taxing district relative to a given property decides to include a notice with the tax  
39.31 statement, the county treasurer or auditor must coordinate the process and may combine  
39.32 the information on a single announcement.

39.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for tax statements relating to taxes  
39.34 payable in 2012 and thereafter.

40.1 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 279.01, subdivision 1, is  
40.2 amended to read:

40.3 Subdivision 1. **Due dates; penalties.** Except as provided in subdivision 3 or 4, on  
40.4 May 16 or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax  
40.5 statement, whichever is later, a penalty accrues and thereafter is charged upon all unpaid  
40.6 taxes on real estate on the current lists in the hands of the county treasurer. The penalty is  
40.7 at a rate of two percent on homestead property until May 31 and four percent on June 1.  
40.8 The penalty on nonhomestead property is at a rate of four percent until May 31 and eight  
40.9 percent on June 1. This penalty does not accrue until June 1 of each year, or 21 days after  
40.10 the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax statements, whichever is  
40.11 later, on commercial use real property used for seasonal residential recreational purposes  
40.12 and classified as class 1c or 4c, and on other commercial use real property classified as  
40.13 class 3a, provided that over 60 percent of the gross income earned by the enterprise on the  
40.14 class 3a property is earned during the months of May, June, July, and August. In order for  
40.15 the first half of the tax due on class 3a property to be paid after May 15 and before June 1,  
40.16 or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax statement,  
40.17 whichever is later, without penalty, the owner of the property must attach an affidavit to the  
40.18 payment attesting to compliance with the income provision of this subdivision. Thereafter,  
40.19 for both homestead and nonhomestead property, on the first day of each month beginning  
40.20 July 1, up to and including October 1 following, an additional penalty of one percent for  
40.21 each month accrues and is charged on all such unpaid taxes provided that if the due date  
40.22 was extended beyond May 15 as the result of any delay in mailing property tax statements  
40.23 no additional penalty shall accrue if the tax is paid by the extended due date. If the tax is  
40.24 not paid by the extended due date, then all penalties that would have accrued if the due  
40.25 date had been May 15 shall be charged. When the taxes against any tract or lot exceed  
40.26 ~~\$250~~ \$100, one-half thereof may be paid prior to May 16 or 21 days after the postmark  
40.27 date on the envelope containing the property tax statement, whichever is later; and, if so  
40.28 paid, no penalty attaches; the remaining one-half may be paid at any time prior to October  
40.29 16 following, without penalty; but, if not so paid, then a penalty of two percent accrues  
40.30 thereon for homestead property and a penalty of four percent on nonhomestead property.  
40.31 Thereafter, for homestead property, on the first day of November an additional penalty of  
40.32 four percent accrues and on the first day of December following, an additional penalty of  
40.33 two percent accrues and is charged on all such unpaid taxes. Thereafter, for nonhomestead  
40.34 property, on the first day of November and December following, an additional penalty of  
40.35 four percent for each month accrues and is charged on all such unpaid taxes. If one-half of  
40.36 such taxes are not paid prior to May 16 or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope



41.1 containing the property tax statement, whichever is later, the same may be paid at any time  
 41.2 prior to October 16, with accrued penalties to the date of payment added, and thereupon  
 41.3 no penalty attaches to the remaining one-half until October 16 following.

41.4 This section applies to payment of personal property taxes assessed against  
 41.5 improvements to leased property, except as provided by section 277.01, subdivision 3.

41.6 A county may provide by resolution that in the case of a property owner that has  
 41.7 multiple tracts or parcels with aggregate taxes exceeding ~~\$250~~ \$100, payments may be  
 41.8 made in installments as provided in this subdivision.

41.9 The county treasurer may accept payments of more or less than the exact amount of  
 41.10 a tax installment due. Payments must be applied first to the oldest installment that is due  
 41.11 but which has not been fully paid. If the accepted payment is less than the amount due,  
 41.12 payments must be applied first to the penalty accrued for the year or the installment being  
 41.13 paid. Acceptance of partial payment of tax does not constitute a waiver of the minimum  
 41.14 payment required as a condition for filing an appeal under section 278.03 or any other law,  
 41.15 nor does it affect the order of payment of delinquent taxes under section 280.39.

41.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
 41.17 thereafter.

41.18 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 279.025, is amended to read:

41.19 **279.025 PAYMENT OF DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAXES, SPECIAL**  
 41.20 **ASSESSMENTS.**

41.21 Payment of delinquent property tax and related interest and penalties and special  
 41.22 assessments shall be paid with United States currency or by check ~~or~~ money order, or  
 41.23 electronic means, including, but not limited to, automated clearing house transactions and  
 41.24 federal wires drawn on a bank or other financial institution in the United States.

41.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for property taxes payable in 2011  
 41.26 and thereafter.

41.27 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 290B.03, subdivision 1, is  
 41.28 amended to read:

41.29 Subdivision 1. **Program qualifications.** The qualifications for the senior citizens'  
 41.30 property tax deferral program are as follows:

41.31 (1) the property must be owned and occupied as a homestead by a person 65 years of  
 41.32 age or older. In the case of a married couple, at least one of the spouses must be at least 65  
 41.33 years old at the time the first property tax deferral is granted, regardless of whether the

42.1 property is titled in the name of one spouse or both spouses, or titled in another way that  
 42.2 permits the property to have homestead status, and the other spouse must be at least 62  
 42.3 years of age;

42.4 (2) the total household income of the qualifying homeowners, as defined in section  
 42.5 290A.03, subdivision 5, for the calendar year preceding the year of the initial application  
 42.6 may not exceed ~~\$60,000~~ \$75,000;

42.7 (3) the homestead must have been owned and occupied as the homestead of at  
 42.8 least one of the qualifying homeowners for at least 15 years prior to the year the initial  
 42.9 application is filed;

42.10 (4) there are no state or federal tax liens or judgment liens on the homesteaded  
 42.11 property;

42.12 (5) there are no mortgages or other liens on the property that secure future advances,  
 42.13 except for those subject to credit limits that result in compliance with clause (6); and

42.14 (6) the total unpaid balances of debts secured by mortgages and other liens on the  
 42.15 property, including unpaid and delinquent special assessments and interest and any  
 42.16 delinquent property taxes, penalties, and interest, but not including property taxes payable  
 42.17 during the year, does not exceed 75 percent of the assessor's estimated market value for  
 42.18 the year.

42.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010, and thereafter.

42.20 Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290B.03, is amended by adding a  
 42.21 subdivision to read:

42.22 **Subd. 1a. Special program qualifications; spouse of service member who**  
 42.23 **died while in active service or deceased disabled veteran.** (a) Notwithstanding the  
 42.24 requirements of subdivision 1, clauses (1) and (3), but subject to all the other requirements  
 42.25 of subdivision 1, homestead property owned and occupied by the spouse of either a service  
 42.26 member who died while in active service, or a deceased disabled veteran, is eligible to  
 42.27 participate in the program established under this chapter. For purposes of this subdivision,  
 42.28 "service member who died while in active service" means a person serving in any branch  
 42.29 or unit of the United States armed forces who has died from a service-connected cause  
 42.30 while serving in active service, as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5, as indicated on  
 42.31 United States Government Form DD1300 or DD2064. For purposes of this subdivision,  
 42.32 "deceased disabled veteran" means a deceased disabled veteran who was honorably  
 42.33 discharged from the United States armed forces, as indicated by United States Government  
 42.34 Form DD214 or other official military discharge papers, and certified by the United States

43.1 Veterans Administration as having a total (100 percent) and permanent service-connected  
43.2 disability prior to the veteran's death.

43.3 (b) Applications under this subdivision are exempt from the age requirements under  
43.4 the application process in section 290B.04, subdivision 1. The commissioner may require  
43.5 certifications as are necessary to ensure eligibility under this subdivision.

43.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
43.7 thereafter.

43.8 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290B.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

43.9 Subd. 3. **Excess-income certification by taxpayer.** A taxpayer whose initial  
43.10 application has been approved under subdivision 2 shall notify the commissioner of  
43.11 revenue in writing by July 1 if the taxpayer's household income for the preceding calendar  
43.12 year exceeded ~~\$60,000~~ \$75,000. The certification must state the homeowner's total  
43.13 household income for the previous calendar year. No property taxes may be deferred  
43.14 under this chapter in any year following the year in which a program participant filed  
43.15 or should have filed an excess-income certification under this subdivision, unless the  
43.16 participant has filed a resumption of eligibility certification as described in subdivision 4.

43.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010, and thereafter.

43.18 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290B.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

43.19 Subd. 4. **Resumption of eligibility certification by taxpayer.** A taxpayer who has  
43.20 previously filed an excess-income certification under subdivision 3 may resume program  
43.21 participation if the taxpayer's household income for a subsequent year is ~~\$60,000~~ \$75,000  
43.22 or less. If the taxpayer chooses to resume program participation, the taxpayer must notify  
43.23 the commissioner of revenue in writing by July 1 of the year following a calendar year in  
43.24 which the taxpayer's household income is ~~\$60,000~~ \$75,000 or less. The certification must  
43.25 state the taxpayer's total household income for the previous calendar year. Once a taxpayer  
43.26 resumes participation in the program under this subdivision, participation will continue  
43.27 until the taxpayer files a subsequent excess-income certification under subdivision 3 or  
43.28 until participation is terminated under section 290B.08, subdivision 1.

43.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010, and thereafter.

43.30 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290B.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

43.31 Subdivision 1. **Determination by commissioner.** The commissioner shall  
43.32 determine each qualifying homeowner's "annual maximum property tax amount"

44.1 following approval of the homeowner's initial application and following the receipt of a  
 44.2 resumption of eligibility certification. The "annual maximum property tax amount" equals  
 44.3 three percent of the homeowner's total household income for the year preceding either the  
 44.4 initial application or the resumption of eligibility certification, whichever is applicable.  
 44.5 Following approval of the initial application, the commissioner shall determine the  
 44.6 qualifying homeowner's "maximum allowable deferral." No tax may be deferred relative  
 44.7 to the appropriate assessment year for any homeowner whose total household income  
 44.8 for the previous year exceeds ~~\$60,000~~ \$75,000. No tax shall be deferred in any year in  
 44.9 which the homeowner does not meet the program qualifications in section 290B.03. The  
 44.10 maximum allowable total deferral is equal to 75 percent of the assessor's estimated market  
 44.11 value for the year, less the balance of any mortgage loans and other amounts secured by  
 44.12 liens against the property at the time of application, including any unpaid and delinquent  
 44.13 special assessments and interest and any delinquent property taxes, penalties, and interest,  
 44.14 but not including property taxes payable during the year.

44.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010, and thereafter.

44.16 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 428A.12, is amended to read:

44.17 **428A.12 PETITION REQUIRED.**

44.18 No action may be taken under sections 428A.13 and 428A.14 unless owners of  
 44.19 ~~25~~ 50 percent or more of the housing units that would be subject to fees in the proposed  
 44.20 housing improvement area file a petition requesting a public hearing on the proposed  
 44.21 action with the city clerk. No action may be taken under section 428A.14 to impose a fee  
 44.22 unless owners of ~~25~~ 50 percent or more of the housing units subject to the proposed  
 44.23 fee file a petition requesting a public hearing on the proposed fee with the city clerk or  
 44.24 other appropriate official.

44.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for petitions filed beginning July  
 44.26 1, 2010.

44.27 Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 428A.18, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

44.28 Subd. 2. **Requirements for veto.** If residents of ~~35~~ 45 percent or more of the  
 44.29 housing units in the area subject to the fee file an objection to the ordinance adopted by the  
 44.30 city under section 428A.13 with the city clerk before the effective date of the ordinance,  
 44.31 the ordinance does not become effective. If owners of ~~35~~ 45 percent or more of the housing  
 44.32 units' tax capacity subject to the fee under section 428A.14 file an objection with the city  
 44.33 clerk before the effective date of the resolution, the resolution does not become effective.

45.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning July 1, 2010.

45.2 Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 473H.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

45.3 Subdivision 1. **Before ~~March~~ June 1 for next year's taxes.** An owner or owners  
 45.4 of certified long-term agricultural land may apply to the authority with jurisdiction over  
 45.5 the land on forms provided by the commissioner of agriculture for the creation of an  
 45.6 agricultural preserve at any time. Land for which application is received prior to ~~March~~  
 45.7 June 1 of any year shall be assessed pursuant to section 473H.10 for taxes payable in the  
 45.8 following year. Land for which application is received on or after ~~March~~ June 1 of any  
 45.9 year shall be assessed pursuant to section 473H.10 in the following year. The application  
 45.10 shall be executed and acknowledged in the manner required by law to execute and  
 45.11 acknowledge a deed and shall contain at least the following information and such other  
 45.12 information as the commissioner deems necessary:

45.13 (a) Legal description of the area proposed to be designated and parcel identification  
 45.14 numbers if so designated by the county auditor and the certificate of title number if the  
 45.15 land is registered;

45.16 (b) Name and address of owner;

45.17 (c) An affidavit by the authority evidencing that the land is certified long-term  
 45.18 agricultural land at the date of application;

45.19 (d) A statement by the owner covenanting that the land shall be kept in agricultural  
 45.20 use, and shall be used in accordance with the provisions of sections 473H.02 to 473H.17  
 45.21 which exist on the date of application and providing that the restrictive covenant shall be  
 45.22 binding on the owner or the owner's successor or assignee, and shall run with the land.

45.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment,  
 45.24 except that in 2010 the application date in this section shall be extended to August 1.

45.25 Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 477A.011, subdivision 36, as  
 45.26 amended by Laws 2010, chapter 215, article 13, section 4, is amended to read:

45.27 Subd. 36. **City aid base.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision,  
 45.28 "city aid base" is zero.

45.29 (b) The city aid base for any city with a population less than 500 is increased by  
 45.30 \$40,000 for aids payable in calendar year 1995 and thereafter, and the maximum amount  
 45.31 of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also  
 45.32 increased by \$40,000 for aids payable in calendar year 1995 only, provided that:

45.33 (i) the average total tax capacity rate for taxes payable in 1995 exceeds 200 percent;

45.34 (ii) the city portion of the tax capacity rate exceeds 100 percent; and

46.1 (iii) its city aid base is less than \$60 per capita.

46.2 (c) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$20,000 in 1998 and thereafter and  
46.3 the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
46.4 paragraph (c), is also increased by \$20,000 in calendar year 1998 only, provided that:

46.5 (i) the city has a population in 1994 of 2,500 or more;

46.6 (ii) the city is located in a county, outside of the metropolitan area, which contains a  
46.7 city of the first class;

46.8 (iii) the city's net tax capacity used in calculating its 1996 aid under section  
46.9 477A.013 is less than \$400 per capita; and

46.10 (iv) at least four percent of the total net tax capacity, for taxes payable in 1996, of  
46.11 property located in the city is classified as railroad property.

46.12 (d) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 1999 and thereafter and  
46.13 the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
46.14 paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 1999 only, provided that:

46.15 (i) the city was incorporated as a statutory city after December 1, 1993;

46.16 (ii) its city aid base does not exceed \$5,600; and

46.17 (iii) the city had a population in 1996 of 5,000 or more.

46.18 (e) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$150,000 for aids payable in 2000 and  
46.19 thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013,  
46.20 subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$150,000 in calendar year 2000 only,  
46.21 provided that:

46.22 (1) the city has a population that is greater than 1,000 and less than 2,500;

46.23 (2) its commercial and industrial percentage for aids payable in 1999 is greater  
46.24 than 45 percent; and

46.25 (3) the total market value of all commercial and industrial property in the city  
46.26 for assessment year 1999 is at least 15 percent less than the total market value of all  
46.27 commercial and industrial property in the city for assessment year 1998.

46.28 (f) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 2000 and thereafter, and  
46.29 the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
46.30 paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:

46.31 (1) the city had a population in 1997 of 2,500 or more;

46.32 (2) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 1999 aid under section  
46.33 477A.013 is less than \$650 per capita;

46.34 (3) the pre-1940 housing percentage of the city used in calculating 1999 aid under  
46.35 section 477A.013 is greater than 12 percent;

47.1 (4) the 1999 local government aid of the city under section 477A.013 is less than  
47.2 20 percent of the amount that the formula aid of the city would have been if the need  
47.3 increase percentage was 100 percent; and

47.4 (5) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013  
47.5 is less than \$7 per capita.

47.6 (g) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$102,000 in 2000 and thereafter, and  
47.7 the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
47.8 paragraph (c), is also increased by \$102,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:

47.9 (1) the city has a population in 1997 of 2,000 or more;

47.10 (2) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 1999 aid under section  
47.11 477A.013 is less than \$455 per capita;

47.12 (3) the net levy of the city used in calculating 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is  
47.13 greater than \$195 per capita; and

47.14 (4) the 1999 local government aid of the city under section 477A.013 is less than  
47.15 38 percent of the amount that the formula aid of the city would have been if the need  
47.16 increase percentage was 100 percent.

47.17 (h) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$32,000 in 2001 and thereafter, and  
47.18 the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
47.19 paragraph (c), is also increased by \$32,000 in calendar year 2001 only, provided that:

47.20 (1) the city has a population in 1998 that is greater than 200 but less than 500;

47.21 (2) the city's revenue need used in calculating aids payable in 2000 was greater  
47.22 than \$200 per capita;

47.23 (3) the city net tax capacity for the city used in calculating aids available in 2000  
47.24 was equal to or less than \$200 per capita;

47.25 (4) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013  
47.26 is less than \$65 per capita; and

47.27 (5) the city's formula aid for aids payable in 2000 was greater than zero.

47.28 (i) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$7,200 in 2001 and thereafter, and  
47.29 the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
47.30 paragraph (c), is also increased by \$7,200 in calendar year 2001 only, provided that:

47.31 (1) the city had a population in 1998 that is greater than 200 but less than 500;

47.32 (2) the city's commercial industrial percentage used in calculating aids payable in  
47.33 2000 was less than ten percent;

47.34 (3) more than 25 percent of the city's population was 60 years old or older according  
47.35 to the 1990 census;

48.1 (4) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013  
48.2 is less than \$15 per capita; and

48.3 (5) the city's formula aid for aids payable in 2000 was greater than zero.

48.4 (j) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$45,000 in 2001 and thereafter and  
48.5 by an additional \$50,000 in calendar years 2002 to 2011, and the maximum amount of  
48.6 total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also  
48.7 increased by \$45,000 in calendar year 2001 only, and by \$50,000 in calendar year 2002  
48.8 only, provided that:

48.9 (1) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 2000 aid under section  
48.10 477A.013 is less than \$810 per capita;

48.11 (2) the population of the city declined more than two percent between 1988 and 1998;

48.12 (3) the net levy of the city used in calculating 2000 aid under section 477A.013 is  
48.13 greater than \$240 per capita; and

48.14 (4) the city received less than \$36 per capita in aid under section 477A.013,  
48.15 subdivision 9, for aids payable in 2000.

48.16 (k) The city aid base for a city with a population of 10,000 or more which is located  
48.17 outside of the seven-county metropolitan area is increased in 2002 and thereafter, and the  
48.18 maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
48.19 paragraph (b) or (c), is also increased in calendar year 2002 only, by an amount equal to  
48.20 the lesser of:

48.21 (1)(i) the total population of the city, as determined by the United States Bureau of  
48.22 the Census, in the 2000 census, (ii) minus 5,000, (iii) times 60; or

48.23 (2) \$2,500,000.

48.24 (l) The city aid base is increased by \$50,000 in 2002 and thereafter, and the  
48.25 maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9,  
48.26 paragraph (c), is also increased by \$50,000 in calendar year 2002 only, provided that:

48.27 (1) the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area;

48.28 (2) its population in 2000 is between 10,000 and 20,000; and

48.29 (3) its commercial industrial percentage, as calculated for city aid payable in 2001,  
48.30 was greater than 25 percent.

48.31 (m) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$150,000 in calendar years 2002 to  
48.32 2011 and by an additional \$75,000 in calendar years 2009 to 2014 and the maximum  
48.33 amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is  
48.34 also increased by \$150,000 in calendar year 2002 only and by \$75,000 in calendar year  
48.35 2009 only, provided that:

48.36 (1) the city had a population of at least 3,000 but no more than 4,000 in 1999;



- 49.1 (2) its home county is located within the seven-county metropolitan area;  
49.2 (3) its pre-1940 housing percentage is less than 15 percent; and  
49.3 (4) its city net tax capacity per capita for taxes payable in 2000 is less than \$900  
49.4 per capita.

49.5 (n) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 beginning in calendar  
49.6 year 2003 and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013,  
49.7 subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2003 only,  
49.8 provided that the city qualified for an increase in homestead and agricultural credit aid  
49.9 under Laws 1995, chapter 264, article 8, section 18.

49.10 (o) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 2004 only and the  
49.11 maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is  
49.12 also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2004 only, if the city is the site of a nuclear  
49.13 dry cask storage facility.

49.14 (p) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$10,000 in 2004 and thereafter and the  
49.15 maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased  
49.16 by \$10,000 in calendar year 2004 only, if the city was included in a federal major disaster  
49.17 designation issued on April 1, 1998, and its pre-1940 housing stock was decreased by  
49.18 more than 40 percent between 1990 and 2000.

49.19 (q) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$30,000 in 2009 and thereafter and the  
49.20 maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased  
49.21 by \$25,000 in calendar year 2006 only if the city had a population in 2003 of at least 1,000  
49.22 and has a state park for which the city provides rescue services and which comprised at  
49.23 least 14 percent of the total geographic area included within the city boundaries in 2000.

49.24 (r) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$80,000 in 2009 and thereafter and  
49.25 the minimum and maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013,  
49.26 subdivision 9, is also increased by \$80,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if:

49.27 (1) as of May 1, 2006, at least 25 percent of the tax capacity of the city is proposed  
49.28 to be placed in trust status as tax-exempt Indian land;

49.29 (2) the placement of the land is being challenged administratively or in court; and

49.30 (3) due to the challenge, the land proposed to be placed in trust is still on the tax  
49.31 rolls as of May 1, 2006.

49.32 (s) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2007 and thereafter and  
49.33 the minimum and maximum total amount of aid it may receive under this section is also  
49.34 increased in calendar year 2007 only, provided that:

49.35 (1) the city has a 2004 estimated population greater than 200 but less than 2,000;

49.36 (2) its city net tax capacity for aids payable in 2006 was less than \$300 per capita;

50.1 (3) the ratio of its pay 2005 tax levy compared to its city net tax capacity for aids  
50.2 payable in 2006 was greater than 110 percent; and

50.3 (4) it is located in a county where at least 15,000 acres of land are classified as  
50.4 tax-exempt Indian reservations according to the 2004 abstract of tax-exempt property.

50.5 (t) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$30,000 in 2009 only, and the  
50.6 maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased  
50.7 by \$30,000 in calendar year 2009, only if the city had a population in 2005 of less than  
50.8 3,000 and the city's boundaries as of 2007 were formed by the consolidation of two cities  
50.9 and one township in 2002.

50.10 (u) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2009 and thereafter, and  
50.11 the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also  
50.12 increased by \$100,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if the city had a city net tax capacity for  
50.13 aids payable in 2007 of less than \$150 per capita and the city experienced flooding on  
50.14 March 14, 2007, that resulted in evacuation of at least 40 homes.

50.15 (v) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2009 to 2013, and the  
50.16 maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased  
50.17 by \$100,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if the city:

50.18 (1) is located outside of the Minneapolis-St. Paul standard metropolitan statistical  
50.19 area;

50.20 (2) has a 2005 population greater than 7,000 but less than 8,000; and

50.21 (3) has a 2005 net tax capacity per capita of less than \$500.

50.22 (w) The city aid base is increased by \$25,000 in calendar years 2009 to 2013 and the  
50.23 maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is  
50.24 increased by \$25,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that:

50.25 (1) the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area;

50.26 (2) its population in 2006 is less than 200; and

50.27 (3) the percentage of its housing stock built before 1940, according to the 2000  
50.28 United States Census, is greater than 40 percent.

50.29 (x) The city aid base is increased by \$90,000 in calendar year 2009 only and the  
50.30 minimum and maximum total amount of aid it may receive under section 477A.013,  
50.31 subdivision 9, is also increased by \$90,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that the  
50.32 city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area, has a 2006 population between 5,000  
50.33 and 7,000 and has a 1997 population of over 7,000.

50.34 (y) In calendar year 2010 only, the city aid base for a city is increased by \$225,000 if  
50.35 it was eligible for a \$450,000 payment in calendar year 2008 under Minnesota Statutes  
50.36 2006, section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (e), and the second half of the payment

51.1 under that paragraph in December 2008 was canceled due to the governor's unallotment.  
 51.2 The payment under this paragraph is not subject to any aid reductions under section  
 51.3 477A.0133 or any future unallotment of the city aid under section 16A.152.

51.4 (z) The city aid base and the maximum total aid the city may receive under section  
 51.5 477A.013, subdivision 9, is increased by \$25,000 in calendar year 2010 only if:

51.6 (1) the city is a first class city in the seven-county metropolitan area with a  
 51.7 population below 300,000; and

51.8 (2) the city has made an equivalent grant to its local growers' association to  
 51.9 reimburse up to \$1,000 each for membership fees and retail leases for members of the  
 51.10 association who farm in and around Dakota County and who incurred crop damage as a  
 51.11 result of the hail storm in that area on July 10, 2008.

51.12 The payment under this paragraph is not subject to any aid reductions under section  
 51.13 477A.0133 or any future unallotment of the city aid under section 16A.152.

51.14 (aa) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$106,964 in 2011 only and the  
 51.15 minimum and maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013,  
 51.16 subdivision 9, is also increased by \$106,964 in calendar year 2011 only, if the city had a  
 51.17 population as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.011, subdivision 3, that was in  
 51.18 excess of 1,000 in 2007 and that was less than 1,000 in 2008.

51.19 (bb) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$50,000 in 2011 and 2012 only, and  
 51.20 the minimum and maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013,  
 51.21 subdivision 9, is also increased by \$50,000 in calendar year 2011 only, if the city is:

51.22 (1) located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area;

51.23 (2) has a 2008 population between 3,000 and 4,000;

51.24 (3) has a commercial industrial percentage as defined in subdivision 32, for aids  
 51.25 payable in 2008 of less than ten percent; and

51.26 (4) experienced the loss of a major manufacturing facility in the city due to a fire  
 51.27 in April 2009.

51.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year  
 51.29 2011 and thereafter.

51.30 Sec. 34. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 49, is amended to read:

51.31 Sec. 49. **TAX ABATEMENT; NEWLY CONSTRUCTED RESIDENTIAL**  
 51.32 **STRUCTURES IN FLOOD-DAMAGED CITIES.**

51.33 Subdivision 1. **Eligibility.** A residential structure qualifies for a tax abatement  
 51.34 under this section if:

52.1 (1) the structure is located in a city that is eligible to designate a development zone  
52.2 under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1731;

52.3 (2) the structure is located in a county designated as an emergency area under  
52.4 presidential declaration FEMA-3304-EM;

52.5 (3) the structure is located on property classified as class 1a, 1b, 2a, 4a, 4b, 4bb, or  
52.6 4d under Minnesota Statutes, section 273.13;

52.7 (4) no part of the structure was in existence prior to January 1, 2009, unless (i) the  
52.8 structure is located on property classified as 1a, 1b, 2a, 4b, or 4bb; (ii) a building permit  
52.9 was issued and construction commenced in 2008; and (iii) as of March 26, 2009, the  
52.10 property was owned by the original builder, was not subject to any form of purchase  
52.11 contract or agreement, and had never been occupied; and

52.12 (5) construction of the structure is commenced prior to December 31, ~~2010~~ 2011.

52.13 For the purposes of this clause, construction is deemed to have been commenced if a  
52.14 proper building permit has been issued and the mandatory footing or foundation inspection  
52.15 has been completed.

52.16 Subd. 2. **Application.** Application for the abatement authorized under this section  
52.17 must be filed by January 2 of the year following the year in which construction began,  
52.18 except that those qualifying structures for which construction commenced in 2008 must  
52.19 file an application no later than January 2, 2010, for assessment years 2010 and 2011. The  
52.20 application must be filed with the assessor of the county or city in which the property is  
52.21 located on a form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue.

52.22 Subd. 3. **Tax abated.** (a) For a property qualifying under subdivision 1 and  
52.23 classified as either 1a, 1b, 2a, 4b, or 4bb, the tax attributable to (1) \$200,000 of market  
52.24 value, or (2) the entire market value of the structure, whichever is less, shall be abated.

52.25 For a property qualifying under subdivision 1 and classified as class 4a or 4d, the tax  
52.26 attributable to (1) \$20,000 of market value per residential unit, or (2) the entire market  
52.27 value of the structure, whichever is less, shall be abated.

52.28 (b) The abatement under paragraph (a) shall be in effect for two taxes payable years,  
52.29 corresponding to the two assessment years after construction has begun. The abatement  
52.30 shall not apply to any special assessments that have been levied against the property.

52.31 Subd. 4. **Reimbursement.** By May 1 of each taxes payable year in which an  
52.32 abatement has been authorized under this section, the auditor shall report the amount of  
52.33 taxes abated for each jurisdiction within the county to the commissioner of revenue, on a  
52.34 form prescribed by the commissioner. On or before September 1 of each taxes payable  
52.35 year in which an abatement has been authorized under this section, the commissioner of

53.1 revenue shall reimburse each local jurisdiction for the amount of taxes abated for the  
53.2 year under this section.

53.3 Subd. 5. **Appropriation.** The amount necessary to make the reimbursements  
53.4 required under this section is annually appropriated to the commissioner of revenue from  
53.5 the general fund.

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

53.7 Sec. 35. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 49, the effective date, is amended to  
53.8 read:

53.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment years 2010 to ~~2012~~  
53.10 2013, for taxes payable in 2011 to ~~2013~~ 2014.

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

53.12 Sec. 36. **FISCAL DISPARITIES STUDY.**

53.13 The commissioner of revenue shall conduct a study of the metropolitan revenue  
53.14 distribution program contained in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473F, commonly known  
53.15 as the fiscal disparities program. By February 1, 2012, the commissioner shall submit a  
53.16 report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and  
53.17 senate tax committees consisting of the findings of the study and identification of issues  
53.18 for policy makers to consider. The study must analyze:

53.19 (1) the extent to which the benefits of economic growth of the region are shared  
53.20 throughout the region, especially for growth that results from state or regional decisions;

53.21 (2) the program's impact on the variability of tax rates across jurisdictions of the  
53.22 region;

53.23 (3) the program's impact on the distribution of homestead property tax burdens  
53.24 across jurisdictions of the region; and

53.25 (4) the relationship between the impacts of the program and overburden on  
53.26 jurisdictions containing properties that provide regional benefits, specifically the costs  
53.27 those properties impose on their host jurisdictions in excess of their tax payments.

53.28 The report must include a description of other property tax, aid, and local  
53.29 development programs that interact with the fiscal disparities program.

53.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

54.1 Sec. 37. **THIEF RIVER FALLS AIRPORT AUTHORITY; SPECIAL LEVY**  
 54.2 **AUTHORITY.**

54.3 If an airport authority is established under Minnesota Statutes, section 360.042, that  
 54.4 includes the city of Thief River Falls within its boundaries, the authority may exercise  
 54.5 its levy authority through a levy on the referendum market value of the area, as defined  
 54.6 in Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.01, subdivision 3, in lieu of a levy on the net tax  
 54.7 capacity of the area. If an authority exercises its option under this section, the intent to do  
 54.8 so must be stated in the joint agreement establishing the authority.

54.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment,  
 54.10 without local approval, as provided by Minnesota Statutes, section 654.023, subdivision 1,  
 54.11 paragraph (a).

54.12 **ARTICLE 2**

54.13 **PROPERTY TAX REFORM, ACCOUNTABILITY, VALUE, AND**  
 54.14 **EFFICIENCY PROVISIONS**

54.15 Section 1. **[6.90] COUNCIL ON LOCAL RESULTS AND INNOVATION.**

54.16 Subdivision 1. **Creation.** The Council on Local Results and Innovation consists of  
 54.17 11 members, as follows:

54.18 (1) the state auditor;

54.19 (2) two persons who are not members of the legislature, appointed by the chair of the  
 54.20 Property and Local Sales Tax Division of the house of representatives Taxes Committee;

54.21 (3) two persons who are not members of the legislature, appointed by the designated  
 54.22 lead minority member of the Property and Local Sales Tax Division of the house of  
 54.23 representatives Taxes Committee;

54.24 (4) two persons who are not members of the legislature, appointed by the chair of  
 54.25 the Taxes Division on Property Taxes of the senate Taxes Committee;

54.26 (5) two persons who are not members of the legislature, appointed by the designated  
 54.27 lead minority member of the Taxes Division on Property Taxes of the senate Taxes  
 54.28 Committee;

54.29 (6) one person who is not a member of the legislature, appointed by the Association  
 54.30 of Minnesota Counties; and

54.31 (7) one person who is not a member of the legislature, appointed by the League  
 54.32 of Minnesota Cities.

54.33 Each appointment under clauses (2) to (5) must include one person with expertise  
 54.34 or interest in county government and one person with expertise or interest in city  
 54.35 government. The appointing authorities must use their best efforts to ensure that a majority

55.1 of council members have experience with local performance measurement systems. The  
55.2 membership of the council must include geographically balanced representation as well as  
55.3 representation balanced between large and small jurisdictions. The appointments under  
55.4 clauses (2) to (7) must be made within two months of the date of enactment.

55.5 Appointees to the council under clauses (2) to (5) serve terms of four years, except  
55.6 that one of each of the initial appointments under clauses (2) to (5) shall serve a term of  
55.7 two years; each appointing agent must designate which appointee is serving the two-year  
55.8 term. Subsequent appointments for members appointed under clauses (2) to (5) must  
55.9 be made by the council, including appointments to replace any appointees who might  
55.10 resign from the council prior to completion of their term. Appointees under clauses (2) to  
55.11 (5) are not eligible to vote on appointing their successor, nor on the successors of other  
55.12 appointees whose terms are expiring contemporaneously. In making appointments, the  
55.13 council shall make all possible efforts to reflect the geographical distribution and meet the  
55.14 qualifications of appointees required of the initial appointees. Subsequent appointments  
55.15 for members appointed under clauses (6) and (7) must be made by the original appointing  
55.16 authority. Appointees to the council under clauses (2) to (7) may serve no more than two  
55.17 consecutive terms.

55.18 Subd. 2. **Duties.** (a) By February 15, 2011, the council shall develop a standard  
55.19 set of approximately ten performance measures for counties and ten performance  
55.20 measures for cities that will aid residents, taxpayers, and state and local elected officials  
55.21 in determining the efficacy of counties and cities in providing services, and measure  
55.22 residents' opinions of those services. In developing its measures, the council must solicit  
55.23 input from private citizens. Counties and cities that elect to participate in the standard  
55.24 measures system shall report their results to the state auditor under section 6.91, who  
55.25 shall compile the results and make them available to all interested parties by publishing  
55.26 them on the auditor's Web site and report them to the legislative tax committees. Each  
55.27 year after the initial designation of performance measures, the council shall evaluate the  
55.28 usefulness of the standard set of performance measures and may revise the set by adding  
55.29 or removing measures as it deems appropriate.

55.30 (b) By February 15, 2012, the council shall develop minimum standards for  
55.31 comprehensive performance measurement systems, which may vary by size and type  
55.32 of governing jurisdiction.

55.33 (c) In addition to its specific duties under paragraphs (a) and (b), the council  
55.34 shall generally promote the use of performance measurement for governmental entities  
55.35 across the state and shall serve as a resource for all governmental entities seeking to  
55.36 implement a system of local performance measurement. The council may highlight and

56.1 promote systems that are innovative, or are ones that it deems to be best practices of local  
 56.2 performance measurement systems across the state and nation. The council should give  
 56.3 preference in its recommendations to systems that are results-oriented. The council may,  
 56.4 with the cooperation of the state auditor, establish and foster a collaborative network  
 56.5 of practitioners of local performance measurement systems. The council may support  
 56.6 the Association of Minnesota Counties and the League of Minnesota Cities to seek and  
 56.7 receive private funding to provide expert technical assistance to local governments for  
 56.8 the purposes of replicating best practices.

56.9 Subd. 3. **Reports.** (a) The council shall report its initial set of standard performance  
 56.10 measures to the Property and Local Sales Tax Division of the house of representatives  
 56.11 Taxes Committee and the Taxes Division on Property Taxes of the senate Taxes Committee  
 56.12 by February 28, 2011.

56.13 (b) By February 1 of each subsequent year, the council shall report to the committees  
 56.14 with jurisdiction over taxes in the house of representatives and the senate on participation  
 56.15 in and results of the performance measurement system, along with any revisions in the  
 56.16 standard set of performance measures for the upcoming year. These reports may be made  
 56.17 by the state auditor in lieu of the council if agreed to by the auditor and the council.

56.18 Subd. 4. **Operation of council.** (a) The state auditor shall convene the initial  
 56.19 meeting of the council.

56.20 (b) The chair of the council shall be elected by the members. Once elected, a chair  
 56.21 shall serve a term of two years.

56.22 (c) Members of the council serve without compensation.

56.23 (d) Council members shall share and rotate responsibilities for administrative  
 56.24 support of the council.

56.25 (e) Chapter 13D does not apply to meetings of the council. Meetings of the council  
 56.26 must be open to the public and the council must provide notice of a meeting on the state  
 56.27 auditor's Web site at least seven days before the meeting. A meeting of the council occurs  
 56.28 when a quorum is present.

56.29 (f) The council must meet at least two times prior to the initial release of the standard  
 56.30 set of measurements. After the initial set has been developed, the council must meet a  
 56.31 minimum of once per year.

56.32 Subd. 5. **Termination.** The council expires on January 1, 2020.

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

56.34 Sec. 2. **[6.91] LOCAL PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT AND REPORTING.**



57.1 Subdivision 1. Reports of local performance measures. (a) A county or city  
57.2 that elects to participate in the standard measures program must report its results to its  
57.3 citizens annually through publication, direct mailing, posting on the jurisdiction's Web  
57.4 site, or through a public hearing at which the budget and levy will be discussed and public  
57.5 input allowed.

57.6 (b) Each year, jurisdictions participating in the local performance measurement  
57.7 and improvement program must file a report with the state auditor by July 1, in a form  
57.8 prescribed by the auditor. All reports must include a declaration that the jurisdiction has  
57.9 complied with, or will have complied with by the end of the year, the requirement in  
57.10 paragraph (a). For jurisdictions participating in the standard measures program, the report  
57.11 shall consist of the jurisdiction's results for the standard set of performance measures  
57.12 under section 6.90, subdivision 2, paragraph (a). In 2012, jurisdictions participating in the  
57.13 comprehensive performance measurement program must submit a resolution approved by  
57.14 its local governing body indicating that it either has implemented or is in the process of  
57.15 implementing a local performance measurement system that meets the minimum standards  
57.16 specified by the council under section 6.90, subdivision 2, paragraph (b). In 2013 and  
57.17 thereafter, jurisdictions participating in the comprehensive performance measurement  
57.18 program must submit a statement approved by its local governing body affirming that  
57.19 it has implemented a local performance measurement system that meets the minimum  
57.20 standards specified by the council under section 6.90, subdivision 2, paragraph (b).

57.21 Subd. 2. Benefits of participation. (a) A county or city that elects to participate in  
57.22 the standard measures program for 2011 is: (1) eligible for per capita reimbursement of  
57.23 \$0.14 per capita, but not to exceed \$25,000 for any government entity; and (2) exempt  
57.24 from levy limits under sections 275.70 to 275.74 for taxes payable in 2012, if levy limits  
57.25 are in effect.

57.26 (b) Any county or city that elects to participate in the standard measures program  
57.27 for 2012 is eligible for per capita reimbursement of \$0.14 per capita, but not to exceed  
57.28 \$25,000 for any government entity. Any jurisdiction participating in the comprehensive  
57.29 performance measurement program is exempt from levy limits under sections 275.70 to  
57.30 275.74 for taxes payable in 2013 if levy limits are in effect.

57.31 (c) Any county or city that elects to participate in the standard measures program for  
57.32 2013 or any year thereafter is eligible for per capita reimbursement of \$0.14 per capita,  
57.33 but not to exceed \$25,000 for any government entity. Any jurisdiction participating in  
57.34 the comprehensive performance measurement program for 2013 or any year thereafter is  
57.35 exempt from levy limits under sections 275.70 to 275.74 for taxes payable in the following  
57.36 year, if levy limits are in effect.

58.1 Subd. 3. **Certification of participation.** (a) The state auditor shall certify to  
 58.2 the commissioner of revenue by August 1 of each year the counties and cities that are  
 58.3 participating in the standard measures program and the comprehensive performance  
 58.4 measurement program.

58.5 (b) The commissioner of revenue shall make per capita aid payments under this  
 58.6 section on the second payment date specified in section 477A.015, in the same year that  
 58.7 the measurements were reported.

58.8 (c) The commissioner of revenue shall notify each county and city that is entitled to  
 58.9 exemption from levy limits by August 10 of each levy year.

58.10 Subd. 4. **Appropriation.** (a) The amount necessary to fund obligations under  
 58.11 subdivision 2 is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of  
 58.12 revenue.

58.13 (b) The sum of \$6,000 in fiscal year 2011 and \$2,000 in each fiscal year thereafter is  
 58.14 annually appropriated from the general fund to the state auditor to carry out the auditor's  
 58.15 responsibilities under sections 6.90 to 6.91.

58.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective December 31, 2010.

58.17 Sec. 3. **[270C.991] PROPERTY TAX SYSTEM BENCHMARKS AND**  
 58.18 **CRITICAL INDICATORS.**

58.19 Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** State policy makers should be provided with the tools to  
 58.20 create a more accountable and efficient property tax system. This section provides the  
 58.21 principles and available tools necessary to work toward achieving that goal.

58.22 Subd. 2. **Property tax principles.** To better evaluate the various property tax  
 58.23 proposals that come before the legislature, the following basic property tax principles  
 58.24 should be taken into consideration. The property taxes proposed should be:

58.25 (1) transparent and understandable;

58.26 (2) simple and efficient;

58.27 (3) equitable;

58.28 (4) stable and predictable;

58.29 (5) compliance and accountability;

58.30 (6) competitive, both nationally and globally; and

58.31 (7) responsive to economic conditions.

58.32 Subd. 3. **Major indicators.** There are many different types of indicators available to  
 58.33 legislators to evaluate tax legislation. Indicators are useful to have available as benchmarks  
 58.34 when legislators are contemplating changes. Each tool has its own limitation, and no one  
 58.35 tool is perfect or should be used independently. Some of the tools measure the global

59.1 characteristics of the entire tax system, while others are only a measure of the property tax  
 59.2 impacts and its administration. The following is a list of the available major indicators:

59.3 (1) property tax principles scale, the components of which are listed in subdivision  
 59.4 2, as they relate to the various features of the property tax system;

59.5 (2) price of government report, as required under section 16A.102;

59.6 (3) tax incidence report, as required under section 270C.13;

59.7 (4) tax expenditure budget and report, as required under section 270C.11;

59.8 (5) state tax rankings;

59.9 (6) property tax levy plus aid data, and market value and net tax capacity data, by  
 59.10 taxing district for current and past years;

59.11 (7) effective tax rate (tax as a percent of market value) and the equalized effective  
 59.12 tax rate (effective tax rate adjusted for assessment differences);

59.13 (8) assessment sales ratio study, as required under section 127A.48;

59.14 (9) "Voss" database, which matches homeowner property taxes and household  
 59.15 income;

59.16 (10) revenue estimates under section 270C.11, subdivision 5, and state fiscal notes  
 59.17 under section 477A.03, subdivision 2b; and

59.18 (11) local impact notes under section 3.987.

59.19 **Subd. 4. Property tax working group.** (a) A property tax working group is  
 59.20 established as provided in this subdivision. The goals of the working group are:

59.21 (1) to investigate ways to simplify the property tax system and make advisory  
 59.22 recommendations on ways to make the system more understandable;

59.23 (2) to reexamine the property tax calendar to determine what changes could be made  
 59.24 to shorten the two-year cycle from assessment through property tax collection; and

59.25 (3) to determine the cost versus the benefits of the various property tax components,  
 59.26 including property classifications, credits, aids, exclusions, exemptions, and abatements,  
 59.27 and to suggest ways to achieve some of the goals in simpler and more cost-efficient ways.

59.28 (b) The 13-member working group shall consist of the following members:

59.29 (1) two state representatives, both appointed by the chair of the house of  
 59.30 representatives Taxes Committee, one from the majority party and one from the minority  
 59.31 party;

59.32 (2) two senators, both appointed by the chair of the senate Taxes Committee, one  
 59.33 from the majority party and one from the minority party;

59.34 (3) the commissioner of revenue, or designee;

59.35 (4) one person, appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;

59.36 (5) one person, appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities;

- 60.1 (6) one person, appointed by the Minnesota Association of Townships;  
60.2 (7) one person, appointed by the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce;  
60.3 (8) one person, appointed by the Minnesota Association of Assessing Officers;  
60.4 (9) two homeowners, one who is under 65 years of age, and one who is 65 years of  
60.5 age or older, both appointed by the commissioner of revenue; and  
60.6 (10) one person, jointly appointed by the Minnesota Farm Bureau and the Minnesota  
60.7 Farmers Union.

60.8 The commissioner of revenue shall chair the initial meeting, and the working  
60.9 group shall elect a chair at that initial meeting. The working group will meet at the call  
60.10 of the chair. Members of the working group shall serve without compensation. The  
60.11 commissioner of revenue must provide administrative support to the working group.  
60.12 Chapter 13D does not apply to meetings of the working group. Meetings of the working  
60.13 group must be open to the public and the working group must provide notice of a meeting  
60.14 to potentially interested persons at least seven days before the meeting. A meeting of the  
60.15 council occurs when a quorum is present.

60.16 (c) The working group shall make its advisory recommendations to the chairs of the  
60.17 house of representatives and senate Taxes Committees on or before February 1, 2012, at  
60.18 which time the working group shall be finished and this subdivision expires. The advisory  
60.19 recommendations should be reviewed by the Taxes Committee under subdivision 5.

60.20 Subd. 5. **Taxes Committee review and resolution.** On or before March 1,  
60.21 2012, and every two years thereafter, the house of representatives and senate Taxes  
60.22 Committees must review the major indicators as contained in subdivision 3, and ascertain  
60.23 the accountability and efficiency of the property tax system. The house of representatives  
60.24 and senate Taxes Committees shall prepare a resolution on targets and benchmarks for  
60.25 use during the current biennium.

60.26 Subd. 6. **Department of Revenue; revenue estimates.** As provided under  
60.27 section 270C.11, subdivision 5, the Department of Revenue is required to prepare an  
60.28 estimate of the effect on the state's tax revenues which result from the passage of a  
60.29 legislative bill establishing, extending, or restricting a tax expenditure. Beginning  
60.30 with the 2011 legislative session, those revenue estimates must also identify how the  
60.31 property tax principles contained in subdivision 2 apply to the proposed tax changes. The  
60.32 commissioner of revenue shall develop a scale for measuring the appropriate principles  
60.33 for each proposed change. The department shall quantify the effects, if possible, or at a  
60.34 minimum, shall identify the relevant factors so that legislators are aware of possible  
60.35 outcomes, including administrative difficulties and cost. The interaction of property tax  
60.36 shifting should be identified and quantified to the degree possible.

61.1 Subd. 7. **Appropriation.** The sum of \$30,000 in fiscal year 2011 and \$25,000 in  
 61.2 each fiscal year thereafter is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of  
 61.3 revenue to carry out the commissioner's added responsibilities under subdivision 6.

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

### 61.5 **ARTICLE 3**

#### 61.6 **INCOME, CORPORATE FRANCHISE, AND ESTATE TAXES**

61.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.08, subdivision 7, is amended to  
 61.8 read:

61.9 **Subd. 7. Composite income tax returns for nonresident partners, shareholders,**  
 61.10 **and beneficiaries.** (a) The commissioner may allow a partnership with nonresident  
 61.11 partners to file a composite return and to pay the tax on behalf of nonresident partners who  
 61.12 have no other Minnesota source income. This composite return must include the names,  
 61.13 addresses, Social Security numbers, income allocation, and tax liability for the nonresident  
 61.14 partners electing to be covered by the composite return.

61.15 (b) The computation of a partner's tax liability must be determined by multiplying  
 61.16 the income allocated to that partner by the highest rate used to determine the tax liability  
 61.17 for individuals under section 290.06, subdivision 2c. Nonbusiness deductions, standard  
 61.18 deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed.

61.19 (c) The partnership must submit a request to use this composite return filing method  
 61.20 for nonresident partners. The requesting partnership must file a composite return in the  
 61.21 form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The filing of a composite return is  
 61.22 considered a request to use the composite return filing method.

61.23 (d) The electing partner must not have any Minnesota source income other than  
 61.24 the income from the partnership and other electing partnerships. If it is determined that  
 61.25 the electing partner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income  
 61.26 and tax liability for that partner under this provision will not constitute a return to  
 61.27 satisfy the requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the individual as part of the  
 61.28 composite return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the individual on the date on  
 61.29 which the composite return payment was made. If the electing nonresident partner has no  
 61.30 other Minnesota source income, filing of the composite return is a return for purposes of  
 61.31 subdivision 1.

61.32 (e) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that an individual pay estimated  
 61.33 tax if the individual's liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section 289A.25.  
 61.34 A composite estimate may, however, be filed in a manner similar to and containing the  
 61.35 information required under paragraph (a).

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

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

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

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

62.16 (j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of  
 62.17 federal adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in  
 62.18 section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (6) to (10), and the subtractions provided in: (i)  
 62.19 section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause ~~(9)~~ (8), to the extent the amount is assignable or  
 62.20 allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17; and (ii) section 290.01, subdivision 19b,  
 62.21 clause ~~(14)~~ (13). The subtraction allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause  
 62.22 ~~(9)~~ (8), is only allowed on the composite tax computation to the extent the electing partner  
 62.23 would have been allowed the subtraction.

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

62.25 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

62.26 Subd. 2. **Withholding statement.** (a) A person required to deduct and withhold  
 62.27 from an employee a tax under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision  
 62.28 2, or who would have been required to deduct and withhold a tax under section 290.92,  
 62.29 subdivision 2a or 3, or persons required to withhold tax under section 290.923, subdivision  
 62.30 2, determined without regard to section 290.92, subdivision 19, if the employee or payee  
 62.31 had claimed no more than one withholding exemption, or who paid wages or made  
 62.32 payments not subject to withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or 290.923,  
 62.33 subdivision 2, to an employee or person receiving royalty payments in excess of \$600,  
 62.34 or who has entered into a voluntary withholding agreement with a payee under section  
 62.35 290.92, subdivision 20, must give every employee or person receiving royalty payments in

63.1 respect to the remuneration paid by the person to the employee or person receiving royalty  
63.2 payments during the calendar year, on or before January 31 of the succeeding year, or, if  
63.3 employment is terminated before the close of the calendar year, within 30 days after the  
63.4 date of receipt of a written request from the employee if the 30-day period ends before  
63.5 January 31, a written statement showing the following:

63.6 (1) name of the person;

63.7 (2) the name of the employee or payee and the employee's or payee's Social Security  
63.8 account number;

63.9 (3) the total amount of wages as that term is defined in section 290.92, subdivision  
63.10 1, paragraph (1); the total amount of remuneration subject to withholding under section  
63.11 290.92, subdivision 20; the amount of sick pay as required under section 6051(f) of the  
63.12 Internal Revenue Code; and the amount of royalties subject to withholding under section  
63.13 290.923, subdivision 2; and

63.14 (4) the total amount deducted and withheld as tax under section 290.92, subdivision  
63.15 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 2.

63.16 (b) The statement required to be furnished by paragraph (a) with respect to any  
63.17 remuneration must be furnished at those times, must contain the information required, and  
63.18 must be in the form the commissioner prescribes.

63.19 (c) The commissioner may prescribe rules providing for reasonable extensions of  
63.20 time, not in excess of 30 days, to employers or payers required to give the statements to  
63.21 their employees or payees under this subdivision.

63.22 (d) A duplicate of any statement made under this subdivision and in accordance  
63.23 with rules prescribed by the commissioner, along with a reconciliation in the form the  
63.24 commissioner prescribes of the statements for the calendar year, including a reconciliation  
63.25 of the quarterly returns required to be filed under subdivision 1, must be filed with the  
63.26 commissioner on or before February 28 of the year after the payments were made.

63.27 (e) If an employer cancels the employer's Minnesota withholding account number  
63.28 required by section 290.92, subdivision 24, the information required by paragraph (d),  
63.29 must be filed with the commissioner within 30 days of the end of the quarter in which  
63.30 the employer cancels its account number.

63.31 (f) The employer must submit the statements required to be sent to the commissioner  
63.32 in the same manner required to satisfy the federal reporting requirements of section  
63.33 6011(e) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued under it. ~~For wages paid~~  
63.34 ~~in calendar year 2008~~, An employer must submit statements to the commissioner required  
63.35 by this section by electronic means if the employer is required to send more than ~~100~~  
63.36 25 statements to the commissioner, even though the employer is not required to submit

64.1 the returns federally by electronic means. For ~~calendar year 2009, the 100 statements~~  
 64.2 ~~threshold is reduced to 50, and for calendar year 2010, the threshold is reduced to 25, and~~  
 64.3 ~~for statements issued for wages paid in 2011 and after, the threshold is reduced to ten.~~  
 64.4 All statements issued for withholding required under section 290.92 are aggregated for  
 64.5 purposes of determining whether the electronic submission threshold is met.

64.6 (g) A "third-party bulk filer" as defined in section 290.92, subdivision 30, paragraph  
 64.7 (a), clause (2), must submit the returns required by this subdivision and subdivision 1,  
 64.8 paragraph (a), with the commissioner by electronic means.

64.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for statements required to be filed  
 64.10 after December 31, 2010.

64.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

64.12 Subdivision 1. **Return required.** In the case of a decedent who has an interest in  
 64.13 property with a situs in Minnesota, the personal representative must submit a Minnesota  
 64.14 estate tax return to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, if:

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

64.16 (2) the federal gross estate exceeds ~~\$700,000 for estates of decedents dying after~~  
 64.17 ~~December 31, 2001, and before January 1, 2004; \$850,000 for estates of decedents dying~~  
 64.18 ~~after December 31, 2003, and before January 1, 2005; \$950,000 for estates of decedents~~  
 64.19 ~~dying after December 31, 2004, and before January 1, 2006; and \$1,000,000 for estates of~~  
 64.20 ~~decedents dying after December 31, 2005.~~

64.21 The return must contain a computation of the Minnesota estate tax due. The return  
 64.22 must be signed by the personal representative.

64.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after  
 64.24 December 31, 2005.

64.25 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.12, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

64.26 Subd. 14. **Regulated investment companies; reporting exempt-interest**  
 64.27 **dividends.** (a) A regulated investment company paying \$10 or more in exempt-interest  
 64.28 dividends to an individual who is a resident of Minnesota must make a return indicating  
 64.29 the amount of the exempt-interest dividends, the name, address, and Social Security  
 64.30 number of the recipient, and any other information that the commissioner specifies. The  
 64.31 return must be provided to the shareholder ~~no later than 30 days after the close of the~~  
 64.32 ~~taxable year~~ by February 15 of the year following the year of the payment. The return  
 64.33 provided to the shareholder must include a clear statement, in the form prescribed by the



65.1 commissioner, that the exempt-interest dividends must be included in the computation of  
 65.2 Minnesota taxable income. ~~The regulated investment company is required in a manner~~  
 65.3 ~~prescribed by the commissioner to file a copy of the return with the commissioner.~~ By  
 65.4 June 1 of each year, the regulated investment company must file a copy of the return  
 65.5 with the commissioner.

65.6 (b) This subdivision applies to regulated investment companies required to register  
 65.7 under chapter 80A.

65.8 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply.

65.9 (1) "Exempt-interest dividends" mean exempt-interest dividends as defined in  
 65.10 section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, but does not include the portion of  
 65.11 exempt-interest dividends that are not required to be added to federal taxable income  
 65.12 under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (1)(ii).

65.13 (2) "Regulated investment company" means regulated investment company as  
 65.14 defined in section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or a fund of the regulated  
 65.15 investment company as defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

65.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for returns due after December 31,  
 65.17 2010.

65.18 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 289A.18, subdivision 1, is  
 65.19 amended to read:

65.20 Subdivision 1. **Individual income, fiduciary income, corporate franchise, and**  
 65.21 **entertainment taxes; partnership and S corporation returns; information returns;**  
 65.22 **mining company returns.** The returns required to be made under sections 289A.08 and  
 65.23 289A.12 must be filed at the following times:

65.24 (1) returns made on the basis of the calendar year must be filed on April 15  
 65.25 following the close of the calendar year, except that returns of corporations must be filed  
 65.26 on ~~March 15 following the close of the calendar year~~ the due date for filing the federal  
 65.27 income tax return;

65.28 (2) returns made on the basis of the fiscal year must be filed on the 15th day of the  
 65.29 fourth month following the close of the fiscal year, except that returns of corporations  
 65.30 must be filed on the ~~15th day of the third month following the close of the fiscal year~~ due  
 65.31 date for filing the federal income tax return;

65.32 (3) returns for a fractional part of a year must be filed on the ~~15th day of the fourth~~  
 65.33 ~~month following the end of the month in which falls the last day of the period for which~~  
 65.34 ~~the return is made, except that the returns of corporations must be filed on the 15th day of~~  
 65.35 ~~the third month following the end of the tax year; or, in the case of a corporation which~~

66.1 ~~is a member of a unitary group, the return of the corporation must be filed on the 15th~~  
 66.2 ~~day of the third month following the end of the tax year of the unitary group in which~~  
 66.3 ~~falls the last day of the period for which the return is made~~ due date for filing the federal  
 66.4 income tax return;

66.5 (4) in the case of a final return of a decedent for a fractional part of a year, the return  
 66.6 must be filed on the 15th day of the fourth month following the close of the 12-month  
 66.7 period that began with the first day of that fractional part of a year;

66.8 (5) in the case of the return of a cooperative association, returns must be filed on or  
 66.9 before the 15th day of the ninth month following the close of the taxable year;

66.10 (6) if a corporation has been divested from a unitary group and files a return for  
 66.11 a fractional part of a year in which it was a member of a unitary business that files a  
 66.12 combined report under section 290.17, subdivision 4, the divested corporation's return  
 66.13 must be filed on the 15th day of the third month following the close of the common  
 66.14 accounting period that includes the fractional year;

66.15 (7) returns of entertainment entities must be filed on April 15 following the close of  
 66.16 the calendar year;

66.17 (8) returns required to be filed under section 289A.08, subdivision 4, must be filed  
 66.18 on the 15th day of the fifth month following the close of the taxable year;

66.19 (9) returns of mining companies must be filed on May 1 following the close of the  
 66.20 calendar year; and

66.21 (10) returns required to be filed with the commissioner under section 289A.12,  
 66.22 subdivision 2, 4 to 10, or 16 must be filed within 30 days after being demanded by the  
 66.23 commissioner.

66.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after  
 66.25 December 31, 2009.

66.26 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

66.27 Subd. 2. **Estate tax.** Where good cause exists, the commissioner may extend the  
 66.28 time for payment of estate tax for a period of not more than six months. If an extension to  
 66.29 pay the federal estate tax has been granted under section 6161 of the Internal Revenue  
 66.30 Code, the time for payment of the estate tax without penalty is extended for that period. A  
 66.31 taxpayer who owes at least \$5,000 in taxes and who, under section 6161 or 6166 of the  
 66.32 Internal Revenue Code has been granted an extension for payment of the tax shown on the  
 66.33 return, may elect to pay the tax due to the commissioner in equal amounts at the same  
 66.34 time as required for federal purposes. A taxpayer electing to pay the tax in installments  
 66.35 shall defer a percentage of tax that does not exceed the percentage of federal tax deferred

67.1 and must notify the commissioner in writing no later than nine months after the death of  
 67.2 the person whose estate is subject to taxation. If the taxpayer fails to pay an installment on  
 67.3 time, unless it is shown that the failure is due to reasonable cause, the election is revoked  
 67.4 and the entire amount of unpaid tax plus accrued interest is due and payable 90 days after  
 67.5 the date on which the installment was payable.

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

67.7 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.50, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

67.8 Subd. 4. **Notice of refund.** The commissioner shall determine the amount of refund,  
 67.9 if any, that is due, and notify the taxpayer of the determination as soon as practicable  
 67.10 after a claim has been filed.

67.11 If the commissioner determines that the address provided by the taxpayer to claim a  
 67.12 refund is invalid or is no longer the current address of the taxpayer, then the date of the  
 67.13 mailing of the notification provided under this subdivision is considered the date that  
 67.14 the refund is paid for purposes of the payment of interest under section 289A.56 and is  
 67.15 considered the date of issuance of the original warrant or check for purposes of issuing a  
 67.16 new warrant or check under section 270C.347.

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

67.18 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.60, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

67.19 Subd. 7. **Penalty for frivolous return.** If a taxpayer files what purports to be  
 67.20 a tax return or a claim for refund but which does not contain information on which  
 67.21 the substantial correctness of the purported return or claim for refund may be judged  
 67.22 or contains information that on its face shows that the purported return or claim for  
 67.23 refund is substantially incorrect and the conduct is due to a position that is frivolous or  
 67.24 a desire that appears on the purported return or claim for refund to delay or impede the  
 67.25 administration of Minnesota tax laws, then the ~~individual~~ taxpayer shall pay a penalty of  
 67.26 the greater of \$1,000 or 25 percent of the amount of tax required to be shown on the  
 67.27 return. In a proceeding involving the issue of whether or not a ~~person~~ taxpayer is liable for  
 67.28 this penalty, the burden of proof is on the commissioner.

67.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment  
 67.30 and applies to returns filed after that day.

67.31 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 19a, is  
 67.32 amended to read:

68.1 Subd. 19a. **Additions to federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates, and  
68.2 trusts, there shall be added to federal taxable income:

68.3 (1)(i) interest income on obligations of any state other than Minnesota or a political  
68.4 or governmental subdivision, municipality, or governmental agency or instrumentality  
68.5 of any state other than Minnesota exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal  
68.6 Revenue Code or any other federal statute; and

68.7 (ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue  
68.8 Code, except:

68.9 (A) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends exempt from state taxation under  
68.10 the laws of the United States; and

68.11 (B) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends derived from interest income  
68.12 on obligations of the state of Minnesota or its political or governmental subdivisions,  
68.13 municipalities, governmental agencies or instrumentalities, but only if the portion of the  
68.14 exempt-interest dividends from such Minnesota sources paid to all shareholders represents  
68.15 95 percent or more of the exempt-interest dividends, including any dividends exempt  
68.16 under subitem (A), that are paid by the regulated investment company as defined in section  
68.17 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the fund of the regulated investment company as  
68.18 defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, making the payment; and

68.19 (iii) for the purposes of items (i) and (ii), interest on obligations of an Indian tribal  
68.20 government described in section 7871(c) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as  
68.21 interest income on obligations of the state in which the tribe is located;

68.22 (2) the amount of income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid  
68.23 or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and the amount of taxes based on  
68.24 net income paid, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid to any other  
68.25 state or to any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction  
68.26 under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, but the addition may not be more  
68.27 than the amount by which the itemized deductions as allowed under section 63(d) of  
68.28 the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the amount of the standard deduction as defined in  
68.29 section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the amounts allowed under  
68.30 sections 63(c)(1)(C) and 63(c)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code. For the purpose of  
68.31 this paragraph, the disallowance of itemized deductions under section 68 of the Internal  
68.32 Revenue Code of 1986, income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes are  
68.33 the last itemized deductions disallowed;

68.34 (3) the capital gain amount of a lump-sum distribution to which the special tax under  
68.35 section 1122(h)(3)(B)(ii) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Public Law 99-514, applies;

69.1 (4) the amount of income taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this  
69.2 chapter and taxes based on net income paid to any other state or any province or territory  
69.3 of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction in determining federal adjusted gross  
69.4 income. For the purpose of this paragraph, income taxes do not include the taxes imposed  
69.5 by sections 290.0922, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), 290.9727, 290.9728, and 290.9729;

69.6 (5) the amount of expense, interest, or taxes disallowed pursuant to section 290.10  
69.7 other than expenses or interest used in computing net interest income for the subtraction  
69.8 allowed under subdivision 19b, clause (1);

69.9 (6) the amount of a partner's pro rata share of net income which does not flow  
69.10 through to the partner because the partnership elected to pay the tax on the income under  
69.11 section 6242(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;

69.12 (7) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section 168(k) of the  
69.13 Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this clause, if the taxpayer has an activity that  
69.14 in the taxable year generates a deduction for depreciation under section 168(k) and the  
69.15 activity generates a loss for the taxable year that the taxpayer is not allowed to claim for  
69.16 the taxable year, "the depreciation allowed under section 168(k)" for the taxable year is  
69.17 limited to excess of the depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k) over the  
69.18 amount of the loss from the activity that is not allowed in the taxable year. In succeeding  
69.19 taxable years when the losses not allowed in the taxable year are allowed, the depreciation  
69.20 under section 168(k) is allowed;

69.21 (8) 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed by section 179 of the  
69.22 Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by section 179 of the Internal  
69.23 Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2003;

69.24 (9) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of the  
69.25 deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;

69.26 (10) the exclusion allowed under section 139A of the Internal Revenue Code for  
69.27 federal subsidies for prescription drug plans;

69.28 (11) the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2;

69.29 (12) the amount deducted for qualified tuition and related expenses under section  
69.30 222 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income;

69.31 (13) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school  
69.32 teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted  
69.33 from gross income;

69.34 (14) the additional standard deduction for property taxes payable that is allowable  
69.35 under section 63(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code;

70.1 (15) the additional standard deduction for qualified motor vehicle sales taxes  
70.2 allowable under section 63(c)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code;

70.3 (16) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business  
70.4 indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

70.5 (17) the amount of unemployment compensation exempt from tax under section  
70.6 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

70.8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 19b, as  
70.9 amended by Laws 2010, chapter 187, section 2, is amended to read:

70.10 Subd. 19b. **Subtractions from federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates,  
70.11 and trusts, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:

70.12 (1) net interest income on obligations of any authority, commission, or  
70.13 instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in taxable income for federal  
70.14 income tax purposes but exempt from state income tax under the laws of the United States;

70.15 (2) if included in federal taxable income, the amount of any overpayment of income  
70.16 tax to Minnesota or to any other state, for any previous taxable year, whether the amount  
70.17 is received as a refund or as a credit to another taxable year's income tax liability;

70.18 (3) the amount paid to others, less the amount used to claim the credit allowed under  
70.19 section 290.0674, not to exceed \$1,625 for each qualifying child in grades kindergarten  
70.20 to 6 and \$2,500 for each qualifying child in grades 7 to 12, for tuition, textbooks, and  
70.21 transportation of each qualifying child in attending an elementary or secondary school  
70.22 situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin, wherein a  
70.23 resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory attendance laws, which  
70.24 is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act  
70.25 of 1964 and chapter 363A. For the purposes of this clause, "tuition" includes fees or  
70.26 tuition as defined in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (1). As used in this clause,  
70.27 "textbooks" includes books and other instructional materials and equipment purchased  
70.28 or leased for use in elementary and secondary schools in teaching only those subjects  
70.29 legally and commonly taught in public elementary and secondary schools in this state.  
70.30 Equipment expenses qualifying for deduction includes expenses as defined and limited in  
70.31 section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (3). "Textbooks" does not include instructional  
70.32 books and materials used in the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the  
70.33 purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books  
70.34 or materials for, or transportation to, extracurricular activities including sporting events,  
70.35 musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's education, or similar programs. No

71.1 deduction is permitted for any expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or  
 71.2 the qualifying child's vehicle to provide such transportation for a qualifying child. For  
 71.3 purposes of the subtraction provided by this clause, "qualifying child" has the meaning  
 71.4 given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

71.5 (4) income as provided under section 290.0802;

71.6 (5) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, income realized on  
 71.7 disposition of property exempt from tax under section 290.491;

71.8 (6) to the extent not deducted or not deductible pursuant to section 408(d)(8)(E)  
 71.9 of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income by an individual  
 71.10 who does not itemize deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, an  
 71.11 amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of charitable contributions over \$500 allowable  
 71.12 as a deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,  
 71.13 under the provisions of Public Law 109-1 and Public Law 111-126;

71.14 ~~(7) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, the amount of the federal~~  
 71.15 ~~small ethanol producer credit allowed under section 40(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code~~  
 71.16 ~~which is included in gross income under section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code;~~

71.17 ~~(8)~~ (7) for individuals who are allowed a federal foreign tax credit for taxes that do  
 71.18 not qualify for a credit under section 290.06, subdivision 22, an amount equal to the  
 71.19 carryover of subnational foreign taxes for the taxable year, but not to exceed the total  
 71.20 subnational foreign taxes reported in claiming the foreign tax credit. For purposes of  
 71.21 this clause, "federal foreign tax credit" means the credit allowed under section 27 of the  
 71.22 Internal Revenue Code, and "carryover of subnational foreign taxes" equals the carryover  
 71.23 allowed under section 904(c) of the Internal Revenue Code minus national level foreign  
 71.24 taxes to the extent they exceed the federal foreign tax credit;

71.25 ~~(9)~~ (8) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an  
 71.26 addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or 19c, clause (15), in the case  
 71.27 of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth  
 71.28 of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means  
 71.29 the amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or  
 71.30 subdivision 19c, clause (15), in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, minus the  
 71.31 positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code  
 71.32 generated for the tax year of the addition. The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be  
 71.33 less than zero;

71.34 ~~(10)~~ (9) job opportunity building zone income as provided under section 469.316;

71.35 ~~(11)~~ (10) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of  
 71.36 compensation paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve

72.1 components of the United States military for active service performed in Minnesota,  
72.2 excluding compensation for services performed under the Active Guard Reserve (AGR)  
72.3 program. For purposes of this clause, "active service" means (i) state active service as  
72.4 defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5a, clause (1); (ii) federally funded state active  
72.5 service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b; or (iii) federal active service as  
72.6 defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5c, but "active service" excludes service performed  
72.7 in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;

72.8 ~~(12)~~ (11) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of  
72.9 compensation paid to Minnesota residents who are members of the armed forces of the  
72.10 United States or United Nations for active duty performed outside Minnesota under United  
72.11 States Code, title 10, section 101(d); United States Code, title 32, section 101(12); or the  
72.12 authority of the United Nations;

72.13 ~~(13)~~ (12) an amount, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to qualified expenses related to a  
72.14 qualified donor's donation, while living, of one or more of the qualified donor's organs  
72.15 to another person for human organ transplantation. For purposes of this clause, "organ"  
72.16 means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow;  
72.17 "human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which transfer of a human  
72.18 organ is made from the body of one person to the body of another person; "qualified  
72.19 expenses" means unreimbursed expenses for both the individual and the qualified donor  
72.20 for (i) travel, (ii) lodging, and (iii) lost wages net of sick pay, except that such expenses  
72.21 may be subtracted under this clause only once; and "qualified donor" means the individual  
72.22 or the individual's dependent, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code. An  
72.23 individual may claim the subtraction in this clause for each instance of organ donation for  
72.24 transplantation during the taxable year in which the qualified expenses occur;

72.25 ~~(14)~~ (13) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an  
72.26 addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (16), in the case of a  
72.27 shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the  
72.28 addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (16), in the  
72.29 case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, minus the positive value of  
72.30 any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the  
72.31 tax year of the addition. If the net operating loss exceeds the addition for the tax year, a  
72.32 subtraction is not allowed under this clause;

72.33 ~~(15)~~ (14) to the extent included in federal taxable income, compensation paid to a  
72.34 service member as defined in United States Code, title 10, section 101(a)(5), for military  
72.35 service as defined in the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Public Law 108-189, section  
72.36 101(2);



73.1 ~~(16)~~ (15) international economic development zone income as provided under  
 73.2 section 469.325;

73.3 ~~(17)~~ (16) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of national  
 73.4 service educational awards received from the National Service Trust under United States  
 73.5 Code, title 42, sections 12601 to 12604, for service in an approved Americorps National  
 73.6 Service program; and

73.7 ~~(18)~~ (17) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness  
 73.8 income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable  
 73.9 income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only  
 73.10 to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the  
 73.11 addition under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (16).

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

73.13 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 19d,  
 73.14 is amended to read:

73.15 Subd. 19d. **Corporations; modifications decreasing federal taxable income.** For  
 73.16 corporations, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income after the increases  
 73.17 provided in subdivision 19c:

73.18 (1) the amount of foreign dividend gross-up added to gross income for federal  
 73.19 income tax purposes under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

73.20 (2) the amount of salary expense not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to  
 73.21 claiming the work opportunity credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code;

73.22 (3) any dividend (not including any distribution in liquidation) paid within the  
 73.23 taxable year by a national or state bank to the United States, or to any instrumentality of  
 73.24 the United States exempt from federal income taxes, on the preferred stock of the bank  
 73.25 owned by the United States or the instrumentality;

73.26 (4) amounts disallowed for intangible drilling costs due to differences between  
 73.27 this chapter and the Internal Revenue Code in taxable years beginning before January  
 73.28 1, 1987, as follows:

73.29 (i) to the extent the disallowed costs are represented by physical property, an amount  
 73.30 equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09,  
 73.31 subdivision 7, subject to the modifications contained in subdivision 19e; and

73.32 (ii) to the extent the disallowed costs are not represented by physical property, an  
 73.33 amount equal to the allowance for cost depletion under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section  
 73.34 290.09, subdivision 8;

74.1 (5) the deduction for capital losses pursuant to sections 1211 and 1212 of the  
74.2 Internal Revenue Code, except that:

74.3 (i) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986,  
74.4 capital loss carrybacks shall not be allowed;

74.5 (ii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986,  
74.6 a capital loss carryover to each of the 15 taxable years succeeding the loss year shall be  
74.7 allowed;

74.8 (iii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a  
74.9 capital loss carryback to each of the three taxable years preceding the loss year, subject to  
74.10 the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed; and

74.11 (iv) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987,  
74.12 a capital loss carryover to each of the five taxable years succeeding the loss year to the  
74.13 extent such loss was not used in a prior taxable year and subject to the provisions of  
74.14 Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed;

74.15 (6) an amount for interest and expenses relating to income not taxable for federal  
74.16 income tax purposes, if (i) the income is taxable under this chapter and (ii) the interest and  
74.17 expenses were disallowed as deductions under the provisions of section 171(a)(2), 265 or  
74.18 291 of the Internal Revenue Code in computing federal taxable income;

74.19 (7) in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber for  
74.20 which percentage depletion was disallowed pursuant to subdivision 19c, clause (9), a  
74.21 reasonable allowance for depletion based on actual cost. In the case of leases the deduction  
74.22 must be apportioned between the lessor and lessee in accordance with rules prescribed  
74.23 by the commissioner. In the case of property held in trust, the allowable deduction must  
74.24 be apportioned between the income beneficiaries and the trustee in accordance with the  
74.25 pertinent provisions of the trust, or if there is no provision in the instrument, on the basis  
74.26 of the trust's income allocable to each;

74.27 (8) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year  
74.28 beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected  
74.29 under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December  
74.30 31, 1985, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes  
74.31 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7;

74.32 (9) amounts included in federal taxable income that are due to refunds of income,  
74.33 excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes paid by the  
74.34 corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the  
74.35 District of Columbia, or a foreign country or possession of the United States to the extent

75.1 that the taxes were added to federal taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 19c,  
75.2 clause (1), in a prior taxable year;

75.3 (10) 80 percent of royalties, fees, or other like income accrued or received from a  
75.4 foreign operating corporation or a foreign corporation which is part of the same unitary  
75.5 business as the receiving corporation, unless the income resulting from such payments or  
75.6 accruals is income from sources within the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter  
75.7 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;

75.8 (11) income or gains from the business of mining as defined in section 290.05,  
75.9 subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota franchise tax;

75.10 (12) the amount of disability access expenditures in the taxable year which are not  
75.11 allowed to be deducted or capitalized under section 44(d)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code;

75.12 (13) the amount of qualified research expenses not allowed for federal income tax  
75.13 purposes under section 280C(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that  
75.14 the amount exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under section 290.068;

75.15 (14) the amount of salary expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due  
75.16 to claiming the Indian employment credit under section 45A(a) of the Internal Revenue  
75.17 Code;

75.18 ~~(15) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2008, the amount of the federal~~  
75.19 ~~small ethanol producer credit allowed under section 40(a)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code~~  
75.20 ~~which is included in gross income under section 87 of the Internal Revenue Code;~~

75.21 ~~(16)~~ (15) for a corporation whose foreign sales corporation, as defined in section  
75.22 922 of the Internal Revenue Code, constituted a foreign operating corporation during any  
75.23 taxable year ending before January 1, 1995, and a return was filed by August 15, 1996,  
75.24 claiming the deduction under section 290.21, subdivision 4, for income received from  
75.25 the foreign operating corporation, an amount equal to 1.23 multiplied by the amount of  
75.26 income excluded under section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided the income is  
75.27 not income of a foreign operating company;

75.28 ~~(17)~~ (16) any decrease in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the  
75.29 Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without  
75.30 regard to the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;

75.31 ~~(18)~~ (17) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which  
75.32 an addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause (15), an amount equal to one-fifth  
75.33 of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means  
75.34 the amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19c, clause (15). The  
75.35 resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;

76.1 ~~(19)~~ (18) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an  
 76.2 addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause (16), an amount equal to one-fifth of  
 76.3 the amount of the addition; and

76.4 ~~(20)~~ (19) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness  
 76.5 income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable  
 76.6 income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only  
 76.7 to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the  
 76.8 addition under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (25).

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

76.10 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.014, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

76.11 Subd. 2. **Nonresident individuals.** Except as provided in section 290.015, a  
 76.12 nonresident individual is subject to the return filing requirements and to tax as provided in  
 76.13 this chapter to the extent that the income of the nonresident individual is:

76.14 (1) allocable to this state under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20;

76.15 (2) taxed to the individual under the Internal Revenue Code (or not taxed under the  
 76.16 Internal Revenue Code by reason of its character but of a character which is taxable under  
 76.17 this chapter) in the individual's capacity as a beneficiary of an estate with income allocable  
 76.18 to this state under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20 and the income, taking into account  
 76.19 the income character provisions of section 662(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, would be  
 76.20 allocable to this state under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20 if realized by the individual  
 76.21 directly from the source from which realized by the estate;

76.22 (3) taxed to the individual under the Internal Revenue Code (or not taxed under the  
 76.23 Internal Revenue Code by reason of its character but of a character that is taxable under  
 76.24 this chapter) in the individual's capacity as a beneficiary or grantor or other person treated  
 76.25 as a substantial owner of a trust with income allocable to this state under section 290.17,  
 76.26 290.191, or 290.20 and the income, taking into account the income character provisions of  
 76.27 section 652(b), 662(b), or 664(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, would be allocable to this  
 76.28 state under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20 if realized by the individual directly from  
 76.29 the source from which realized by the trust;

76.30 (4) taxed to the individual under the Internal Revenue Code (or not taxed under the  
 76.31 Internal Revenue Code by reason of its character but of a character which is taxable under  
 76.32 this chapter) in the individual's capacity as a limited or general partner in a partnership  
 76.33 with income allocable to this state under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20 and the  
 76.34 income, taking into account the income character provisions of section 702(b) of the  
 76.35 Internal Revenue Code, would be allocable to this state under section 290.17, 290.191,

77.1 or 290.20 if realized by the individual directly from the source from which realized by  
77.2 the partnership; ~~or~~

77.3 (5) taxed to the individual under the Internal Revenue Code (or not taxed under the  
77.4 Internal Revenue Code by reason of its character but of a character which is taxable under  
77.5 this chapter) in the individual's capacity as a shareholder of a corporation treated as an  
77.6 "S" corporation under section 290.9725, and income allocable to this state under section  
77.7 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20 and the income, taking into account the income character  
77.8 provisions of section 1366(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, would be allocable to this  
77.9 state under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20 if realized by the individual directly from  
77.10 the source from which realized by the corporation; or

77.11 (6) taxed to the individual under the Internal Revenue Code (or not taxed under the  
77.12 Internal Revenue Code by reason of its character but of a character which is taxable under  
77.13 this chapter) in the individual's capacity as the sole member of a limited liability company  
77.14 that is disregarded for federal income tax purposes, with income allocable to this state  
77.15 under section 290.17, 290.191, or 290.20, as though realized by the individual directly  
77.16 from the source from which it was realized by the limited liability company.

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

77.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is  
77.19 amended to read:

77.20 Subd. 2c. **Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts.** (a) The income  
77.21 taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving  
77.22 spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by  
77.23 applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

- 77.24 (1) On the first \$25,680, 5.35 percent;  
77.25 (2) On all over \$25,680, but not over \$102,030, 7.05 percent;  
77.26 (3) On all over \$102,030, 7.85 percent.

77.27 Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their  
77.28 income tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income  
77.29 brackets will be one-half of the above amounts.

77.30 (b) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals must be  
77.31 computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

- 77.32 (1) On the first \$17,570, 5.35 percent;  
77.33 (2) On all over \$17,570, but not over \$57,710, 7.05 percent;  
77.34 (3) On all over \$57,710, 7.85 percent.

78.1 (c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying  
 78.2 as a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be  
 78.3 computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

78.4 (1) On the first \$21,630, 5.35 percent;

78.5 (2) On all over \$21,630, but not over \$86,910, 7.05 percent;

78.6 (3) On all over \$86,910, 7.85 percent.

78.7 (d) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the  
 78.8 tax of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than  
 78.9 an amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables  
 78.10 prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not  
 78.11 more than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set  
 78.12 forth in this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of  
 78.13 a dollar unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.

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

78.18 (1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income  
 78.19 as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by the additions  
 78.20 required under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12),  
 78.21 (13), (16), and (17), and reduced by the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction  
 78.22 for United States government interest under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause  
 78.23 (1), and the subtractions under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses ~~(9), (10), (14),~~  
 78.24 ~~(15), (16), and (18)~~ (8), (9), (13), (14), (15), and (17), after applying the allocation and  
 78.25 assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and

78.26 (2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in  
 78.27 section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, increased by the amounts specified in  
 78.28 section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (13), (16), and  
 78.29 (17), and reduced by the amounts specified in section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (1),  
 78.30 ~~(9), (10), (14), (15), (16), and (18)~~ (8), (9), (13), (14), (15), and (17).

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

78.32 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.067, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

78.33 Subdivision 1. **Amount of credit.** (a) A taxpayer may take as a credit against the  
 78.34 tax due from the taxpayer and a spouse, if any, under this chapter an amount equal to the  
 78.35 dependent care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible pursuant to the provisions of

79.1 section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code subject to the limitations provided in subdivision  
79.2 2 except that in determining whether the child qualified as a dependent, income received  
79.3 as a Minnesota family investment program grant or allowance to or on behalf of the child  
79.4 must not be taken into account in determining whether the child received more than half  
79.5 of the child's support from the taxpayer, and the provisions of section 32(b)(1)(D) of  
79.6 the Internal Revenue Code do not apply.

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

79.16 (c) If a married couple:

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

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

79.20 (3) does not participate in a dependent care assistance program as defined in section  
79.21 129 of the Internal Revenue Code, in lieu of the actual employment related expenses paid  
79.22 for that child under paragraph (a) or the deemed amount under paragraph (b), the lesser of  
79.23 (i) the combined earned income of the couple or (ii) the amount of the maximum limit for  
79.24 one qualified individual under section 21(c) and (d) of the Internal Revenue Code will  
79.25 be deemed to be the employment related expense paid for that child. The earned income  
79.26 limitation of section 21(d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to this deemed  
79.27 amount. These deemed amounts apply regardless of whether any employment-related  
79.28 expenses have been paid.

79.29 (d) If the taxpayer is not required and does not file a federal individual income tax  
79.30 return for the tax year, no credit is allowed for any amount paid to any person unless:

79.31 (1) the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the person are included  
79.32 on the return claiming the credit; or

79.33 (2) if the person is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal  
79.34 Revenue Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,  
79.35 the name and address of the person are included on the return claiming the credit.

80.1 In the case of a failure to provide the information required under the preceding sentence,  
 80.2 the preceding sentence does not apply if it is shown that the taxpayer exercised due  
 80.3 diligence in attempting to provide the information required.

80.4 In the case of a nonresident, part-year resident, or a person who has earned income  
 80.5 not subject to tax under this chapter including earned income excluded pursuant to section  
 80.6 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause ~~(10)~~ (9) or ~~(16)~~ (15), the credit determined under section  
 80.7 21 of the Internal Revenue Code must be allocated based on the ratio by which the earned  
 80.8 income of the claimant and the claimant's spouse from Minnesota sources bears to the  
 80.9 total earned income of the claimant and the claimant's spouse.

80.10 For residents of Minnesota, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.01,  
 80.11 subdivision 19b, clauses ~~(11)~~ (10) and ~~(12)~~ (11), are not considered "earned income not  
 80.12 subject to tax under this chapter."

80.13 For residents of Minnesota, the exclusion of combat pay under section 112 of the  
 80.14 Internal Revenue Code is not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this  
 80.15 chapter."

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

80.17 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 290.0671, subdivision 1,  
 80.18 is amended to read:

80.19 Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed.** (a) An individual is allowed a credit against the tax  
 80.20 imposed by this chapter equal to a percentage of earned income. To receive a credit, a  
 80.21 taxpayer must be eligible for a credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.

80.22 (b) For individuals with no qualifying children, the credit equals 1.9125 percent of  
 80.23 the first \$4,620 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 1.9125 percent of earned  
 80.24 income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$5,770, but in no  
 80.25 case is the credit less than zero.

80.26 (c) For individuals with one qualifying child, the credit equals 8.5 percent of the first  
 80.27 \$6,920 of earned income and 8.5 percent of earned income over \$12,080 but less than  
 80.28 \$13,450. The credit is reduced by 5.73 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income,  
 80.29 whichever is greater, in excess of \$15,080, but in no case is the credit less than zero.

80.30 (d) For individuals with two or more qualifying children, the credit equals ten  
 80.31 percent of the first \$9,720 of earned income and 20 percent of earned income over  
 80.32 \$14,860 but less than \$16,800. The credit is reduced by 10.3 percent of earned income  
 80.33 or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$17,890, but in no case is  
 80.34 the credit less than zero.



81.1 (e) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit must be allocated based on the  
81.2 percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).

81.3 (f) For a person who was a resident for the entire tax year and has earned income  
81.4 not subject to tax under this chapter, including income excluded under section 290.01,  
81.5 subdivision 19b, clause ~~(10)~~ (9) or ~~(16)~~ (15), the credit must be allocated based on the  
81.6 ratio of federal adjusted gross income reduced by the earned income not subject to tax  
81.7 under this chapter over federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this paragraph, the  
81.8 subtractions for military pay under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses ~~(11)~~ (10) and  
81.9 ~~(12)~~ (11), are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter."

81.10 For the purposes of this paragraph, the exclusion of combat pay under section 112  
81.11 of the Internal Revenue Code is not considered "earned income not subject to tax under  
81.12 this chapter."

81.13 (g) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and before December 31,  
81.14 2010, the \$5,770 in paragraph (b), the \$15,080 in paragraph (c), and the \$17,890 in  
81.15 paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are each increased by  
81.16 \$3,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For tax years beginning after December  
81.17 31, 2008, the commissioner shall annually adjust the \$3,000 by the percentage determined  
81.18 pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in  
81.19 section 1(f)(3)(B), the word "2007" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2009,  
81.20 the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on  
81.21 August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2008, and in each subsequent  
81.22 year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August  
81.23 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The earned income thresholds as adjusted  
81.24 for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount  
81.25 is rounded up to the nearest \$10. The determination of the commissioner under this  
81.26 subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

81.27 (h) The commissioner shall construct tables showing the amount of the credit at  
81.28 various income levels and make them available to taxpayers. The tables shall follow  
81.29 the schedule contained in this subdivision, except that the commissioner may graduate  
81.30 the transition between income brackets.

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

81.32 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.081, is amended to read:

81.33 **290.081 INCOME OF NONRESIDENTS, RECIPROCITY.**

82.1 (a) The compensation received for the performance of personal or professional  
82.2 services within this state by an individual whose residence, place of abode, and place  
82.3 customarily returned to at least once a month is in another state, shall be excluded from  
82.4 gross income to the extent such compensation is subject to an income tax imposed by the  
82.5 state of residence; provided that such state allows a similar exclusion of compensation  
82.6 received by residents of Minnesota for services performed therein.

82.7 (b) When it is deemed to be in the best interests of the people of this state, the  
82.8 commissioner may determine that the provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply. As long  
82.9 as the provisions of paragraph (a) apply between Minnesota and Wisconsin, the provisions  
82.10 of paragraph (a) shall apply to any individual who is domiciled in Wisconsin.

82.11 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), whenever the Wisconsin tax on Minnesota  
82.12 residents which would have been paid Wisconsin without paragraph (a) exceeds the  
82.13 Minnesota tax on Wisconsin residents which would have been paid Minnesota without  
82.14 paragraph (a), or vice versa, then the state with the net revenue loss resulting from  
82.15 paragraph (a) ~~shall receive from~~ must be compensated by the other state ~~the amount~~  
82.16 ~~of such loss as provided in the agreement under paragraph (d).~~ This provision shall be  
82.17 effective for all years beginning after December 31, 1972. The data used for computing  
82.18 the loss to either state shall be determined on or before September 30 of the year following  
82.19 the close of the previous calendar year.

82.20 (d) Interest is payable on all amounts calculated under paragraph (c) relating to  
82.21 taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000. Interest accrues from July 1 of the  
82.22 taxable year. The commissioner of revenue is authorized to enter into agreements with  
82.23 the state of Wisconsin specifying the compensation required under paragraph (b), the  
82.24 reciprocity payment due date, conditions constituting delinquency, interest rates, and a  
82.25 method for computing interest due. Calculation of compensation under the agreement  
82.26 must specify if the revenue loss is determined before or after the allowance of each state's  
82.27 credit for taxes paid to the other state.

82.28 (e) If an agreement cannot be reached as to the amount of the loss, the commissioner  
82.29 of revenue and the taxing official of the state of Wisconsin shall each appoint a member  
82.30 of a board of arbitration and these members shall appoint the third member of the board.  
82.31 The board shall select one of its members as chair. Such board may administer oaths, take  
82.32 testimony, subpoena witnesses, and require their attendance, require the production of  
82.33 books, papers and documents, and hold hearings at such places as are deemed necessary.  
82.34 The board shall then make a determination as to the amount to be paid the other state  
82.35 which determination shall be final and conclusive.

83.1 (f) The commissioner may furnish copies of returns, reports, or other information to  
83.2 the taxing official of the state of Wisconsin, a member of the board of arbitration, or a  
83.3 consultant under joint contract with the states of Minnesota and Wisconsin for the purpose  
83.4 of making a determination as to the amount to be paid the other state under the provisions  
83.5 of this section. Prior to the release of any information under the provisions of this section,  
83.6 the person to whom the information is to be released shall sign an agreement which  
83.7 provides that the person will protect the confidentiality of the returns and information  
83.8 revealed thereby to the extent that it is protected under the laws of the state of Minnesota.

83.9 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 290.091, subdivision 2, is  
83.10 amended to read:

83.11 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of the tax imposed by this section, the following  
83.12 terms have the meanings given:

83.13 (a) "Alternative minimum taxable income" means the sum of the following for  
83.14 the taxable year:

83.15 (1) the taxpayer's federal alternative minimum taxable income as defined in section  
83.16 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;

83.17 (2) the taxpayer's itemized deductions allowed in computing federal alternative  
83.18 minimum taxable income, but excluding:

83.19 (i) the charitable contribution deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue  
83.20 Code;

83.21 (ii) the medical expense deduction;

83.22 (iii) the casualty, theft, and disaster loss deduction; and

83.23 (iv) the impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person;

83.24 (3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal  
83.25 Revenue Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal  
83.26 Revenue Code), to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income,  
83.27 the excess of the deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal  
83.28 Revenue Code for the taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the  
83.29 taxable year (determined without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);

83.30 (4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the  
83.31 amount of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the  
83.32 Internal Revenue Code determined without regard to subparagraph (E);

83.33 (5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the  
83.34 amount of interest income as provided by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (1); and

84.1 (6) the amount of addition required by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (7)  
84.2 to (9), (12), (13), (16), and (17);

84.3 less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:

84.4 (1) interest income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (1);

84.5 (2) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.01, subdivision  
84.6 19b, clause (2), to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;

84.7 (3) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on  
84.8 indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as  
84.9 defined in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include  
84.10 amounts deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income; and

84.11 (4) amounts subtracted from federal taxable income as provided by section 290.01,  
84.12 subdivision 19b, clauses (6), ~~(9)~~ (8) to ~~(16)~~ (15), and ~~(18)~~ (17).

84.13 In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be  
84.14 computed as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

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

84.21 (e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.4 percent of alternative minimum taxable  
84.22 income after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3.

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

84.24 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.0921, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

84.25 Subd. 3. **Alternative minimum taxable income.** "Alternative minimum taxable  
84.26 income" is Minnesota net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19, and  
84.27 includes the adjustments and tax preference items in sections 56, 57, 58, and 59(d), (e),  
84.28 (f), and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code. If a corporation files a separate company  
84.29 Minnesota tax return, the minimum tax must be computed on a separate company basis.  
84.30 If a corporation is part of a tax group filing a unitary return, the minimum tax must be  
84.31 computed on a unitary basis. The following adjustments must be made.

84.32 (1) For purposes of the depreciation adjustments under section 56(a)(1) and  
84.33 56(g)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, the basis for depreciable property placed in  
84.34 service in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1990, is the adjusted basis for federal  
84.35 income tax purposes, including any modification made in a taxable year under section

85.1 290.01, subdivision 19e, or Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7,  
85.2 paragraph (c).

85.3 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the amount of any remaining  
85.4 modification made under section 290.01, subdivision 19e, or Minnesota Statutes 1986,  
85.5 section 290.09, subdivision 7, paragraph (c), not previously deducted is a depreciation  
85.6 allowance in the first taxable year after December 31, 2000.

85.7 (2) The portion of the depreciation deduction allowed for federal income tax  
85.8 purposes under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that is required as an  
85.9 addition under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (15), is disallowed in determining  
85.10 alternative minimum taxable income.

85.11 (3) The subtraction for depreciation allowed under section 290.01, subdivision  
85.12 19d, clause ~~(18)~~ (17), is allowed as a depreciation deduction in determining alternative  
85.13 minimum taxable income.

85.14 (4) The alternative tax net operating loss deduction under sections 56(a)(4) and 56(d)  
85.15 of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

85.16 (5) The special rule for certain dividends under section 56(g)(4)(C)(ii) of the Internal  
85.17 Revenue Code does not apply.

85.18 (6) The special rule for dividends from section 936 companies under section  
85.19 56(g)(4)(C)(iii) does not apply.

85.20 (7) The tax preference for depletion under section 57(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue  
85.21 Code does not apply.

85.22 (8) The tax preference for intangible drilling costs under section 57(a)(2) of the  
85.23 Internal Revenue Code must be calculated without regard to subparagraph (E) and the  
85.24 subtraction under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (4).

85.25 (9) The tax preference for tax exempt interest under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal  
85.26 Revenue Code does not apply.

85.27 (10) The tax preference for charitable contributions of appreciated property under  
85.28 section 57(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

85.29 (11) For purposes of calculating the tax preference for accelerated depreciation or  
85.30 amortization on certain property placed in service before January 1, 1987, under section  
85.31 57(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, the deduction allowable for the taxable year is the  
85.32 deduction allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19e.

85.33 For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the amount of any remaining  
85.34 modification made under section 290.01, subdivision 19e, not previously deducted is a  
85.35 depreciation or amortization allowance in the first taxable year after December 31, 2004.

86.1 (12) For purposes of calculating the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in  
86.2 section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "alternative minimum taxable  
86.3 income" as it is used in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, means alternative  
86.4 minimum taxable income as defined in this subdivision, determined without regard to the  
86.5 adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

86.6 (13) For purposes of determining the amount of adjusted current earnings under  
86.7 section 56(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, no adjustment shall be made under section  
86.8 56(g)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to (i) the amount of foreign dividend  
86.9 gross-up subtracted as provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (1), (ii) the  
86.10 amount of refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes subtracted as provided in section  
86.11 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (9), or (iii) the amount of royalties, fees or other like  
86.12 income subtracted as provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (10).

86.13 (14) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in a  
86.14 job opportunity building zone as provided under section 469.317.

86.15 (15) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in a  
86.16 biotechnology and health sciences industry zone as provided under section 469.337.

86.17 (16) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in an  
86.18 international economic development zone as provided under section 469.326.

86.19 Items of tax preference must not be reduced below zero as a result of the  
86.20 modifications in this subdivision.

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

86.22 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.17, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

86.23 Subd. 2. **Income not derived from conduct of a trade or business.** The income of  
86.24 a taxpayer subject to the allocation rules that is not derived from the conduct of a trade or  
86.25 business must be assigned in accordance with paragraphs (a) to (f):

86.26 (a)(1) Subject to paragraphs (a)(2) and (a)(3), income from wages as defined in  
86.27 section 3401(a) and (f) of the Internal Revenue Code is assigned to this state if, and to the  
86.28 extent that, the work of the employee is performed within it; all other income from such  
86.29 sources is treated as income from sources without this state.

86.30 Severance pay shall be considered income from labor or personal or professional  
86.31 services.

86.32 (2) In the case of an individual who is a nonresident of Minnesota and who is an  
86.33 athlete or entertainer, income from compensation for labor or personal services performed  
86.34 within this state shall be determined in the following manner:

87.1 (i) The amount of income to be assigned to Minnesota for an individual who is a  
87.2 nonresident salaried athletic team employee shall be determined by using a fraction in  
87.3 which the denominator contains the total number of days in which the individual is under  
87.4 a duty to perform for the employer, and the numerator is the total number of those days  
87.5 spent in Minnesota. For purposes of this paragraph, off-season training activities, unless  
87.6 conducted at the team's facilities as part of a team imposed program, are not included in  
87.7 the total number of duty days. Bonuses earned as a result of play during the regular season  
87.8 or for participation in championship, play-off, or all-star games must be allocated under  
87.9 the formula. Signing bonuses are not subject to allocation under the formula if they are  
87.10 not conditional on playing any games for the team, are payable separately from any other  
87.11 compensation, and are nonrefundable; and

87.12 (ii) The amount of income to be assigned to Minnesota for an individual who is a  
87.13 nonresident, and who is an athlete or entertainer not listed in clause (i), for that person's  
87.14 athletic or entertainment performance in Minnesota shall be determined by assigning to  
87.15 this state all income from performances or athletic contests in this state.

87.16 (3) For purposes of this section, amounts received by a nonresident as "retirement  
87.17 income" as defined in section (b)(1) of the State Income Taxation of Pension Income  
87.18 Act, Public Law 104-95, are not considered income derived from carrying on a trade  
87.19 or business or from wages or other compensation for work an employee performed in  
87.20 Minnesota, and are not taxable under this chapter.

87.21 (b) Income or gains from tangible property located in this state that is not employed  
87.22 in the business of the recipient of the income or gains must be assigned to this state.

87.23 (c) Income or gains from intangible personal property not employed in the business  
87.24 of the recipient of the income or gains must be assigned to this state if the recipient of the  
87.25 income or gains is a resident of this state or is a resident trust or estate.

87.26 Gain on the sale of a partnership interest is allocable to this state in the ratio of the  
87.27 original cost of partnership tangible property in this state to the original cost of partnership  
87.28 tangible property everywhere, determined at the time of the sale. If more than 50 percent  
87.29 of the value of the partnership's assets consists of intangibles, gain or loss from the sale  
87.30 of the partnership interest is allocated to this state in accordance with the sales factor of  
87.31 the partnership for its first full tax period immediately preceding the tax period of the  
87.32 partnership during which the partnership interest was sold.

87.33 Gain on the sale of an interest in a single member limited liability company that  
87.34 is disregarded for federal income tax purposes is allocable to this state as if the single  
87.35 member limited liability company did not exist and the assets of the limited liability  
87.36 company are personally owned by the sole member.

88.1 Gain on the sale of goodwill or income from a covenant not to compete that is  
 88.2 connected with a business operating all or partially in Minnesota is allocated to this state  
 88.3 to the extent that the income from the business in the year preceding the year of sale was  
 88.4 assignable to Minnesota under subdivision 3.

88.5 When an employer pays an employee for a covenant not to compete, the income  
 88.6 allocated to this state is in the ratio of the employee's service in Minnesota in the calendar  
 88.7 year preceding leaving the employment of the employer over the total services performed  
 88.8 by the employee for the employer in that year.

88.9 (d) Income from winnings on a bet made by an individual while in Minnesota is  
 88.10 assigned to this state. In this paragraph, "bet" has the meaning given in section 609.75,  
 88.11 subdivision 2, as limited by section 609.75, subdivision 3, clauses (1), (2), and (3).

88.12 (e) All items of gross income not covered in paragraphs (a) to (d) and not part of the  
 88.13 taxpayer's income from a trade or business shall be assigned to the taxpayer's domicile.

88.14 (f) For the purposes of this section, working as an employee shall not be considered  
 88.15 to be conducting a trade or business.

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

88.17 Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 290.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

88.18 Subd. 4. **Dividends received from another corporation.** (a)(1) Eighty percent  
 88.19 of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation,  
 88.20 in which the recipient owns 20 percent or more of the stock, by vote and value, not  
 88.21 including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the  
 88.22 corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in  
 88.23 trade of the taxpayer or would not be included in the inventory of the taxpayer, or does not  
 88.24 constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary  
 88.25 course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer  
 88.26 does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income  
 88.27 and gains therefrom; and

88.28 (2)(i) the remaining 20 percent of dividends if the dividends received are the stock in  
 88.29 an affiliated company transferred in an overall plan of reorganization and the dividend  
 88.30 is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Department Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as  
 88.31 amended through December 31, 1989;

88.32 (ii) the remaining 20 percent of dividends if the dividends are received from a  
 88.33 corporation which is subject to tax under section 290.36 and which is a member of an  
 88.34 affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and the dividend  
 88.35 is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Department Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as



89.1 amended through December 31, 1989, or is deducted under an election under section  
89.2 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

89.3 (iii) the remaining 20 percent of the dividends if the dividends are received from a  
89.4 property and casualty insurer as defined under section 60A.60, subdivision 8, which is a  
89.5 member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code  
89.6 and either: (A) the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Regulation  
89.7 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989; or (B) the dividend is deducted  
89.8 under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

89.9 (b) Seventy percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year  
89.10 from another corporation in which the recipient owns less than 20 percent of the stock,  
89.11 by vote or value, not including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal  
89.12 Revenue Code when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not  
89.13 constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the  
89.14 taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or  
89.15 business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the  
89.16 holding of the stocks and the collection of income and gain therefrom.

89.17 (c) The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall be allowed only with  
89.18 respect to dividends that are included in a corporation's Minnesota taxable net income  
89.19 for the taxable year.

89.20 The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision does not apply to a dividend  
89.21 from a corporation which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution  
89.22 is made or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, is a corporation exempt  
89.23 from tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

89.24 The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision applies to the amount of  
89.25 regulated investment company dividends only to the extent determined under section  
89.26 854(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

89.27 The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall not be allowed with  
89.28 respect to any dividend for which a deduction is not allowed under the provisions of  
89.29 section 246(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

89.30 (d) If dividends received by a corporation that does not have nexus with Minnesota  
89.31 under the provisions of Public Law 86-272 are included as income on the return of  
89.32 an affiliated corporation permitted or required to file a combined report under section  
89.33 290.17, subdivision 4, or 290.34, subdivision 2, then for purposes of this subdivision the  
89.34 determination as to whether the trade or business of the corporation consists principally  
89.35 of the holding of stocks and the collection of income and gains therefrom shall be made

90.1 with reference to the trade or business of the affiliated corporation having a nexus with  
90.2 Minnesota.

90.3 (e) The deduction provided by this subdivision does not apply if the dividends are  
90.4 paid by a FSC as defined in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code.

90.5 (f) If one or more of the members of the unitary group whose income is included on  
90.6 the combined report received a dividend, the deduction under this subdivision for each  
90.7 member of the unitary business required to file a return under this chapter is the product  
90.8 of: (1) 100 percent of the dividends received by members of the group; (2) the percentage  
90.9 allowed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b); and (3) the percentage of the taxpayer's business  
90.10 income apportionable to this state for the taxable year under section 290.191 or 290.20.

90.11 (g) The deduction provided by this subdivision does not apply to dividends received  
90.12 from a real estate investment trust, if the dividends are not considered to be dividends  
90.13 under sections 243(d)(3) and 857(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

90.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after  
90.15 December 31, 2010.

90.16 Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 291.005, subdivision 1, as  
90.17 amended by Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 15, is amended to read:

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

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

90.22 (2) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate of a decedent as required to  
90.23 be valued and otherwise determined for federal estate tax purposes by federal taxing  
90.24 authorities pursuant to the provisions of under the Internal Revenue Code.

90.25 (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of  
90.26 1986, as amended through March 18, 2010, but without regard to the provisions of  
90.27 sections 501 and 901 of Public Law 107-16.

90.28 (4) "Minnesota adjusted taxable estate" means federal adjusted taxable estate as  
90.29 defined by section 2011(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by the amount of  
90.30 deduction for state death taxes allowed under section 2058 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

91.1 (6) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of  
91.2 death was not in Minnesota.

91.3 (7) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person  
91.4 appointed by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. If there  
91.5 is no executor, administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this  
91.6 state, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in  
91.7 this state which is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed  
91.8 to be a personal representative to the extent of the property and the Minnesota estate tax  
91.9 due with respect to the property.

91.10 (8) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death  
91.11 was in Minnesota.

91.12 (9) "Situs of property" means, with respect to real property, the state or country in  
91.13 which it is located; with respect to tangible personal property, the state or country in which  
91.14 it was normally kept or located at the time of the decedent's death; and with respect to  
91.15 intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled  
91.16 at death.

91.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment  
91.18 and applies regardless of when the decedent died.

91.19 Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 291.03, is amended by adding a subdivision  
91.20 to read:

91.21 **Subd. 1b. Qualified terminable interest property.** For estates of decedents dying  
91.22 after December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2011, if no federal estate tax return is  
91.23 filed the executor may make a qualified terminable interest property election, as defined  
91.24 in section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of computing the tax  
91.25 under this chapter. The election may not reduce the taxable estate under this chapter  
91.26 below \$3,500,000. The election must be made on the tax return under this chapter and is  
91.27 irrevocable. All tax under this chapter must be determined using the qualified terminable  
91.28 interest property election made on the Minnesota return. For purposes of applying  
91.29 sections 2044 and 2207A of the Internal Revenue Code when computing the tax under  
91.30 this chapter for the estate of the decedent's surviving spouse, regardless of the date of  
91.31 death of the surviving spouse, amounts for which a qualified terminable interest property  
91.32 election has been made under this section must be treated as though a valid federal  
91.33 qualified terminable interest property election under section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal  
91.34 Revenue Code has been made.

92.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after  
 92.2 December 31, 2009.

92.3 Sec. 23. **[524.2-712] DECEDENTS DYING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 2009,**  
 92.4 **AND BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2011; CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN FORMULA**  
 92.5 **CLAUSES BY REFERENCE TO FEDERAL TRANSFER TAX LAW.**

92.6 (a) A governing instrument, including a will or trust agreement, of a decedent who  
 92.7 dies after December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2011, that contains a formula or  
 92.8 provision referring to the "unified credit," "estate tax exemption," "applicable exemption  
 92.9 amount," "applicable credit amount," "applicable exclusion amount," "generation-skipping  
 92.10 transfer tax exemption," "GST exemption," "marital deduction," "maximum marital  
 92.11 deduction," "unlimited marital deduction," "inclusion ratio," "applicable fraction," or  
 92.12 any section of the Internal Revenue Code relating to the federal estate tax or federal  
 92.13 generation-skipping transfer tax, or that measures a share of an estate or trust by reference  
 92.14 to federal estate taxes or federal generation-skipping transfer taxes, is deemed to refer to  
 92.15 the federal estate tax and the federal generation-skipping transfer tax laws as they applied  
 92.16 with respect to the estates of decedents dying on December 31, 2009. This paragraph does  
 92.17 not apply to a governing instrument, including a will or trust agreement, that manifests  
 92.18 an intent that a contrary rule applies if the decedent dies on a date on which there is no  
 92.19 then-applicable federal estate or federal generation-skipping transfer tax.

92.20 (b) If the federal estate or federal generation-skipping transfer tax becomes effective  
 92.21 before January 1, 2011, then the reference to January 1, 2011, in paragraph (a) instead  
 92.22 refers to the first date on which the tax becomes legally effective.

92.23 (c) The personal representative, trustee, or any interested person under the governing  
 92.24 instrument, including a will or trust agreement, may bring a proceeding to determine  
 92.25 whether the decedent intended that a formula or provision described in paragraph (a) be  
 92.26 construed with respect to the law as it existed after December 31, 2009. Such a proceeding  
 92.27 must be commenced by December 31, 2011.

92.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective on January 1, 2010.

92.29 Sec. 24. **INCOME TAX RECIPROCITY BENCHMARK STUDY.**

92.30 Subdivision 1. **Study parameters.** (a) The Department of Revenue, in conjunction  
 92.31 with the Wisconsin Department of Revenue, must conduct a study of individuals  
 92.32 who are residents of Minnesota and earn income for the performance of personal or  
 92.33 professional services in Wisconsin, or who are residents of Wisconsin and earn income

93.1 for the performance of personal or professional services in Minnesota. The purpose of  
93.2 the study is to develop an estimate of net compensation payable from one state to the  
93.3 other for the income tax revenue foregone as a result of the two states entering into a  
93.4 new income tax reciprocity agreement, which would take effect in tax year 2012, with  
93.5 compensation payments from one state to the other made in the same fiscal year in which  
93.6 the net revenue loss resulting from reciprocity occurs. The study must be conducted as  
93.7 soon as practicable, using information obtained from each state's income tax returns for  
93.8 tax year 2010, and from any other source of information the departments determine is  
93.9 necessary to complete the study.

93.10 (b) The study must include at least the following:

93.11 (1) the number of residents of each state who earn income from the performance of  
93.12 personal or professional services in the other state;

93.13 (2) the total amount of income earned by residents of each state who earn income  
93.14 from the performance of personal or professional services in the other state;

93.15 (3) the amount of tax revenue that would be gained or foregone by each state if an  
93.16 income tax reciprocity agreement were resumed between the two states under which the  
93.17 taxpayers were required to pay income taxes on the income only in their state of residence  
93.18 beginning in tax year 2012;

93.19 (4) a calculation of compensation payable from one state to the other that takes into  
93.20 account the credit each state allows for taxes paid to other states; and

93.21 (5) a methodology for using the base year results determined by the study to project  
93.22 the amount of compensation payments in future years.

93.23 Subd. 2. **Reports.** (a) No later than July 15, 2011, the commissioner of revenue  
93.24 must report to the governor and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the  
93.25 legislative committees having jurisdiction over taxes, in compliance with Minnesota  
93.26 Statutes, sections 3.195 and 3.197. The report must include:

93.27 (1) the status of negotiations between the states concerning a reciprocity agreement  
93.28 to commence for tax year 2012;

93.29 (2) a description of data elements being captured for the study from 2010 income  
93.30 tax returns;

93.31 (3) preliminary totals for the number of residents of each state who earn income  
93.32 from the performance of personal or professional services in the other state and the  
93.33 amount of that income; and

93.34 (4) any other preliminary conclusions responsive to the requirements in subdivision

93.35 1.

94.1 (b) No later than September 15, 2011, the commissioner of revenue must report to  
 94.2 the governor and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees  
 94.3 having jurisdiction over taxes in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 3.195 and  
 94.4 3.197. The report must include an update of information provided in paragraph (a).

94.5 (c) No later than March 1, 2012, the commissioner of revenue must submit a final  
 94.6 report to the governor and to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative  
 94.7 committees having jurisdiction over taxes, in compliance with Minnesota Statutes,  
 94.8 sections 3.195 and 3.197, on the final results of the study and the status of a reciprocity  
 94.9 agreement between the two states.

#### 94.10 **ARTICLE 4**

#### 94.11 **SALES AND USE TAXES**

94.12 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.50, subdivision 2, is amended to  
 94.13 read:

94.14 Subd. 2. **Refund of sales tax to vendors; limitation.** (a) If a vendor has collected  
 94.15 from a purchaser and remitted to the state a tax on a transaction that is not subject to the  
 94.16 tax imposed by chapter 297A, the tax is refundable to the vendor only if and to the extent  
 94.17 that the tax and any interest earned on the tax is credited to amounts due to the vendor by  
 94.18 the purchaser or returned to the purchaser by the vendor.

94.19 (b) In addition to the requirements of subdivision 1, a claim for refund under this  
 94.20 subdivision must state in writing that the tax and interest earned on the tax has been or  
 94.21 will be refunded or credited to the purchaser by the vendor.

94.22 (c) Within 60 days after the date the commissioner issues the refund, any amount not  
 94.23 refunded or credited to the purchaser by the vendor, as required by paragraph (a), must be  
 94.24 returned to the commissioner by the vendor.

94.25 (d) After the commissioner refunds the tax and interest to the vendor, if the  
 94.26 commissioner determines that the vendor did not refund or credit the tax and interest as  
 94.27 provided in this subdivision, or did not return the amount required to be returned under  
 94.28 paragraph (c), the commissioner may assess the vendor for underpayment of tax and  
 94.29 interest equal to that portion of the amount that was not refunded or credited to the  
 94.30 purchaser. The assessment bears interest which is computed at the rate specified in section  
 94.31 270C.40, subdivision 5, on the unpaid amount from the date the commissioner issues the  
 94.32 refund until the date the amount is paid to the commissioner. The assessment may be made  
 94.33 at any time within 3-1/2 years after the commissioner refunds the tax and interest to the  
 94.34 vendor. If part of the refund was induced by fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact,  
 94.35 the assessment may be made at any time.

95.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for refunds issued after June 30, 2010.

95.2 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.62, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter  
95.3 88, article 4, section 4, is amended to read:

95.4 **297A.62 SALES TAX IMPOSED; RATES.**

95.5 Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Except as otherwise provided in subdivision 3 or in this  
95.6 chapter, a sales tax of 6.5 percent is imposed on the gross receipts from retail sales as  
95.7 defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 4, made in this state or to a destination in this  
95.8 state by a person who is required to have or voluntarily obtains a permit under section  
95.9 297A.83, subdivision 1.

95.10 Subd. 1a. **Constitutionally required sales tax increase.** Except as otherwise  
95.11 provided in subdivision 3 or in this chapter, an additional sales tax of 0.375 percent, as  
95.12 required under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15, is imposed on the gross  
95.13 receipts from retail sales as defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 4, made in this state or  
95.14 to a destination in this state by a person who is required to have or voluntarily obtains a  
95.15 permit under section 297A.83, subdivision 1. This additional tax expires July 1, 2034.

95.16 Subd. 3. **Manufactured housing and park trailers.** For retail sales of  
95.17 manufactured homes as defined in section 327.31, subdivision 6, for residential uses, the  
95.18 sales tax under ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 1 and 1a is imposed on 65 percent of the dealer's  
95.19 cost of the manufactured home. For retail sales of new or used park trailers, as defined in  
95.20 section 168.002, subdivision 23, the sales tax under ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 1 and 1a is  
95.21 imposed on 65 percent of the sales price of the park trailer.

95.22 Subd. 4. **Combined rates.** In this chapter, wherever there is a reference to the rate  
95.23 under subdivision 1, or to a combined rate under subdivisions 1 and 1a, the rate to be  
95.24 applied is the combined rate under subdivisions 1 and 1a until the additional tax imposed  
95.25 by subdivision 1a expires. This subdivision does not apply to section 297A.65.

95.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for sales and purchases  
95.27 made after June 30, 2009, except for sales and purchases subject to subdivision 3. This  
95.28 section is effective for sales and purchases subject to subdivision 3 made after June 30,  
95.29 2010.

95.30 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.665, is amended to read:

95.31 **297A.665 PRESUMPTION OF TAX; BURDEN OF PROOF.**

95.32 (a) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter and to prevent  
95.33 evasion of the tax, until the contrary is established, it is presumed that:

96.1 (1) all gross receipts are subject to the tax; and  
 96.2 (2) all retail sales for delivery in Minnesota are for storage, use, or other consumption  
 96.3 in Minnesota.

96.4 (b) The burden of proving that a sale is not a taxable retail sale is on the seller.  
 96.5 However, a seller is relieved of liability if:

96.6 (1) the seller obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant  
 96.7 information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, at the time of the sale or within  
 96.8 90 days after the date of the sale; or

96.9 (2) if the seller has not obtained a fully completed exemption certificate or all the  
 96.10 relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, within the time provided  
 96.11 in clause (1), within 120 days after a request for substantiation by the commissioner,  
 96.12 the seller either:

96.13 (i) obtains in good faith a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant  
 96.14 information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, from the purchaser; or

96.15 (ii) proves by other means that the transaction was not subject to tax.

96.16 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), relief from liability does not apply to a seller who:

96.17 (1) fraudulently fails to collect the tax; or

96.18 (2) solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption.

96.19 (d) A certified service provider, as defined in section 297A.995, subdivision 2, is  
 96.20 relieved of liability under this section to the extent a seller who is its client is relieved of  
 96.21 liability.

96.22 (e) A purchaser of tangible personal property or any items listed in section 297A.63  
 96.23 that are shipped or brought to Minnesota by the purchaser has the burden of proving  
 96.24 that the property was not purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or consumption in  
 96.25 Minnesota.

96.26 (f) If a seller claiming that certain sales are exempt and does not provide the  
 96.27 certificate, information, or proof required by paragraph (b), clause (2), within 120 days  
 96.28 after the date of the commissioner's request for substantiation, then the exemptions  
 96.29 claimed by the seller that required substantiation are disallowed.

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

96.31 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.68, subdivision 39, is amended to read:

96.32 Subd. 39. **Preexisting bids or contracts.** (a) The sale of tangible personal property  
 96.33 or services is exempt from tax or a tax rate increase for a period of six months from  
 96.34 the effective date of the law change that results in the imposition of the tax or the tax  
 96.35 rate increase under this chapter if:



97.1 (1) the act imposing the tax or increasing the tax rate does not have transitional  
97.2 effective date language for existing construction contracts and construction bids; and

97.3 (2) the requirements of paragraph (b) are met.

97.4 (b) A sale is tax exempt under paragraph (a) if it meets the requirements of either  
97.5 clause (1) or (2):

97.6 (1) For a construction contract:

97.7 (i) the goods or services sold must be used for the performance of a bona fide written  
97.8 lump sum or fixed price construction contract;

97.9 (ii) the contract must be entered into before the date the goods or services become  
97.10 subject to the sales tax or the tax rate was increased;

97.11 (iii) the contract must not provide for allocation of future taxes; and

97.12 (iv) for each qualifying contract the contractor must ~~give the seller~~ keep  
97.13 documentation of the contract on which an exemption is to be claimed.

97.14 (2) For a construction bid:

97.15 (i) the goods or services sold must be used pursuant to an obligation of a bid or bids;

97.16 (ii) the bid or bids must be submitted and accepted before the date the goods or  
97.17 services became subject to the sales tax or the tax rate was increased;

97.18 (iii) the bid or bids must not be able to be withdrawn, modified, or changed without  
97.19 forfeiting a bond; and

97.20 (iv) for each qualifying bid, the contractor must ~~give the seller~~ keep documentation  
97.21 of the bid on which an exemption is to be claimed.

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

97.23 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.70, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

97.24 Subd. 13. **Fund-raising sales by or for nonprofit groups.** (a) The following  
97.25 sales by the specified organizations for fund-raising purposes are exempt, subject to the  
97.26 limitations listed in paragraph (b):

97.27 (1) all sales made by ~~an~~ a nonprofit organization that exists solely for the purpose of  
97.28 providing educational or social activities for young people primarily age 18 and under;

97.29 (2) all sales made by an organization that is a senior citizen group or association of  
97.30 groups if (i) in general it limits membership to persons age 55 or older; (ii) it is organized  
97.31 and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit purposes; and (iii)  
97.32 no part of its net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholders;

97.33 (3) the sale or use of tickets or admissions to a golf tournament held in Minnesota if  
97.34 the beneficiary of the tournament's net proceeds qualifies as a tax-exempt organization  
97.35 under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

98.1 (4) sales of candy sold for fund-raising purposes by a nonprofit organization that  
 98.2 provides educational and social activities primarily for young people age 18 and under.

98.3 (b) The exemptions listed in paragraph (a) are limited in the following manner:

98.4 (1) the exemption under paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), applies only if the gross  
 98.5 annual receipts of the organization from fund-raising do not exceed \$10,000; and

98.6 (2) the exemption under paragraph (a), clause (1), does not apply if the sales are  
 98.7 derived from admission charges or from activities for which the money must be deposited  
 98.8 with the school district treasurer under section 123B.49, subdivision 2, or be recorded in  
 98.9 the same manner as other revenues or expenditures of the school district under section  
 98.10 123B.49, subdivision 4.

98.11 (c) Sales of tangible personal property are exempt if the entire proceeds, less the  
 98.12 necessary expenses for obtaining the property, will be contributed to a registered combined  
 98.13 charitable organization described in section 43A.50, to be used exclusively for charitable,  
 98.14 religious, or educational purposes, and the registered combined charitable organization  
 98.15 has given its written permission for the sale. Sales that occur over a period of more than  
 98.16 24 days per year are not exempt under this paragraph.

98.17 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a club, association, or other organization of  
 98.18 elementary or secondary school students organized for the purpose of carrying on sports,  
 98.19 educational, or other extracurricular activities is a separate organization from the school  
 98.20 district or school for purposes of applying the \$10,000 limit.

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

98.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.71, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

98.23 Subd. 23. **Construction materials for qualified low-income housing projects.** (a)  
 98.24 Purchases of materials and supplies used or consumed in and equipment incorporated into  
 98.25 the construction, improvement, or expansion of qualified low-income housing projects are  
 98.26 exempt from the tax imposed under this chapter if the owner of the qualified low-income  
 98.27 housing project is:

98.28 (1) the public housing agency or housing and redevelopment authority of a political  
 98.29 subdivision;

98.30 (2) an entity exercising the powers of a housing and redevelopment authority within  
 98.31 a political subdivision;

98.32 (3) a limited partnership in which the sole or managing general partner is an  
 98.33 authority under clause (1) or an entity under clause (2) ~~or~~ (4), or (5);

98.34 (4) a nonprofit corporation subject to the provisions of chapter 317A, and qualifying  
 98.35 under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; ~~or~~

99.1 (5) a limited liability company that consists of a sole member that is an entity under  
 99.2 clause (4); or

99.3 ~~(5)~~ (6) an owner entity, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, part  
 99.4 941.604, for a qualified low-income housing project described in paragraph (b), clause (5).

99.5 This exemption applies regardless of whether the purchases are made by the owner  
 99.6 of the facility or a contractor.

99.7 (b) For purposes of this exemption, "qualified low-income housing project" means:

99.8 (1) a housing or mixed use project in which at least 20 percent of the residential units  
 99.9 are qualifying low-income rental housing units as defined in section 273.126;

99.10 (2) a federally assisted low-income housing project financed by a mortgage insured  
 99.11 or held by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under  
 99.12 United States Code, title 12, section 1701s, 1715l(d)(3), 1715l(d)(4), or 1715z-1; United  
 99.13 States Code, title 42, section 1437f; the Native American Housing Assistance and  
 99.14 Self-Determination Act, United States Code, title 25, section 4101 et seq.; or any similar  
 99.15 successor federal low-income housing program;

99.16 (3) a qualified low-income housing project as defined in United States Code, title  
 99.17 26, section 42(g), meeting all of the requirements for a low-income housing credit under  
 99.18 section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code regardless of whether the project actually applies  
 99.19 for or receives a low-income housing credit;

99.20 (4) a project that will be operated in compliance with Internal Revenue Service  
 99.21 revenue procedure 96-32; or

99.22 (5) a housing or mixed use project in which all or a portion of the residential units  
 99.23 are subject to the requirements of section 5 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

99.24 (c) For a project, a portion of which is not used for low-income housing units,  
 99.25 the amount of purchases that are exempt under this subdivision must be determined by  
 99.26 multiplying the total purchases, as specified in paragraph (a), by the ratio of:

99.27 (1) the total gross square footage of units subject to the income limits under section  
 99.28 273.126, the financing for the project, the federal low-income housing tax credit, revenue  
 99.29 procedure 96-32, or section 5 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as applicable  
 99.30 to the project; and

99.31 (2) the total gross square footage of all units in the project.

99.32 (d) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62,  
 99.33 subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.

99.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after  
 99.35 June 30, 2010.

100.1 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.995, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

100.2 Subd. 10. **Relief from certain liability.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9, sellers  
100.3 and certified service providers are relieved from liability to the state for having charged  
100.4 and collected the incorrect amount of sales or use tax resulting from the seller or certified  
100.5 service provider (1) relying on erroneous data provided by the commissioner in the  
100.6 database files on tax rates, boundaries, or taxing jurisdiction assignments, or (2) relying  
100.7 on erroneous data provided by the state in its taxability matrix concerning the taxability  
100.8 of products and services.

100.9 (b) Notwithstanding subdivision 9, sellers and certified service providers are  
100.10 relieved from liability to the state for having charged and collected the incorrect amount  
100.11 of sales or use tax resulting from the seller or certified service provider relying on the  
100.12 certification by the commissioner as to the accuracy of a certified automated system as to  
100.13 the taxability of product categories. The relief from liability provided by this paragraph  
100.14 does not apply when the sellers or certified service providers have incorrectly classified  
100.15 an item or transaction into a product category, unless the item or transaction within a  
100.16 product category was approved by the commissioner or approved jointly by the states that  
100.17 are signatories to the agreement. The sellers and certified service providers must revise a  
100.18 classification within ten days after receipt of notice from the commissioner that an item or  
100.19 transaction within a product category is incorrectly classified as to its taxability, or they  
100.20 are not relieved from liability for the incorrect classification following the notification.

100.21 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision 9, if there are not at least 30 days between the  
100.22 enactment of a new tax rate and the effective date of the new rate, sellers and certified  
100.23 service providers shall be relieved from liability for failing to collect tax at the new rate  
100.24 during the first 30 days of the rate change, beginning on the day after the date of enactment  
100.25 of the rate change, provided the seller or certified service provider continued to impose  
100.26 and collect the tax at the immediately preceding tax rate during this period. Relief from  
100.27 liability provided by this paragraph shall not apply if the failure to collect at the newly  
100.28 effective rate extends beyond 30 days after the enactment of the new rate. The relief  
100.29 provided by this paragraph shall not apply if the commissioner determines that the seller or  
100.30 certified service provider fraudulently failed to collect at the new rate or that the seller or  
100.31 certified service provider solicited purchasers based on the immediately preceding tax rate.

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

100.33 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.995, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

100.34 Subd. 11. **Purchaser relief from certain liability.** (a) Notwithstanding other  
100.35 provisions in the law, a purchaser is relieved from liability resulting from having paid

101.1 the incorrect amount of sales or use tax if a purchaser, whether or not ~~holding a~~ the  
 101.2 commissioner gave the purchaser direct pay permit authorization, or a purchaser's seller or  
 101.3 certified service provider relied on erroneous data provided by this state in the database  
 101.4 files on tax rates, boundaries, taxing jurisdiction assignments, or in the taxability matrix.  
 101.5 After providing an address-based database for assigning taxing jurisdictions and their  
 101.6 associated rates, no relief for errors resulting from the purchaser's reliance on a database  
 101.7 using zip codes is allowed.

101.8 (b) With respect to reliance on the taxability matrix provided by this state in  
 101.9 paragraph (a), relief is limited to erroneous classifications in the taxability matrix for  
 101.10 items included within the classifications as "taxable," "exempt," "included in sales  
 101.11 price," "excluded from sales price," "included in the definition," and "excluded from  
 101.12 the definition."

101.13 (c) Notwithstanding other provisions in the law, if there are not at least 30 days  
 101.14 between the enactment of a new tax rate and the effective date of the new rate, a purchaser  
 101.15 shall be relieved from liability resulting from failing to pay the tax at the new rate during  
 101.16 the first 30 days of the rate change, beginning on the day after the date of enactment of  
 101.17 the rate change, whether or not the purchaser has been given direct pay authorization by  
 101.18 the commissioner. Relief from liability provided by this paragraph shall not apply if the  
 101.19 failure to pay at the newly effective rate extends beyond 30 days after the enactment of  
 101.20 the new rate, and shall not apply to a purchaser that did not continue to pay the tax at the  
 101.21 immediately preceding tax rate during the 30-day period. The relief provided by this  
 101.22 paragraph shall not apply if the commissioner determines that the purchaser fraudulently  
 101.23 failed to pay at the new rate.

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

101.25 Sec. 9. **[645.025] SPECIAL LAWS; LOCAL TAXES.**

101.26 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) If a special law grants a local government unit  
 101.27 or group of units the authority to impose a local tax other than sales tax, including but  
 101.28 not limited to taxes such as lodging, entertainment, admissions, or food and beverage  
 101.29 taxes, and the Department of Revenue either has agreed to or is required to administer  
 101.30 the tax, such that the tax is reported and paid with the chapter 297A taxes, then the local  
 101.31 government unit or group of units must adopt each definition used in the special law  
 101.32 as follows:

101.33 (1) the definition must be identical to the definition found in chapter 297A or in  
 101.34 Minnesota Rules, chapter 8130; or

102.1 (2) if the specific term is not defined either in chapter 297A or in Minnesota Rules,  
 102.2 chapter 8130, then the definition must be consistent with the position of the Department of  
 102.3 Revenue as to the extent of the tax base.

102.4 (b) This subdivision does not apply to terms that are defined by the authorizing  
 102.5 special law.

102.6 Subd. 2. **Application.** This section applies to a special law that is described in  
 102.7 subdivision 1 that was:

102.8 (1) originally enacted prior to 2010, and that was amended by special law in or after  
 102.9 2010, to extend the time for imposing the tax or to modify the tax base; or

102.10 (2) first enacted in or after 2010.

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

102.12 Sec. 10. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 5, the effective date, is amended to  
 102.13 read:

102.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2009, and applies to  
 102.15 ~~registrations~~ leases or rentals made or renewed on or after that date.

102.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for leases or rentals  
 102.17 made or renewed after June 30, 2009.

## 102.18 **ARTICLE 5**

### 102.19 **LOCAL SALES TAX**

102.20 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, is amended to  
 102.21 read:

102.22 Subdivision 1. **Authorization; scope.** (a) A political subdivision of this state may  
 102.23 impose a general sales tax (1) under section 297A.992, (2) under section 297A.993, (3) if  
 102.24 permitted by special law enacted prior to May 20, 2008, or (4) if the political subdivision  
 102.25 enacted and imposed the tax before January 1, 1982, and its predecessor provision.

102.26 (b) This section governs the imposition of a general sales tax by the political  
 102.27 subdivision. The provisions of this section preempt the provisions of any special law:

102.28 (1) enacted before June 2, 1997, or

102.29 (2) enacted on or after June 2, 1997, that does not explicitly exempt the special law  
 102.30 provision from this section's rules by reference.

102.31 (c) This section does not apply to or preempt a sales tax on motor vehicles or a  
 102.32 special excise tax on motor vehicles.

103.1 (d) Until after May 31, ~~2010~~ 2012, a political subdivision may not advertise,  
 103.2 promote, expend funds, or hold a referendum to support imposing or extending a local  
 103.3 option sales tax ~~unless it is for extension of an existing tax or the tax was authorized by a~~  
 103.4 ~~special law enacted prior to May 20, 2008~~. For purposes of this section, "extending" a tax  
 103.5 means using an existing tax to fund one or more projects or purposes not authorized in the  
 103.6 existing special law, or increasing the amount of money allowed to be spent on projects or  
 103.7 purposes authorized under the existing special law.

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

103.9 Sec. 2. Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 3, section 25, as amended by Laws 2009,  
 103.10 chapter 88, article 4, section 19, is amended to read:

103.11 Sec. 25. **ROCHESTER LODGING TAX.**

103.12 Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  
 103.13 469.190 or 477A.016, or any other law, the city of Rochester may impose an additional  
 103.14 tax of one percent on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging at  
 103.15 a hotel, motel, rooming house, tourist court, or resort, other than the renting or leasing of it  
 103.16 for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

103.17 Subd. 1a. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190 or  
 103.18 477A.016, or any other law, and in addition to the tax authorized by subdivision 1, the city  
 103.19 of Rochester may impose an additional tax of one percent on the gross receipts from the  
 103.20 furnishing for consideration of lodging at a hotel, motel, rooming house, tourist court, or  
 103.21 resort, other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more only  
 103.22 upon the approval of the city governing body of a total financial package for the project.

103.23 Subd. 2. **Disposition of proceeds.** (a) The gross proceeds from the tax imposed  
 103.24 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city to fund a local convention or tourism bureau  
 103.25 for the purpose of marketing and promoting the city as a tourist or convention center.

103.26 (b) The gross proceeds from the one percent tax imposed under subdivision 1a shall  
 103.27 be used to pay for (1) construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo  
 103.28 Civic Center and related skyway access, lighting, parking, or landscaping; and (2) for  
 103.29 payment of any principal, interest, or premium on bonds issued to finance the construction,  
 103.30 renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex.

103.31 **Subd. 2a. Bonds.** The city of Rochester may issue general obligation bonds of the  
 103.32 city, in one or more series, in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$43,500,000,  
 103.33 to pay for capital and administrative costs for the design, construction, renovation,  
 103.34 improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex, and related skyway,  
 103.35 access, lighting, parking, and landscaping. The city may pledge the lodging tax authorized

104.1 by subdivision 1a and the food and beverage tax authorized under Laws 2009, chapter  
 104.2 88, article 4, section 23, to the payment of the bonds. The debt represented by the bonds  
 104.3 is not included in computing any debt limitations applicable to the city, and the levy of  
 104.4 taxes required by Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay the principal of and interest  
 104.5 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation or included in computing or applying  
 104.6 any levy limitation applicable to the city.

104.7 Subd. 3. **Expiration of taxing authority.** The authority of the city to impose a tax  
 104.8 under subdivision 1a shall expire when the principal and interest on any bonds or other  
 104.9 obligations issued prior to December 31, 2014, to finance the construction, renovation,  
 104.10 improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex and related skyway  
 104.11 access, lighting, parking, or landscaping have been paid, including any bonds issued to  
 104.12 refund such bonds, or at an earlier time as the city shall, by ordinance, determine. Any  
 104.13 funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the bonds  
 104.14 shall be placed in the general fund of the city.

104.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of  
 104.16 the city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section  
 104.17 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

104.18 Sec. 3. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

104.19 Subd. 4. **Expiration of taxing authority.** The authority granted under subdivision  
 104.20 1 to the city to impose a one percent tax on food and beverages shall expire when the  
 104.21 principal and interest on any bonds or other obligations issued prior to December 31,  
 104.22 2014, to finance the construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo  
 104.23 Civic Center Complex and related skyway access, lighting, parking, or landscaping, and  
 104.24 any bonds issued to refund such bonds, have been paid or at an earlier time as the city  
 104.25 shall, by ordinance, determine. Any funds remaining after completion of the project and  
 104.26 retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed in the general fund of the city.

104.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of  
 104.28 the city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section  
 104.29 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

104.30 Sec. 4. **CITY OF DETROIT LAKES; LOCAL TAXES AUTHORIZED.**

104.31 Subdivision 1. **Food and beverage tax authorized.** Notwithstanding Minnesota  
 104.32 Statutes, section 477A.016, or any ordinance, city charter, or other provision of law, the  
 104.33 city of Detroit Lakes may, by ordinance, impose a sales tax of one-half of one percent



105.1 on the gross receipts of all food and beverages by a restaurant or place of refreshment,  
 105.2 as defined by resolution of the city, that is located within the city. For purposes of this  
 105.3 section, "food and beverages" include retail on-sale of intoxicating liquor and fermented  
 105.4 malt beverages.

105.5 Subd. 2. **Entertainment tax.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  
 105.6 477A.016, or any ordinance, city charter, or other provision of law, the city of Detroit  
 105.7 Lakes may, by ordinance, impose a tax of one-half of one percent on the gross receipts  
 105.8 on admission to an entertainment event located within the city. For purposes of this  
 105.9 section, "entertainment event" means any event for which persons pay money in order to  
 105.10 be admitted to the premises and to be entertained, including, but not limited to, theaters,  
 105.11 concerts, and sporting events.

105.12 Subd. 3. **Use of proceeds from authorized taxes.** The proceeds of the taxes  
 105.13 imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 must be used by the city to pay all or a portion of the  
 105.14 expenses of the following projects:

- 105.15 (1) control of flowering rush infestation;  
 105.16 (2) construction and improvement of bike trail facilities;  
 105.17 (3) parking improvements near public facilities; and  
 105.18 (4) redevelopment of the area returned to the city as a result of realignment of  
 105.19 Highway 10.

105.20 Subd. 4. **Expiration of taxing authority.** The taxes authorized under subdivisions 1  
 105.21 and 2 expire when the governing body of the city determines that sufficient revenues have  
 105.22 been raised to finance the projects in subdivision 3, including the amount to prepay to retire  
 105.23 at maturity the principal, interest, and premium due on any bonds issued for the projects.

105.24 Subd. 5. **Collection, administration, and enforcement.** The city may enter into  
 105.25 an agreement with the commissioner of revenue to administer, collect, and enforce the  
 105.26 taxes under subdivisions 1 and 2. If the commissioner agrees to collect the tax, the  
 105.27 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, related to collection, administration,  
 105.28 and enforcement apply.

105.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of  
 105.30 the city of Detroit Lakes and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes,  
 105.31 section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

105.32 Sec. 5. **CITY OF MARSHALL; SALES AND USE TAX.**

106.1 Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section  
106.2 297A.99, subdivisions 1, 2, and 3, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city  
106.3 charter, the city of Marshall, if imposed within two years of the date of final enactment of  
106.4 this section, may impose any or all of the taxes described in this section.

106.5 Subd. 2. **Bonds.** (a) The city of Marshall may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes,  
106.6 chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the new and existing facilities of the  
106.7 Minnesota Emergency Response and Industry Training Center and all or part of the costs  
106.8 of the facilities of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Amateur Sports Center, and may  
106.9 issue bonds to refund bonds previously issued. Authorized expenses include, but are not  
106.10 limited to, acquiring property, predesign, design, and paying construction, furnishing, and  
106.11 equipment costs related to these facilities. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued  
106.12 under this subdivision may not exceed \$17,290,000, plus an amount to be applied to the  
106.13 payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by  
106.14 any funds available to the city of Marshall.

106.15 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the  
106.16 city of Marshall, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay  
106.17 principal and interest on the bonds, is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate  
106.18 election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.

106.19 Subd. 3. **Lodging tax.** The city of Marshall may impose by ordinance a tax of up to  
106.20 1-1/2 percent on the gross receipts subject to the lodging tax under Minnesota Statutes,  
106.21 section 469.190, for the purposes specified in subdivision 4. This lodging tax is in addition  
106.22 to any tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, and may be imposed  
106.23 within a tax district defined by the city council, which may include areas of the city of  
106.24 Marshall which are not contiguous.

106.25 Subd. 4. **Use of lodging tax revenues.** The revenues derived from the tax imposed  
106.26 under subdivision 3 must be used by the city of Marshall to pay the costs of collecting  
106.27 and administering the lodging tax, to pay all or part of the operating costs of the new and  
106.28 existing facilities of the Minnesota Emergency Response and Industry Training Center,  
106.29 including the payment of debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 2, and to pay  
106.30 all or part of the operating costs of the facilities of the Southwest Minnesota Regional  
106.31 Amateur Sports Center, including the payment of debt service on bonds issued under  
106.32 subdivision 2.

106.33 Subd. 5. **Food and beverages tax.** The city of Marshall may impose by ordinance  
106.34 an additional sales tax of up to 1-1/2 percent on all sales of food and beverages primarily

107.1 for consumption on the premises by restaurants and places of refreshment that occur  
107.2 in the city of Marshall. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,  
107.3 except subdivisions 1, 2, and 3, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and  
107.4 enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.

107.5 Subd. 6. **Use of food and beverages tax.** The revenues derived from the tax  
107.6 imposed under subdivision 5 must be used by the city of Marshall to pay the costs of  
107.7 collecting and administering the food and beverages tax, to pay all or part of the operating  
107.8 costs of the new and existing facilities of the Minnesota Emergency Response and  
107.9 Industry Training Center, including the payment of debt service on bonds issued under  
107.10 subdivision 2, and to pay all or part of the operating costs of the facilities of the Southwest  
107.11 Minnesota Regional Amateur Sports Center, including the payment of debt service on  
107.12 bonds issued under subdivision 2.

107.13 Subd. 7. **Termination of taxes.** The taxes imposed under subdivisions 3 and 5  
107.14 expire at the earlier of (1) 30 years after the tax is first imposed, or (2) when the city  
107.15 council determines that the amount of revenues received from the taxes to pay for the  
107.16 capital, operating, and administrative costs of the facilities under subdivisions 2, 4,  
107.17 and 6 first equals or exceeds the amount authorized to be spent for the facilities plus  
107.18 the additional amount needed to pay the costs related to issuance of the bonds under  
107.19 subdivision 2, including interest on the bonds. Any funds remaining after payment of all  
107.20 the costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds must be placed in the general fund of  
107.21 the city. The taxes imposed under subdivisions 3 and 5 may expire at an earlier time if the  
107.22 city so determines by ordinance.

107.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after compliance by the  
107.24 governing body of the city of Marshall with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,  
107.25 subdivision 3.

107.26 Sec. 6. **GIANTS RIDGE RECREATION AREA TAXING AUTHORITY.**

107.27 Subdivision 1. **Additional taxes authorized.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,  
107.28 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or charter provision to the contrary, the  
107.29 city of Biwabik, upon approval both by its governing body and by the vote of at least  
107.30 seven members of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, may impose any or  
107.31 all of the taxes described in this section.

107.32 Subd. 2. **Use of proceeds.** The proceeds of any taxes imposed under this section,  
107.33 less refunds and costs of collection, must be deposited into the Iron Range Resources and

108.1 Rehabilitation Board account enterprise fund created under the provisions of Minnesota  
108.2 Statutes, section 298.221, paragraph (c), and must be dedicated and expended by the  
108.3 commissioner of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board, upon approval by  
108.4 the vote of at least seven members of the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board,  
108.5 to pay costs for the construction, renovation, improvement, expansion, and maintenance  
108.6 of public recreational facilities located in those portions of the city within the Giants  
108.7 Ridge Recreation Area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 298.22, subdivision 7, or  
108.8 to pay any principal, interest, or premium on any bond issued to finance the construction,  
108.9 renovation, improvement, or expansion of such public recreational facilities.

108.10 Subd. 3. **Lodging tax.** The city of Biwabik, upon approval both by its governing  
108.11 body and by the vote of at least seven members of the Iron Range Resources and  
108.12 Rehabilitation Board, may impose, by ordinance, a tax of not more than five percent on the  
108.13 gross receipts subject to the lodging tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190. This  
108.14 tax is in addition to any tax imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, and may  
108.15 be imposed only on gross lodging receipts generated within the Giants Ridge Recreation  
108.16 Area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 298.22, subdivision 7.

108.17 Subd. 4. **Admissions and recreation tax.** (a) The city of Biwabik, upon approval  
108.18 both by its governing body and by the vote of at least seven members of the Iron Range  
108.19 Resources and Rehabilitation Board, may impose, by ordinance, a tax of not more than five  
108.20 percent on admission receipts to entertainment and recreational facilities and on receipts  
108.21 from the rental of recreation equipment, at sites within the Giants Ridge Recreation Area as  
108.22 defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 298.22, subdivision 7. The provisions of Minnesota  
108.23 Statutes, section 297A.99, except for subdivisions 2 and 3, govern the imposition,  
108.24 administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized in this subdivision.

108.25 (b) If the city imposes the tax under paragraph (a), it must include in the ordinance  
108.26 an exemption for purchases of season tickets or passes.

108.27 Subd. 5. **Food and beverage tax.** The city of Biwabik, upon approval both by its  
108.28 governing body and by the vote of at least seven members of the Iron Range Resources  
108.29 and Rehabilitation Board, may impose, by ordinance, an additional sales tax of not more  
108.30 than one percent on sales of food and beverages primarily for consumption on or off  
108.31 the premises by restaurants and places of refreshment as defined by resolution of the  
108.32 city within the Giants Ridge Recreation Area as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section  
108.33 298.22, subdivision 7. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, except for  
108.34 subdivisions 2 and 3, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement  
108.35 of the tax authorized in this subdivision.

109.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section shall be effective the day after compliance with  
109.2 Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3, by the governing body of the  
109.3 city of Biwabik. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, the  
109.4 city may comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, at any time before January  
109.5 1, 2012.

## 109.6 **ARTICLE 6**

### 109.7 **SPECIAL TAXES**

109.8 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 60A.209, subdivision 1, is amended to  
109.9 read:

109.10 Subdivision 1. **Authorization; regulation.** A resident of this state may obtain  
109.11 insurance from an ineligible surplus lines insurer in this state through a surplus lines  
109.12 licensee. The licensee shall first attempt to place the insurance with a licensed insurer, or  
109.13 if that is not possible, with an eligible surplus lines insurer. If coverage is not obtainable  
109.14 from a licensed insurer or an eligible surplus lines insurer, the licensee shall certify to the  
109.15 commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, that these attempts were made.  
109.16 Upon obtaining coverage from an ineligible surplus lines insurer, the licensee shall:

109.17 (a) Have printed, typed, or stamped in red ink upon the face of the policy in  
109.18 not less than 10-point type the following notice: "THIS INSURANCE IS ISSUED  
109.19 PURSUANT TO THE MINNESOTA SURPLUS LINES INSURANCE ACT. THIS  
109.20 INSURANCE IS PLACED WITH AN INSURER THAT IS NOT LICENSED BY THE  
109.21 STATE NOR RECOGNIZED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF COMMERCE AS AN  
109.22 ELIGIBLE SURPLUS LINES INSURER. IN CASE OF ANY DISPUTE RELATIVE  
109.23 TO THE TERMS OR CONDITIONS OF THE POLICY OR THE PRACTICES OF  
109.24 THE INSURER, THE COMMISSIONER OF COMMERCE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO  
109.25 ASSIST IN THE DISPUTE. IN CASE OF INSOLVENCY, PAYMENT OF CLAIMS IS  
109.26 NOT GUARANTEED." The notice may not be covered or concealed in any manner; and

109.27 (b) Collect from the insured appropriate premium taxes, as provided under chapter  
109.28 297I, and report the transaction to the commissioner of revenue on a form prescribed by  
109.29 the commissioner. If the insured fails to pay the taxes when due, the insured shall be  
109.30 subject to a civil fine of not more than \$3,000, plus accrued interest from the inception of  
109.31 the insurance.

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

109.33 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 295.55, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

110.1 Subd. 2. **Estimated tax; hospitals; surgical centers.** (a) Each hospital or surgical  
 110.2 center must make estimated payments of the taxes for the calendar year in monthly  
 110.3 installments to the commissioner within 15 days after the end of the month.

110.4 (b) Estimated tax payments are not required of hospitals or surgical centers if: (1)  
 110.5 the tax for the current calendar year is ~~less than~~ \$500 or less; or (2) the tax for the previous  
 110.6 calendar year is ~~less than~~ \$500, ~~if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business~~  
 110.7 ~~the entire year~~ or less.

110.8 (c) Underpayment of estimated installments bear interest at the rate specified in  
 110.9 section 270C.40, from the due date of the payment until paid or until the due date of the  
 110.10 annual return whichever comes first. An underpayment of an estimated installment is the  
 110.11 difference between the amount paid and the lesser of (1) 90 percent of one-twelfth of the  
 110.12 tax for the calendar year or (2) one-twelfth of the total tax for the previous calendar year  
 110.13 ~~if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.~~

110.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for gross revenues received after  
 110.15 December 31, 2010.

110.16 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 295.55, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

110.17 Subd. 3. **Estimated tax; other taxpayers.** (a) Each taxpayer, other than a hospital  
 110.18 or surgical center, must make estimated payments of the taxes for the calendar year in  
 110.19 quarterly installments to the commissioner by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January  
 110.20 15 of the following calendar year.

110.21 (b) Estimated tax payments are not required if: (1) the tax for the current calendar  
 110.22 year is ~~less than~~ \$500 or less; or (2) the tax for the previous calendar year is ~~less than~~  
 110.23 \$500, ~~if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year~~ or less.

110.24 (c) Underpayment of estimated installments bear interest at the rate specified in  
 110.25 section 270C.40, from the due date of the payment until paid or until the due date of the  
 110.26 annual return whichever comes first. An underpayment of an estimated installment is the  
 110.27 difference between the amount paid and the lesser of (1) 90 percent of one-quarter of the  
 110.28 tax for the calendar year or (2) one-quarter of the total tax for the previous calendar year  
 110.29 ~~if the taxpayer had a tax liability and was doing business the entire year.~~

110.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for gross revenues received after  
 110.31 December 31, 2010.

110.32 Sec. 4. **[296A.061] CANCELLATION OR NONRENEWAL OF LICENSES.**

111.1 The commissioner may cancel a license or not renew a license if one of the following  
 111.2 conditions occurs:

111.3 (1) the license holder has not filed a petroleum tax return or report for at least one  
 111.4 year;

111.5 (2) the license holder has not reported any petroleum tax liability on the license  
 111.6 holder's returns or reports for at least one year; or

111.7 (3) the license holder requests cancellation of the license.

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

111.9 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297F.01, subdivision 22a, is amended to read:

111.10 Subd. 22a. **Weighted average retail price.** "Weighted average retail price" means

111.11 (1) the average retail price per pack of 20 cigarettes, with the average price weighted by  
 111.12 the number of packs sold at each price, (2) reduced by the sales tax included in the retail  
 111.13 price, and (3) adjusted for the expected inflation ~~from the time of the survey to the average~~

111.14 ~~of the 12 months that the sales tax will be imposed. The commissioner shall make the~~

111.15 ~~inflation adjustment in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers~~

111.16 ~~inflation indicator as published in the most recent state budget forecast. The inflation~~

111.17 ~~factor for the calendar year in which the new tax rate takes effect must be used. If the~~

111.18 ~~survey indicates that the average retail price of cigarettes has not increased relative to the~~

111.19 ~~average retail price in the previous year's survey, then no inflation adjustment must be~~

111.20 ~~made~~ as provided in section 297F.25, subdivision 1.

111.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2011.

111.22 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297F.04, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 111.23 to read:

111.24 Subd. 2a. **Cancellation or nonrenewal.** The commissioner may cancel a license or  
 111.25 not renew a license if one of the following conditions occurs:

111.26 (1) the license holder has not filed a cigarette or tobacco products tax return for at  
 111.27 least one year;

111.28 (2) the license holder has not reported any cigarette or tobacco products tax liability  
 111.29 on the license holder's returns for at least one year; or

111.30 (3) the license holder requests cancellation of the license.

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

111.32 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297F.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

112.1 Subd. 4. **Sales to nonqualified buyers.** A retailer who sells or otherwise disposes of  
 112.2 unstamped or untaxed stock other than to a qualified purchaser shall collect from the buyer  
 112.3 or transferee the tax imposed by section 297F.05, and remit the tax to the Department of  
 112.4 Revenue at the same time and manner as required by section 297F.09. If the retailer fails  
 112.5 to collect the tax from the buyer or transferee, or fails to remit the tax, the retailer is  
 112.6 personally responsible for the tax and the commissioner may seize any product destined to  
 112.7 be delivered to the retailer. The product so seized shall be considered contraband and be  
 112.8 subject to the procedures outlined in section 297F.21, subdivision 3. ~~The proceeds of the~~  
 112.9 ~~sale of the stock may be applied to any tax liability owed by the retailer after deducting all~~  
 112.10 ~~costs and expenses.~~

112.11 This section does not relieve the buyer or possessor of unstamped or untaxed stock  
 112.12 from personal liability for the tax.

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

112.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297F.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

112.15 Subdivision 1. **Imposition.** (a) A tax is imposed on distributors on the sale of  
 112.16 cigarettes by a cigarette distributor to a retailer or cigarette subjobber for resale in this  
 112.17 state. The tax is equal to 6.5 percent of the weighted average retail price. ~~The weighted~~  
 112.18 ~~average retail price and~~ must be expressed in cents per pack ~~when~~ rounded to the nearest  
 112.19 one-tenth of a cent. The weighted average retail price must be determined annually,  
 112.20 with new rates published by ~~May~~ November 1, and effective for sales on or after ~~August~~  
 112.21 January 1 of the following year. The weighted average retail price must be established  
 112.22 by surveying cigarette retailers statewide in a manner and time determined by the  
 112.23 commissioner. The commissioner shall make an inflation adjustment in accordance with  
 112.24 the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers inflation indicator as published in the  
 112.25 most recent state budget forecast. The commissioner shall use the inflation factor for  
 112.26 the calendar year in which the new tax rate takes effect. If the survey indicates that the  
 112.27 average retail price of cigarettes has not increased relative to the average retail price in  
 112.28 the previous year's survey, then the commissioner shall not make an inflation adjustment.  
 112.29 The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision is not a "rule" and is  
 112.30 not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14. ~~As of August 1,~~  
 112.31 ~~2005, the tax is 25.5 cents per pack of 20 cigarettes.~~ For packs of cigarettes with other  
 112.32 than 20 cigarettes, the tax must be adjusted proportionally.

112.33 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), and in lieu of a survey of cigarette retailers, the  
 112.34 tax calculation of the weighted average retail price for the sales of cigarettes from August  
 112.35 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, shall be calculated by: (1) increasing the average



113.1 retail price per pack of 20 cigarettes from the most recent survey by the percentage change  
 113.2 in a weighted average of the presumed legal prices for cigarettes during the year after  
 113.3 completion of that survey, as reported and published by the Department of Commerce  
 113.4 under section 325D.371; (2) subtracting the sales tax included in the retail price; and (3)  
 113.5 adjusting for expected inflation. The rate must be published by May 1 and is effective for  
 113.6 sales after July 31. If the weighted average of the presumed legal prices indicates that the  
 113.7 average retail price of cigarettes has not increased relative to the average retail price in the  
 113.8 most recent survey, then no inflation adjustment must be made. For packs of cigarettes  
 113.9 with other than 20 cigarettes, the tax must be adjusted proportionally.

113.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2011.

113.11 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.01, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

113.12 Subd. 9. **Gross premiums.** "Gross premiums" means total premiums paid by  
 113.13 policyholders and applicants of policies, whether received in the form of money or other  
 113.14 valuable consideration, on property, persons, lives, interests and other risks located,  
 113.15 resident, or to be performed in this state, but excluding consideration and premiums for  
 113.16 reinsurance assumed from other insurance companies.

113.17 ~~The term~~ (a) "Gross premiums" includes the total consideration paid to bail bond  
 113.18 agents for bail bonds.

113.19 (b) For title insurance companies, "gross premiums" means the charge for title  
 113.20 insurance made by a title insurance company or its agents according to the company's rate  
 113.21 filing approved by the commissioner of commerce without a deduction for commissions  
 113.22 paid to or retained by the agent. Gross premiums of a title insurance company does not  
 113.23 include any other charge or fee for abstracting, searching, or examining the title, or  
 113.24 escrow, closing, or other related services.

113.25 ~~The term~~ (c) "Gross premiums" includes any workers' compensation special  
 113.26 compensation fund premium surcharge pursuant to section 176.129.

113.27 (d) "Gross premiums" for surplus lines insurance includes all related charges,  
 113.28 commissions, and fees received by the licensee. Gross premiums does not include the  
 113.29 stamping fee, as provided under section 60A.2085, subdivision 7, nor the operating  
 113.30 assessment, as provided under section 60A.208, subdivision 8.

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

113.32 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

114.1 Subd. 7. **Surplus lines tax.** (a) A tax is imposed on surplus lines licensees. The rate  
 114.2 of tax is equal to three percent of the gross premiums less return premiums ~~received by the~~  
 114.3 ~~licensee minus any licensee association operating assessments paid under section 60A.208.~~

114.4 (b) If surplus lines insurance placed by a surplus lines licensee and taxed under this  
 114.5 subdivision covers a subject of insurance residing, located, or to be performed outside  
 114.6 this state, a proper pro rata portion of the entire premium payable for all of that insurance  
 114.7 must be allocated according to the subjects of insurance residing, located, or to be  
 114.8 performed in this state.

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

114.10 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

114.11 Subdivision 1. **General rule.** On or before March 1, every ~~insurer~~ taxpayer subject  
 114.12 to taxation under section 297I.05, subdivisions 1 to ~~6~~ 5, ~~and 9, 10,~~ 12, paragraphs  
 114.13 (a), clauses (1) to ~~(5)~~ (4), ~~and (b), (c), and (d), and 14,~~ shall file an annual return for  
 114.14 the preceding calendar year ~~setting forth such information as the commissioner may~~  
 114.15 ~~reasonably require on forms~~ in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

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

114.17 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

114.18 Subd. 2. **Surplus lines licensees and purchasing groups.** On or before February 15  
 114.19 and August 15 of each year, every surplus lines licensee subject to taxation under section  
 114.20 297I.05, subdivision 7, and every purchasing group or member of a purchasing group  
 114.21 subject to tax under section 297I.05, subdivision 12, paragraph (a), clause ~~(6)~~ (5), shall file  
 114.22 a return with the commissioner for the preceding six-month period ending December 31,  
 114.23 or June 30, ~~setting forth any information the commissioner reasonably prescribes on forms~~  
 114.24 in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

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

114.26 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.30, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

114.27 Subd. 7. **Surcharge.** (a) ~~(1)~~ By April 30 of each year, every company required to pay  
 114.28 the surcharge under section 297I.10, subdivision 1, shall file a return for the five-month  
 114.29 period ending March 31 ~~setting forth any information the commissioner reasonably~~  
 114.30 ~~requires on forms~~ in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

114.31 ~~(2)~~ (b) By June 30 of each year, every company required to pay the surcharge under  
 114.32 section 297I.10, subdivision 1, shall file a return for the two-month period ending May 31

115.1 ~~setting forth any information the commissioner reasonably requires on forms in the form~~  
 115.2 prescribed by the commissioner.

115.3 ~~(3) (c)~~ By November 30 of each year, every company required to pay the surcharge  
 115.4 under section 297I.10, subdivision 1, shall file a return for the five-month period ending  
 115.5 October 31 ~~setting forth any information the commissioner reasonably requires on forms~~  
 115.6 in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

115.7 ~~(b)~~ By February 15 and August 15 of each year, every company required to pay  
 115.8 a surcharge under section 297I.10, subdivision 2, must file a return for the preceding  
 115.9 six-month period ending December 31 and June 30.

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

115.11 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.30, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

115.12 Subd. 8. **Fire insurance surcharge.** On or before May 15, August 15, November  
 115.13 15, and February 15 of each year, every insurer required to pay the surcharge under  
 115.14 section 297I.06, subdivisions 1 and 2, shall file a return with the commissioner for the  
 115.15 preceding three-month period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December  
 115.16 31, ~~setting forth any information the commissioner reasonably requires on forms in the~~  
 115.17 form prescribed by the commissioner.

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

115.19 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 297I.35, subdivision 2, is  
 115.20 amended to read:

115.21 Subd. 2. **Electronic payments.** If the aggregate amount of tax and surcharges  
 115.22 due under this chapter during a ~~calendar~~ fiscal year ending June 30 is equal to or  
 115.23 exceeds \$10,000, or if the taxpayer is required to make payment of any other tax to the  
 115.24 commissioner by electronic means, then all tax and surcharge payments in the subsequent  
 115.25 calendar year must be paid by electronic means.

115.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for payments due in calendar year  
 115.27 2010 and thereafter, based upon liabilities incurred in the fiscal year ending June 30,  
 115.28 2009, and in fiscal years thereafter.

115.29 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

115.30 Subdivision 1. **Requirement to pay.** On or before March 15, June 15, September  
 115.31 15, and December 15 of the current year, every taxpayer subject to tax under section  
 115.32 297I.05, subdivisions 1 to ~~6~~ 5, and 12, ~~paragraphs~~ paragraph (a), clauses (1) to ~~(5), (6)~~,

116.1 ~~and (c)~~ (4), and 14, must pay to the commissioner an installment equal to one-fourth of the  
 116.2 insurer's total estimated tax for the current year.

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

116.4 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.40, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

116.5 Subd. 5. **Definition of tax.** The term "tax" as used in this section means the tax  
 116.6 imposed by section 297I.05, subdivisions 1 to ~~6~~ 5, 11, and 12, paragraphs (a), clauses (1)  
 116.7 to ~~(5)~~ (4), (b), and (d), and 14, less any offset in section 297I.20.

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

116.9 Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.65, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 116.10 to read:

116.11 **Subd. 4. Omission in excess of 25 percent.** Additional taxes or surcharges may be  
 116.12 assessed within 6-1/2 years after the due date of the return or the date the return was filed,  
 116.13 whichever is later, if the taxpayer omits from a gross premiums tax or surcharge return an  
 116.14 amount of tax in excess of 25 percent of the tax or surcharge reported in the return.

116.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premium taxes due after  
 116.16 December 31, 2010.

116.17 Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 298.282, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

116.18 Subdivision 1. **Distribution of taconite municipal aid account.** The amount  
 116.19 deposited with the county as provided in section 298.28, subdivision 3, must be distributed  
 116.20 as provided by this section among: (1) the municipalities comprising a ~~tax-relief~~ taconite  
 116.21 assistance area under section ~~273.134, paragraph (b)~~ 273.1341; (2) a township that  
 116.22 contains a state park consisting primarily of an underground iron ore mine; and (3) a city  
 116.23 located within five miles of that state park, each being referred to in this section as a  
 116.24 qualifying municipality.

116.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for distributions made after the  
 116.26 day following final enactment.

116.27 Sec. 20. **REPEALER.**

116.28 Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 297I.30, subdivisions 4, 5, and 6, are repealed.

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

117.1 **ARTICLE 7**

117.2 **PUBLIC FINANCE**

117.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 103D.335, subdivision 17, is amended to  
117.4 read:

117.5 Subd. 17. **Borrowing funds.** The managers may borrow funds from an agency of  
117.6 the federal government, a state agency, a county where the watershed district is located  
117.7 in whole or in part, or a financial institution authorized under chapter 47 to do business  
117.8 in this state. A county board may lend the amount requested by a watershed district. A  
117.9 watershed district may not have more than a total of ~~\$600,000~~ \$2,000,000 in loans from  
117.10 counties and financial institutions under this subdivision outstanding at any time.

117.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.101, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

117.12 Subdivision 1. **Establishment.** An economic development authority may create and  
117.13 define the boundaries of economic development districts at any place or places within the  
117.14 city ~~if the district satisfies the requirements of section 469.174, subdivision 10~~, except that  
117.15 the district boundaries must be contiguous, and may use the powers granted in sections  
117.16 469.090 to 469.108 to carry out its purposes. First the authority must hold a public hearing  
117.17 on the matter. At least ten days before the hearing, the authority shall publish notice of  
117.18 the hearing in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the city. Also, the authority  
117.19 shall find that an economic development district is proper and desirable to establish and  
117.20 develop within the city.

117.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for economic development districts  
117.22 created after the day following final enactment.

117.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.319, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

117.24 Subd. 5. **Waiver authority.** (a) The commissioner may waive all or part of a  
117.25 repayment required under subdivision 1, if the commissioner, in consultation with  
117.26 the commissioner of employment and economic development and appropriate officials  
117.27 from the local government units in which the qualified business is located, determines  
117.28 that requiring repayment of the tax is not in the best interest of the state or the local  
117.29 government units and the business ceased operating as a result of circumstances beyond  
117.30 its control including, but not limited to:

- 117.31 (1) a natural disaster;
- 117.32 (2) unforeseen industry trends; or
- 117.33 (3) loss of a major supplier or customer.

118.1 (b)(1) The commissioner shall waive repayment required under subdivision 1a if  
 118.2 the commissioner has waived repayment by the operating business under subdivision 1,  
 118.3 unless the person that received benefits without having to operate a business in the zone  
 118.4 was a contributing factor in the qualified business becoming subject to repayment under  
 118.5 subdivision 1;

118.6 (2) the commissioner shall waive the repayment required under subdivision 1a, even  
 118.7 if the repayment has not been waived for the operating business if:

118.8 (i) the person that received benefits without having to operate a business in the zone  
 118.9 and the business that operated in the zone are not related parties as defined in section  
 118.10 267(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2007; and

118.11 (ii) actions of the person were not a contributing factor in the qualified business  
 118.12 becoming subject to repayment under subdivision 1.

118.13 (c) Requests for waiver must be made no later than 60 days after the notice date of  
 118.14 an order issued under subdivision 4, paragraph (d), or, in the case of property taxes, within  
 118.15 60 days of the date of a tax statement issued under subdivision 4, paragraph (c).

118.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for waivers requested in response  
 118.17 to notices issued after the day following final enactment.

118.18 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 469.3193, is amended to read:

118.19 **469.3193 CERTIFICATION OF CONTINUING ELIGIBILITY FOR JOBZ**  
 118.20 **BENEFITS.**

118.21 (a) By ~~December 1~~ October 15 of each year, every qualified business must certify  
 118.22 to the commissioner of revenue, on a form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue,  
 118.23 whether it is in compliance with any agreement required as a condition for eligibility for  
 118.24 benefits listed under section 469.315. A business that fails to submit the certification, or  
 118.25 any business, including those still operating in the zone, that submits a certification that  
 118.26 the commissioner of revenue later determines materially misrepresents the business's  
 118.27 compliance with the agreement, is subject to the repayment provisions under section  
 118.28 469.319 from January 1 of the year in which the report is due or the date that the business  
 118.29 became subject to section 469.319, whichever is earlier. Any such business is permanently  
 118.30 barred from obtaining benefits under section 469.315. For purposes of this section, the bar  
 118.31 applies to an entity and also applies to any individuals or entities that have an ownership  
 118.32 interest of at least 20 percent of the entity.

118.33 (b) Before the sanctions under paragraph (a) apply to a business that fails to  
 118.34 submit the certification, the commissioner of revenue shall send notice to the business,

119.1 demanding that the certification be submitted within 30 days and advising the business  
 119.2 of the consequences for failing to do so. The commissioner of revenue shall notify  
 119.3 the commissioner of employment and economic development and the appropriate job  
 119.4 opportunity subzone administrator whenever notice is sent to a business under this  
 119.5 paragraph.

119.6 (c) The certification required under this section is public.

119.7 (d) The commissioner of revenue shall promptly notify the commissioner of  
 119.8 employment and economic development of all businesses that certify that they are not  
 119.9 in compliance with the terms of their business subsidy agreement and all businesses  
 119.10 that fail to file the certification.

119.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for certifications required to be  
 119.12 made in 2010 and thereafter.

119.13 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 473.39, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 119.14 to read:

119.15 Subd. 1p. **Obligations.** After July 1, 2010, in addition to other authority in this  
 119.16 section, the council may issue certificates of indebtedness, bonds, or other obligations  
 119.17 under this section in an amount not exceeding \$34,600,000 for capital expenditures as  
 119.18 prescribed in the council's transit capital improvement program and for related costs,  
 119.19 including the costs of issuance and sale of the obligations.

119.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment  
 119.21 and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and  
 119.22 Washington.

119.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 474A.04, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

119.24 Subd. 6. **Entitlement transfers.** An entitlement issuer may enter into an agreement  
 119.25 with another entitlement issuer whereby the recipient entitlement issuer issues obligations  
 119.26 pursuant to bonding authority allocated to the original entitlement issuer under this  
 119.27 section. An entitlement issuer may enter into an agreement with an issuer which is not  
 119.28 an entitlement issuer whereby the recipient issuer issues qualified mortgage bonds, up to  
 119.29 \$100,000 of which are issued pursuant to bonding authority allocated to the original  
 119.30 entitlement issuer under this section. The agreement may be approved and executed by the  
 119.31 mayor of the entitlement issuer with or without approval or review by the city council.  
 119.32 Notwithstanding section 474A.091, subdivision 4, prior to December 1, the Minnesota  
 119.33 Housing Finance Agency, Minnesota Office of Higher Education, and Minnesota Rural

120.1 Finance Authority may transfer allocated bonding authority made available under this  
120.2 chapter to one another under an agreement by each agency and the commissioner.

120.3 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 474A.091, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

120.4 Subd. 3. **Allocation procedure.** (a) The commissioner shall allocate available  
120.5 bonding authority under this section on the Monday of every other week beginning with  
120.6 the first Monday in August through and on the last Monday in November. Applications  
120.7 for allocations must be received by the department by 4:30 p.m. on the Monday preceding  
120.8 the Monday on which allocations are to be made. If a Monday falls on a holiday, the  
120.9 allocation will be made or the applications must be received by the next business day  
120.10 after the holiday.

120.11 (b) Prior to October 1, only the following applications shall be awarded allocations  
120.12 from the unified pool. Allocations shall be awarded in the following order of priority:

- 120.13 (1) applications for residential rental project bonds;  
120.14 (2) applications for small issue bonds for manufacturing projects; and  
120.15 (3) applications for small issue bonds for agricultural development bond loan  
120.16 projects.

120.17 (c) On the first Monday in October through the last Monday in November,  
120.18 allocations shall be awarded from the unified pool in the following order of priority:

- 120.19 (1) applications for student loan bonds issued by or on behalf of the Minnesota  
120.20 Office of Higher Education;  
120.21 (2) applications for mortgage bonds;  
120.22 (3) applications for public facility projects funded by public facility bonds;  
120.23 (4) applications for small issue bonds for manufacturing projects;  
120.24 (5) applications for small issue bonds for agricultural development bond loan  
120.25 projects;  
120.26 (6) applications for residential rental project bonds;  
120.27 (7) applications for enterprise zone facility bonds;  
120.28 (8) applications for governmental bonds; and  
120.29 (9) applications for redevelopment bonds.

120.30 (d) If there are two or more applications for manufacturing projects from the  
120.31 unified pool and there is insufficient bonding authority to provide allocations for all  
120.32 manufacturing projects in any one allocation period, the available bonding authority shall  
120.33 be awarded based on the number of points awarded a project under section 474A.045  
120.34 with those projects receiving the greatest number of points receiving allocation first. If  
120.35 two or more applications for manufacturing projects receive an equal amount of points,



121.1 available bonding authority shall be awarded by lot unless otherwise agreed to by the  
121.2 respective issuers.

121.3 (e) If there are two or more applications for enterprise zone facility projects from  
121.4 the unified pool and there is insufficient bonding authority to provide allocations for  
121.5 all enterprise zone facility projects in any one allocation period, the available bonding  
121.6 authority shall be awarded based on the number of points awarded a project under section  
121.7 474A.045 with those projects receiving the greatest number of points receiving allocation  
121.8 first. If two or more applications for enterprise zone facility projects receive an equal  
121.9 amount of points, available bonding authority shall be awarded by lot unless otherwise  
121.10 agreed to by the respective issuers.

121.11 (f) If there are two or more applications for residential rental projects from the  
121.12 unified pool and there is insufficient bonding authority to provide allocations for all  
121.13 residential rental projects in any one allocation period, the available bonding authority  
121.14 shall be awarded in the following order of priority: (1) projects that preserve existing  
121.15 federally subsidized housing; (2) projects that are not restricted to persons who are 55  
121.16 years of age or older; and (3) other residential rental projects.

121.17 (g) From the first Monday in August through the last Monday in November,  
121.18 \$20,000,000 of bonding authority or an amount equal to the total annual amount of  
121.19 bonding authority allocated to the small issue pool under section 474A.03, subdivision 1,  
121.20 less the amount allocated to issuers from the small issue pool for that year, whichever is  
121.21 less, is reserved within the unified pool for small issue bonds to the extent such amounts  
121.22 are available within the unified pool.

121.23 (h) The total amount of allocations for mortgage bonds from the housing pool and  
121.24 the unified pool may not exceed:

121.25 (1) \$10,000,000 for any one city; or

121.26 (2) \$20,000,000 for any number of cities in any one county.

121.27 (i) The total amount of allocations for student loan bonds from the unified pool may  
121.28 not exceed ~~\$10,000,000~~ \$25,000,000 per year.

121.29 (j) If there is insufficient bonding authority to fund all projects within any qualified  
121.30 bond category other than enterprise zone facility projects, manufacturing projects, and  
121.31 residential rental projects, allocations shall be awarded by lot unless otherwise agreed to  
121.32 by the respective issuers.

121.33 (k) If an application is rejected, the commissioner must notify the applicant and  
121.34 return the application deposit to the applicant within 30 days unless the applicant requests  
121.35 in writing that the application be resubmitted.

122.1 (l) The granting of an allocation of bonding authority under this section must be  
122.2 evidenced by issuance of a certificate of allocation.

122.3 Sec. 8. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 3, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

122.4 Subd. 3a. **Authority.** "Authority" means a housing and redevelopment authority  
122.5 or economic development authority created pursuant to section 469.003, 469.004, or  
122.6 469.091, or another entity authorized by law to exercise the powers of an authority created  
122.7 pursuant to one of those sections.

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

122.9 Sec. 9. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 3, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

122.10 Subd. 3b. **Implementing entity.** "Implementing entity" means the local government  
122.11 or an authority designated by the local government by resolution to implement and  
122.12 administer programs described in section 216C.436.

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

122.14 Sec. 10. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 3, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

122.15 Subd. 6. **Qualifying real property.** "Qualifying real property" means a  
122.16 single-family or multifamily residential dwelling, or a commercial or industrial building,  
122.17 that the ~~city~~ implementing entity has determined, after review of an energy audit or  
122.18 renewable energy system feasibility study, can be benefited by installation of energy  
122.19 improvements.

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

122.21 Sec. 11. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 4, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

122.22 Subdivision 1. **Program authority.** ~~A local government~~ An implementing entity  
122.23 may establish a program to finance energy improvements to enable owners of qualifying  
122.24 real property to pay for cost-effective energy improvements to the qualifying real property  
122.25 with the net proceeds and interest earnings of revenue bonds authorized in this section.  
122.26 ~~A local government~~ An implementing entity may limit the number of qualifying real  
122.27 properties for which a property owner may receive program financing.

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

122.29 Sec. 12. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 4, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- 123.1 Subd. 2. **Program requirements.** A financing program must:
- 123.2 (1) impose requirements and conditions on financing arrangements to ensure timely
- 123.3 repayment;
- 123.4 (2) require an energy audit or renewable energy system feasibility study to be
- 123.5 conducted on the qualifying real property and reviewed by the ~~local government~~
- 123.6 implementing entity prior to approval of the financing;
- 123.7 (3) require the inspection of all installations and a performance verification of at
- 123.8 least ten percent of the energy improvements financed by the program;
- 123.9 (4) require that all cost-effective energy improvements be made to a qualifying
- 123.10 real property prior to, or in conjunction with, an applicant's repayment of financing for
- 123.11 energy improvements for that property;
- 123.12 (5) have energy improvements financed by the program performed by licensed
- 123.13 contractors as required by chapter 326B or other law or ordinance;
- 123.14 (6) require disclosures to borrowers by the ~~local government~~ implementing entity
- 123.15 of the risks involved in borrowing, including the risk of foreclosure if a tax delinquency
- 123.16 results from a default;
- 123.17 (7) provide financing only to those who demonstrate an ability to repay;
- 123.18 (8) not provide financing for a qualifying real property in which the owner is not
- 123.19 current on mortgage or real property tax payments;
- 123.20 (9) require a petition to the implementing entity by all owners of the qualifying
- 123.21 real property requesting collections of repayments as a special assessment under section
- 123.22 429.101;
- 123.23 (10) provide that payments and assessments are not accelerated due to a default and
- 123.24 that a tax delinquency exists only for assessments not paid when due; and
- 123.25 (11) require that liability for special assessments related to the financing runs with
- 123.26 the qualifying real property.

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

123.28 Sec. 13. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 4, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

123.29 Subd. 4. **Financing terms.** Financing provided under this section must have:

123.30 (1) a term not to exceed the weighted average of the useful life of the energy

123.31 improvements installed, as determined by the ~~local government~~ implementing entity, but

123.32 in no event may a term exceed 20 years;

123.33 (2) a principal amount not to exceed the lesser of ten percent of the assessed value

123.34 of the real property on which the improvements are to be installed or the actual cost of

123.35 installing the energy improvements, including the costs of necessary equipment, materials,

124.1 and labor, the costs of each related energy audit or renewable energy system feasibility  
 124.2 study, and the cost of verification of installation; and

124.3 (3) an interest rate sufficient to pay the financing costs of the program, including the  
 124.4 issuance of bonds and any financing delinquencies.

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

124.6 Sec. 14. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 4, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

124.7 Subd. 6. **Certificate of participation.** Upon completion of a project, ~~a local~~  
 124.8 ~~government~~ an implementing entity shall provide a borrower with a certificate stating  
 124.9 participation in the program and what energy improvements have been made with  
 124.10 financing program proceeds.

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

124.12 Sec. 15. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 4, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

124.13 Subd. 7. **Repayment.** ~~A local government financing~~ An implementing entity that  
 124.14 finances an energy improvement under this section must:

124.15 (1) secure payment with a lien against the benefited qualifying real property; and

124.16 (2) collect repayments as a special assessment as provided for in section 429.101  
 124.17 or by charter.

124.18 If the implementing entity is an authority, the local government that authorized  
 124.19 the authority to act as implementing entity shall impose and collect special assessments  
 124.20 necessary to pay debt service on bonds issued by the implementing entity under  
 124.21 subdivision 8, and shall transfer all collections of the assessments upon receipt to the  
 124.22 authority.

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

124.24 Sec. 16. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 4, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

124.25 Subd. 8. **Bond issuance; repayment.** (a) ~~A local government~~ An implementing  
 124.26 entity may issue revenue bonds as provided in chapter 475 for the purposes of this section.

124.27 (b) The bonds must be payable as to both principal and interest solely from the  
 124.28 revenues from the assessments established in subdivision 7.

124.29 (c) No holder of bonds issued under this subdivision may compel any exercise of the  
 124.30 taxing power of the implementing entity that issued the bonds to pay principal or interest  
 124.31 on the bonds, and if the implementing entity is an authority, no holder of the bonds may  
 124.32 compel any exercise of the taxing power of the ~~local government that issued the bonds~~

125.1 ~~to pay principal or interest on the bonds.~~ Bonds issued under this subdivision are not  
 125.2 a debt or obligation of the issuer or any local government that issued them, nor is the  
 125.3 payment of the bonds enforceable out of any money other than the revenue pledged to  
 125.4 the payment of the bonds.

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

125.6 Sec. 17. **CITY OF LANDFALL VILLAGE; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING**  
 125.7 **DISTRICT; SPECIAL RULES.**

125.8 The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that  
 125.9 activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of  
 125.10 a tax increment financing district, is considered to be met for Tax Increment Financing  
 125.11 District No. 1-1 in the city of Landfall Village if the activities were undertaken within  
 125.12 eight years from the date of certification of the district.

125.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the governing  
 125.14 body of the city of Landfall Village with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section  
 125.15 645.021, subdivision 3.

125.16 Sec. 18. **CITY OF WAYZATA; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT;**  
 125.17 **SPECIAL RULES.**

125.18 Any parcel in Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing District No. 5 in the city  
 125.19 of Wayzata is deemed to meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174,  
 125.20 subdivision 10, paragraph (d), clause (1), if the following conditions are met:

125.21 (1) a building on the parcel was demolished by a developer or the city after the city  
 125.22 council found the building to be structurally substandard upon approval of original tax  
 125.23 increment financing plan for the district; and

125.24 (2) the city decertifies Redevelopment Tax Increment Financing District No. 5,  
 125.25 but files a request with the county auditor for certification of the parcel as part of a  
 125.26 subsequent redevelopment or renewal and renovation district within ten years after the  
 125.27 date of demolition.

125.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the governing  
 125.29 body of the city of Wayzata with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,  
 125.30 subdivision 3.

126.1 **ARTICLE 8**

126.2 **CASH FLOW**

126.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 137.025, subdivision 1,  
126.4 is amended to read:

126.5 Subdivision 1. **Monthly payments.** The commissioner of management and budget  
126.6 shall pay 1/12 of the annual appropriation to the University of Minnesota ~~on~~ by the ~~21st~~  
126.7 25th day of each month. If the ~~21st~~ 25th day of the month falls on a Saturday or Sunday,  
126.8 the monthly payment must be made ~~on~~ by the first business day immediately following  
126.9 the ~~21st~~ 25th day of the month.

126.10 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 276.112, is amended to read:

126.11 **276.112 STATE PROPERTY TAXES; COUNTY TREASURER.**

126.12 On ~~or before January 25 each year, for the period ending December 31 of the~~  
126.13 ~~prior year, and on or before June 28 each year, for the period ending on the most recent~~  
126.14 ~~settlement day determined in section 276.09, and on or before December 2 each year, for~~  
126.15 ~~the period ending November 20~~ the estimated payment and settlement dates provided in  
126.16 this chapter for the settlement of taxes levied by school districts, the county treasurer must  
126.17 make full settlement with the county auditor ~~according to sections 276.09, 276.10, and~~  
126.18 ~~276.111~~ for all receipts of state property taxes levied under section 275.025, and must  
126.19 transmit those receipts to the commissioner of revenue by electronic means on the dates  
126.20 and according to the provisions applicable to distributions to school districts.

126.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for distributions beginning October  
126.22 1, 2010, and thereafter.

126.23 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is  
126.24 amended to read:

126.25 Subd. 4. **Sales and use tax.** (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and  
126.26 payable to the commissioner monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following  
126.27 the month in which the taxable event occurred, or following another reporting period  
126.28 as the commissioner prescribes or as allowed under section 289A.18, subdivision 4,  
126.29 paragraph (f) or (g), except that:

126.30 (1) use taxes due on an annual use tax return as provided under section 289A.11,  
126.31 subdivision 1, are payable by April 15 following the close of the calendar year; and

126.32 (2) except as provided in paragraph (f), for a vendor having a liability of \$120,000  
126.33 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, the taxes

127.1 imposed by chapter 297A, except as provided in paragraph (b), are due and payable to the  
 127.2 commissioner monthly in the following manner:

127.3 (i) On or before the 14th day of the month following the month in which the taxable  
 127.4 event occurred, the vendor must remit to the commissioner 90 percent of the estimated  
 127.5 liability for the month in which the taxable event occurred.

127.6 (ii) On or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable  
 127.7 event occurred, the vendor must pay any additional amount of tax not remitted on or  
 127.8 before the 14th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred.

127.9 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a vendor having a liability of \$120,000 or more  
 127.10 during a fiscal year ending June 30 must remit the June liability for the next year in the  
 127.11 following manner:

127.12 (1) Two business days before June 30 of the year, the vendor must remit 90 percent  
 127.13 of the estimated June liability to the commissioner.

127.14 (2) On or before August 20 of the year, the vendor must pay any additional amount  
 127.15 of tax not remitted in June.

127.16 (c) A vendor having a liability of:

127.17 ~~(1) \$20,000 or more in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005; or~~

127.18 ~~(2) (1) \$10,000 or more in the, but less than \$120,000 during a fiscal year ending~~

127.19 June 30, ~~2006~~ 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit all liabilities on returns due

127.20 for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year by electronic means on or before

127.21 the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or

127.22 on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the sale is reported

127.23 under section 289A.18, subdivision 4, ~~except for 90 percent of the estimated June liability,~~

127.24 ~~which is due two business days before June 30. The remaining amount of the June~~

127.25 ~~liability is due on August 20.~~

127.26 (2) \$120,000 or more, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years

127.27 thereafter, must remit all liabilities in the manner provided in paragraph (a), clause (2), on

127.28 returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year by electronic means,

127.29 except for 90 percent of the estimated June liability, which is due two business days before

127.30 June 30. The remaining amount of the June liability is due on August 20.

127.31 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c), a person prohibited by the person's  
 127.32 religious beliefs from paying electronically shall be allowed to remit the payment by mail.

127.33 The filer must notify the commissioner of revenue of the intent to pay by mail before

127.34 doing so on a form prescribed by the commissioner. No extra fee may be charged to a

127.35 person making payment by mail under this paragraph. The payment must be postmarked

128.1 at least two business days before the due date for making the payment in order to be  
128.2 considered paid on a timely basis.

128.3 (e) Whenever the liability is \$120,000 or more separately for (1) the tax imposed  
128.4 under chapter 297A, (2) a fee which is to be reported on the same return as and paid with  
128.5 the chapter 297A taxes, or (3) any other tax which is to be reported on the same return as  
128.6 and paid with the chapter 297A taxes, then the payment of all the liabilities on the return  
128.7 must be accelerated as provided in this subdivision.

128.8 (f) At the start of the first calendar quarter at least 90 days after the cash flow  
128.9 account established in section 16A.152, subdivision 1, and the budget reserve account  
128.10 established in section 16A.152, subdivision 1a, reach the amounts listed in section  
128.11 16A.152, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the remittance of estimated sales tax collections  
128.12 by the 14th day of a month required under paragraph (a), clause (2), shall be suspended.  
128.13 The commissioner of management and budget shall notify the commissioner of revenue  
128.14 when the accounts have reached the required amounts. Beginning with the suspension  
128.15 of paragraph (a), clause (2), for a vendor with a liability of \$120,000 or more during a  
128.16 fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, the taxes imposed by chapter  
128.17 297A are due and payable to the commissioner on the 20th day of the month following the  
128.18 month in which the taxable event occurred. Payments of tax liabilities for taxable events  
128.19 occurring in June under paragraph (b) are not changed.

128.20 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes due and payable after  
128.21 September 1, 2010.

128.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 289A.60, is amended by adding a subdivision  
128.23 to read:

128.24 **Subd. 31. Accelerated payment of monthly sales tax liability; penalty for**  
128.25 **underpayment.** For payments made after September 1, 2010, if a vendor is required by  
128.26 section 289A.20, subdivision 4, to remit a 90 percent payment by the 14th of the month  
128.27 following the month in which the taxable event occurred, as an estimation of monthly  
128.28 sales tax liabilities, including the liability of any fee or other tax which is to be reported  
128.29 on the same return as and paid with the chapter 297A taxes, for the month in which the  
128.30 taxable event occurred, the vendor shall pay a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount of  
128.31 liability that was required to be paid by the 14th of the month less the amount remitted by  
128.32 the 14th of the month. The penalty must not be imposed, however, if the amount remitted  
128.33 by the 14th of the month equals the lesser of (1) 90 percent of the liability for the month  
128.34 preceding the month in which the taxable event occurred, (2) 90 percent of the liability



129.1 of the same month in the previous calendar year as the month in which the taxable event  
 129.2 occurred, or (3) 90 percent of the average monthly liability for the previous calendar year.

129.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes due and payable after  
 129.4 September 1, 2010.

## 129.5 **ARTICLE 9**

### 129.6 **PROPERTY TAXES - TECHNICAL**

129.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 134.34, subdivision 4, is  
 129.8 amended to read:

129.9 Subd. 4. **Limitation.** (a) For calendar year 2010 and later, a regional library  
 129.10 basic system support grant shall not be made to a regional public library system for a  
 129.11 participating city or county which decreases the dollar amount provided for support for  
 129.12 operating purposes of public library service below the amount provided by it for the  
 129.13 second, or third preceding year, whichever is less. For purposes of this subdivision and  
 129.14 subdivision 1, any funds provided under section 473.757, subdivision 2, for extending  
 129.15 library hours of operation shall not be considered amounts provided by a city or county for  
 129.16 support for operating purposes of public library service. This subdivision shall not apply  
 129.17 to participating cities or counties where the adjusted net tax capacity of that city or county  
 129.18 has decreased, if the dollar amount of the reduction in support is not greater than the dollar  
 129.19 amount by which support would be decreased if the reduction in support were made in  
 129.20 direct proportion to the decrease in adjusted net tax capacity.

129.21 (b) For calendar year 2009 and later, in any calendar year in which a city's or  
 129.22 county's aid under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014 or ~~credits~~ credit reimbursement under  
 129.23 section 273.1384 is reduced after the city or county has certified its levy payable in that  
 129.24 year, it may reduce its local support by the lesser of:

129.25 (1) ten percent; or

129.26 (2) a percent equal to the ratio of the aid and credit reimbursement reductions to the  
 129.27 city's or county's revenue base, based on aids certified for the current calendar year. For  
 129.28 calendar year 2009 only, the reduction under this paragraph shall be based on 2008 aid and  
 129.29 credit reimbursement reductions under the December 2008 unallotment, as well as any  
 129.30 aid and credit reimbursement reductions in calendar year 2009. For pay 2009 only, the  
 129.31 commissioner of revenue will calculate the reductions under this paragraph and certify  
 129.32 them to the commissioner of education within 15 days of May 17, 2009.

129.33 (c) For taxes payable in 2010 and later, in any payable year in which the total  
 129.34 amounts certified for city or county aids under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014 are less

130.1 than the total amounts paid under those sections in the previous calendar year, a city or  
 130.2 county may reduce its local support by the lesser of:

130.3 (1) ten percent; or

130.4 (2) a percent equal to the ratio of:

130.5 (i) the difference between (A) the sum of the aid it was paid under sections 477A.011  
 130.6 to 477A.014 and the ~~credits~~ credit reimbursement it received under section ~~273.1398~~  
 130.7 273.1384 in the previous calendar year and (B) the sum of the aid it is certified to be paid  
 130.8 in the current calendar year under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014 and the ~~credits~~ credit  
 130.9 reimbursement estimated to be paid under section ~~273.1398~~ 273.1384; to

130.10 (ii) its revenue base for the previous year, based on aids actually paid in the previous  
 130.11 calendar year. The commissioner of revenue shall calculate the percent aid cut for each  
 130.12 county and city under this paragraph and certify the percentage cuts to the commissioner  
 130.13 of education by August 1 of the year prior to the year in which the reduced aids and ~~credits~~  
 130.14 credit reimbursements are to be paid. The percentage of reduction related to reductions to  
 130.15 ~~credits~~ credit reimbursements under section 273.1384 shall be based on the best estimation  
 130.16 available as of July 30.

130.17 (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), (b), or (c), no city or county shall reduce its  
 130.18 support for public libraries below the minimum level specified in subdivision 1.

130.19 (e) For purposes of this subdivision, "revenue base" means the sum of:

130.20 (1) its levy for taxes payable in the current calendar year, including the levy on  
 130.21 the fiscal disparities distribution under section 276A.06, subdivision 3, paragraph (a),  
 130.22 or 473F.08, subdivision 3, paragraph (a);

130.23 (2) its aid under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014 in the current calendar year; and

130.24 (3) its taconite aid in the current calendar year under sections 298.28 and 298.282.

130.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for support in calendar  
 130.26 year 2009 and thereafter and for library grants paid in fiscal year 2010 and thereafter.

130.27 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 270C.87, is amended to read:

130.28 **270C.87 REVISION OF MINNESOTA ASSESSORS' MANUAL.**

130.29 In accordance with the provisions of section ~~270C.06~~ 270C.85, the commissioner  
 130.30 shall periodically revise the Minnesota assessors' manual.

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

130.32 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 270C.94, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

131.1 Subd. 3. **Failure to appraise.** When an assessor has failed to properly appraise at  
 131.2 least one-fifth of the parcels of property in a district or county as provided in section  
 131.3 273.01, the commissioner ~~shall~~ may appoint a special assessor and deputy assessor  
 131.4 as necessary and cause a reappraisal to be made of the property due for reassessment  
 131.5 in accordance with law.

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

131.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 272.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

131.8 Subdivision 1. **Statement of exemption.** (a) Except in the case of ~~churches and~~  
 131.9 ~~houses of worship, property solely used for educational purposes by academics, colleges,~~  
 131.10 ~~universities or seminaries of learning,~~ property owned by the state of Minnesota or any  
 131.11 political subdivision thereof, and property exempt from taxation under section 272.02,  
 131.12 subdivisions 9, 10, 13, 15, 18, 20, and 22 to ~~26~~ 25, and at the times provided in subdivision  
 131.13 3, a taxpayer claiming an exemption from taxation on property described in section  
 131.14 272.02, subdivisions 1 to 33, ~~shall~~ must file a statement of exemption with the assessor of  
 131.15 the assessment district in which the property is located.

131.16 (b) A taxpayer claiming an exemption from taxation on property described in section  
 131.17 272.02, subdivision 10, ~~shall~~ must file a statement of exemption with the commissioner  
 131.18 of revenue, on or before February 15 of each year for which the taxpayer claims an  
 131.19 exemption.

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

131.23 (d) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form and contents of the  
 131.24 statement of exemption.

131.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and  
 131.26 thereafter.

131.27 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 272.025, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

131.28 Subd. 3. **Filing dates.** (a) The statement required by subdivision 1, paragraph  
 131.29 (a), must be filed with the assessor by February 1 of the assessment year, however, any  
 131.30 taxpayer who has filed the statement required by subdivision 1 more than 12 months prior  
 131.31 to February 1, 1983, or February 1 of each third year after 1983, shall file a statement by  
 131.32 February 1, 1983, and by February 1 of each third year thereafter.

132.1 (b) For churches and houses of worship, and property solely used for educational  
 132.2 purposes by academies, colleges, universities, or seminaries of learning, no statement is  
 132.3 required after the statement filed for the assessment year in which the exemption began.

132.4 (c) This section does not apply to existing churches and houses of worship, and  
 132.5 property solely used for educational purposes by academies, colleges, universities, or  
 132.6 seminaries of learning that were exempt for taxes payable in 2011.

132.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and  
 132.8 thereafter.

132.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 272.029, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

132.10 Subd. 4. **Reports.** (a) An owner of a wind energy conversion system subject to tax  
 132.11 under subdivision 3 shall file a report with the commissioner of revenue annually on or  
 132.12 before February 1 detailing the amount of electricity in kilowatt-hours that was produced  
 132.13 by the wind energy conversion system for the previous calendar year. The commissioner  
 132.14 shall prescribe the form of the report. The report must contain the information required  
 132.15 by the commissioner to determine the tax due to each county under this section for the  
 132.16 current year. If an owner of a wind energy conversion system subject to taxation under  
 132.17 this section fails to file the report by the due date, the commissioner of revenue shall  
 132.18 determine the tax based upon the nameplate capacity of the system multiplied by a  
 132.19 capacity factor of ~~40~~ 60 percent.

132.20 (b) On or before February 28, the commissioner of revenue shall notify the owner of  
 132.21 the wind energy conversion systems of the tax due to each county for the current year and  
 132.22 shall certify to the county auditor of each county in which the systems are located the tax  
 132.23 due from each owner for the current year.

132.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with reports due on  
 132.25 February 1, 2011, and thereafter.

132.26 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 272.029, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

132.27 Subd. 7. **Exemption.** The tax imposed under this section does not apply to  
 132.28 electricity produced by wind energy conversion systems located in a job opportunity  
 132.29 building zone, ~~designated under section 469.314,~~ for the duration of the zone. The  
 132.30 exemption applies beginning for the first calendar year after designation of the zone  
 132.31 and applies to each calendar year that begins during the designation of the zone. The  
 132.32 exemption only applies if the owner of the system is a qualified business under section

133.1 469.310, subdivision 11, who has entered into a business subsidy agreement that covers  
 133.2 the land on which the system is situated.

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

133.4 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.113, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

133.5 Subd. 3. **Reimbursement for lost revenue.** The county auditor shall certify  
 133.6 to the commissioner of revenue, as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed  
 133.7 with the commissioner under section 275.29, the amount of tax lost to the county from  
 133.8 the property tax credit under subdivision 2. Any prior year adjustments must also be  
 133.9 certified in the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner of revenue shall review the  
 133.10 certifications to determine their accuracy. The commissioner may make the changes  
 133.11 in the certification that are considered necessary or return a certification to the county  
 133.12 auditor for corrections. The commissioner shall reimburse each taxing district, other than  
 133.13 school districts, for the taxes lost. The payments must be made at the time provided in  
 133.14 section 473H.10 for payment to taxing jurisdictions in the same proportion that the ad  
 133.15 valorem tax is distributed. Reimbursements to school districts must be made as provided  
 133.16 in section 273.1392. The amount necessary to make the reimbursements under this section  
 133.17 is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.

133.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxes payable in  
 133.19 2009 and thereafter.

133.20 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 273.114, subdivision 2, is  
 133.21 amended to read:

133.22 Subd. 2. **Requirements.** Class 2a or 2b property that had been assessed under  
 133.23 Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 273.111, or that is part of an agricultural homestead  
 133.24 under Minnesota Statutes, section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), is entitled to  
 133.25 valuation and tax deferment under this section if:

133.26 (1) the land consists of at least ten acres;

133.27 (2) a conservation management plan for the land must be prepared by an approved  
 133.28 plan writer and implemented during the period in which the land is subject to valuation  
 133.29 and deferment under this section;

133.30 (3) the land must be enrolled for a minimum of ten years; ~~and~~

133.31 (4) there are no delinquent property taxes on the land; and

134.1 ~~Real estate may~~ (5) the property is not ~~be~~ also enrolled for valuation and deferment  
 134.2 under ~~this section and~~ section 273.111, ~~or~~ 273.112, ~~or~~ 273.117, or chapter 290C,  
 134.3 ~~concurrently~~ or 473H.

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

134.5 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 273.1392, is amended to read:

134.6 **273.1392 PAYMENT; SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**

134.7 The amounts of bovine tuberculosis credit reimbursements under section 273.113;  
 134.8 conservation tax credits under section 273.119; disaster or emergency reimbursement  
 134.9 under sections 273.1231 to 273.1235; homestead and agricultural credits under section  
 134.10 273.1384; aids and credits under section 273.1398; wetlands reimbursement under  
 134.11 section 275.295; enterprise zone property credit payments under section 469.171; and  
 134.12 metropolitan agricultural preserve reduction under section 473H.10 for school districts,  
 134.13 shall be certified to the Department of Education by the Department of Revenue. The  
 134.14 amounts so certified shall be paid according to section 127A.45, subdivisions 9 and 13.

134.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxes payable in  
 134.16 2009 and thereafter.

134.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 275.065, subdivision 3, is  
 134.18 amended to read:

134.19 Subd. 3. **Notice of proposed property taxes.** (a) The county auditor shall prepare  
 134.20 and the county treasurer shall deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24  
 134.21 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current  
 134.22 year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes. Upon written request by  
 134.23 the taxpayer, the treasurer may send the notice in electronic form or by electronic mail  
 134.24 instead of on paper or by ordinary mail.

134.25 (b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

134.26 (c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes  
 134.27 each taxing authority proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year. In the  
 134.28 case of a town, or in the case of the state general tax, the final tax amount will be its  
 134.29 proposed tax. The notice must clearly state for each city that has a population over 500,  
 134.30 county, school district, regional library authority established under section 134.201, and  
 134.31 metropolitan taxing districts as defined in paragraph (i), the time and place of ~~the~~ a meeting  
 134.32 for each taxing ~~authorities' regularly scheduled meetings~~ authority in which the budget  
 134.33 and levy will be discussed and public input allowed, prior to the final budget and levy

135.1 ~~determined, which must occur after November 24~~ determination. The taxing authorities  
 135.2 must provide the county auditor with the information to be included in the notice on or  
 135.3 before the time it certifies its proposed levy under subdivision 1. The public must be  
 135.4 allowed to speak at ~~the meetings and the meetings shall~~ that meeting, which must occur  
 135.5 after November 24 and must not be held before 6:00 p.m. It must provide a telephone  
 135.6 number for the taxing authority that taxpayers may call if they have questions related to  
 135.7 the notice and an address where comments will be received by mail.

135.8 (d) The notice must state for each parcel:

135.9 (1) the market value of the property as determined under section 273.11, and used  
 135.10 for computing property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable in the  
 135.11 current year as each appears in the records of the county assessor on November 1 of the  
 135.12 current year; and, in the case of residential property, whether the property is classified as  
 135.13 homestead or nonhomestead. The notice must clearly inform taxpayers of the years to  
 135.14 which the market values apply and that the values are final values;

135.15 (2) the items listed below, shown separately by county, city or town, and state general  
 135.16 tax, net of the residential and agricultural homestead credit under section 273.1384, voter  
 135.17 approved school levy, other local school levy, and the sum of the special taxing districts,  
 135.18 and as a total of all taxing authorities:

135.19 (i) the actual tax for taxes payable in the current year; and

135.20 (ii) the proposed tax amount.

135.21 If the county levy under clause (2) includes an amount for a lake improvement  
 135.22 district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that  
 135.23 purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount.

135.24 In the case of a town or the state general tax, the final tax shall also be its proposed  
 135.25 tax unless the town changes its levy at a special town meeting under section 365.52. If a  
 135.26 school district has certified under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, that a referendum will  
 135.27 be held in the school district at the November general election, the county auditor must  
 135.28 note next to the school district's proposed amount that a referendum is pending and that, if  
 135.29 approved by the voters, the tax amount may be higher than shown on the notice. In the  
 135.30 case of the city of Minneapolis, the levy for Minneapolis Park and Recreation shall be  
 135.31 listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of the city of  
 135.32 St. Paul, the levy for the St. Paul Library Agency must be listed separately from the  
 135.33 remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of Ramsey County, any amount levied  
 135.34 under section 134.07 may be listed separately from the remaining amount of the county's  
 135.35 levy. In the case of a parcel where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax  
 135.36 under chapter 276A or 473F applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the

136.1 proposed tax levy on the tax capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated  
136.2 separately and not included in the sum of the special taxing districts; and

136.3 (3) the increase or decrease between the total taxes payable in the current year and  
136.4 the total proposed taxes, expressed as a percentage.

136.5 For purposes of this section, the amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under  
136.6 the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount  
136.7 of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount.

136.8 (e) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include  
136.9 the following:

136.10 (1) special assessments;

136.11 (2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified,  
136.12 including bond referenda and school district levy referenda;

136.13 (3) a levy limit increase approved by the voters by the first Tuesday after the first  
136.14 Monday in November of the levy year as provided under section 275.73;

136.15 (4) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster  
136.16 occurring after the date the proposed taxes are certified;

136.17 (5) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become  
136.18 final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and

136.19 (6) the contamination tax imposed on properties which received market value  
136.20 reductions for contamination.

136.21 (f) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or  
136.22 the county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the  
136.23 proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

136.24 (g) If the notice the taxpayer receives under this section lists the property as  
136.25 nonhomestead, and satisfactory documentation is provided to the county assessor by the  
136.26 applicable deadline, and the property qualifies for the homestead classification in that  
136.27 assessment year, the assessor shall reclassify the property to homestead for taxes payable  
136.28 in the following year.

136.29 (h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental  
136.30 periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

136.31 (1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant,  
136.32 renter, or lessee; or

136.33 (2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

136.34 The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 27 or within  
136.35 three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county



137.1 treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to  
 137.2 which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

137.3 (i) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, "metropolitan special taxing  
 137.4 districts" means the following taxing districts in the seven-county metropolitan area that  
 137.5 levy a property tax for any of the specified purposes listed below:

137.6 (1) Metropolitan Council under section 473.132, 473.167, 473.249, 473.325,  
 137.7 473.446, 473.521, 473.547, or 473.834;

137.8 (2) Metropolitan Airports Commission under section 473.667, 473.671, or 473.672;  
 137.9 and

137.10 (3) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under section 473.711.

137.11 For purposes of this section, any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the  
 137.12 county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter  
 137.13 398A shall be included with the appropriate county's levy.

137.14 (j) The governing body of a county, city, or school district may, with the consent  
 137.15 of the county board, include supplemental information with the statement of proposed  
 137.16 property taxes about the impact of state aid increases or decreases on property tax  
 137.17 increases or decreases and on the level of services provided in the affected jurisdiction.  
 137.18 This supplemental information may include information for the following year, the current  
 137.19 year, and for as many consecutive preceding years as deemed appropriate by the governing  
 137.20 body of the county, city, or school district. It may include only information regarding:

137.21 (1) the impact of inflation as measured by the implicit price deflator for state and  
 137.22 local government purchases;

137.23 (2) population growth and decline;

137.24 (3) state or federal government action; and

137.25 (4) other financial factors that affect the level of property taxation and local services  
 137.26 that the governing body of the county, city, or school district may deem appropriate to  
 137.27 include.

137.28 The information may be presented using tables, written narrative, and graphic  
 137.29 representations and may contain instruction toward further sources of information or  
 137.30 opportunity for comment.

137.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxes payable in  
 137.32 2010 and thereafter.

137.33 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 275.70, subdivision 5, as  
 137.34 amended by Laws 2010, chapter 215, article 13, section 3, is amended to read:

138.1 Subd. 5. **Special levies.** "Special levies" means those portions of ad valorem taxes  
138.2 levied by a local governmental unit for the following purposes or in the following manner:

138.3 (1) to pay the costs of the principal and interest on bonded indebtedness or to  
138.4 reimburse for the amount of liquor store revenues used to pay the principal and interest  
138.5 due on municipal liquor store bonds in the year preceding the year for which the levy  
138.6 limit is calculated;

138.7 (2) to pay the costs of principal and interest on certificates of indebtedness issued for  
138.8 any corporate purpose except for the following:

138.9 (i) tax anticipation or aid anticipation certificates of indebtedness;

138.10 (ii) certificates of indebtedness issued under sections 298.28 and 298.282;

138.11 (iii) certificates of indebtedness used to fund current expenses or to pay the costs of  
138.12 extraordinary expenditures that result from a public emergency; or

138.13 (iv) certificates of indebtedness used to fund an insufficiency in tax receipts or an  
138.14 insufficiency in other revenue sources, provided that nothing in this subdivision limits the  
138.15 special levy authorized under section 475.755;

138.16 (3) to provide for the bonded indebtedness portion of payments made to another  
138.17 political subdivision of the state of Minnesota;

138.18 (4) to fund payments made to the Minnesota State Armory Building Commission  
138.19 under section 193.145, subdivision 2, to retire the principal and interest on armory  
138.20 construction bonds;

138.21 (5) property taxes approved by voters which are levied against the referendum  
138.22 market value as provided under section 275.61;

138.23 (6) to fund matching requirements needed to qualify for federal or state grants or  
138.24 programs to the extent that either (i) the matching requirement exceeds the matching  
138.25 requirement in calendar year 2001, or (ii) it is a new matching requirement that did not  
138.26 exist prior to 2002;

138.27 (7) to pay the expenses reasonably and necessarily incurred in preparing for or  
138.28 repairing the effects of natural disaster including the occurrence or threat of widespread  
138.29 or severe damage, injury, or loss of life or property resulting from natural causes, in  
138.30 accordance with standards formulated by the Emergency Services Division of the state  
138.31 Department of Public Safety, as allowed by the commissioner of revenue under section  
138.32 275.74, subdivision 2;

138.33 (8) pay amounts required to correct an error in the levy certified to the county  
138.34 auditor by a city or county in a levy year, but only to the extent that when added to the  
138.35 preceding year's levy it is not in excess of an applicable statutory, special law or charter

139.1 limitation, or the limitation imposed on the governmental subdivision by sections 275.70  
139.2 to 275.74 in the preceding levy year;

139.3 (9) to pay an abatement under section 469.1815;

139.4 (10) to pay any costs attributable to increases in the employer contribution rates  
139.5 under chapter 353, or locally administered pension plans, that are effective after June  
139.6 30, 2001;

139.7 (11) to pay the operating or maintenance costs of a county jail as authorized in  
139.8 section 641.01 or 641.262, or of a correctional facility as defined in section 241.021,  
139.9 subdivision 1, paragraph (f), to the extent that the county can demonstrate to the  
139.10 commissioner of revenue that the amount has been included in the county budget as  
139.11 a direct result of a rule, minimum requirement, minimum standard, or directive of the  
139.12 Department of Corrections, or to pay the operating or maintenance costs of a regional jail  
139.13 as authorized in section 641.262. For purposes of this clause, a district court order is  
139.14 not a rule, minimum requirement, minimum standard, or directive of the Department of  
139.15 Corrections. If the county utilizes this special levy, except to pay operating or maintenance  
139.16 costs of a new regional jail facility under sections 641.262 to 641.264 which will not  
139.17 replace an existing jail facility, any amount levied by the county in the previous levy year  
139.18 for the purposes specified under this clause and included in the county's previous year's  
139.19 levy limitation computed under section 275.71, shall be deducted from the levy limit  
139.20 base under section 275.71, subdivision 2, when determining the county's current year  
139.21 levy limitation. The county shall provide the necessary information to the commissioner  
139.22 of revenue for making this determination;

139.23 (12) to pay for operation of a lake improvement district, as authorized under section  
139.24 103B.555. If the county utilizes this special levy, any amount levied by the county in the  
139.25 previous levy year for the purposes specified under this clause and included in the county's  
139.26 previous year's levy limitation computed under section 275.71 shall be deducted from  
139.27 the levy limit base under section 275.71, subdivision 2, when determining the county's  
139.28 current year levy limitation. The county shall provide the necessary information to the  
139.29 commissioner of revenue for making this determination;

139.30 (13) to repay a state or federal loan used to fund the direct or indirect required  
139.31 spending by the local government due to a state or federal transportation project or other  
139.32 state or federal capital project. This authority may only be used if the project is not a  
139.33 local government initiative;

139.34 (14) to pay for court administration costs as required under section 273.1398,  
139.35 subdivision 4b, less the (i) county's share of transferred fines and fees collected by the  
139.36 district courts in the county for calendar year 2001 and (ii) the aid amount certified to be

140.1 paid to the county in 2004 under section 273.1398, subdivision 4c; however, for taxes  
140.2 levied to pay for these costs in the year in which the court financing is transferred to the  
140.3 state, the amount under this clause is limited to the amount of aid the county is certified to  
140.4 receive under section 273.1398, subdivision 4a;

140.5 (15) to fund a police or firefighters relief association as required under section 69.77  
140.6 to the extent that the required amount exceeds the amount levied for this purpose in 2001;

140.7 (16) for purposes of a storm sewer improvement district under section 444.20;

140.8 (17) to pay for the maintenance and support of a city or county society for the  
140.9 prevention of cruelty to animals under section 343.11, but not to exceed in any year  
140.10 \$4,800 or the sum of \$1 per capita based on the county's or city's population as of the most  
140.11 recent federal census, whichever is greater. If the city or county uses this special levy, any  
140.12 amount levied by the city or county in the previous levy year for the purposes specified  
140.13 in this clause and included in the city's or county's previous year's levy limit computed  
140.14 under section 275.71, must be deducted from the levy limit base under section 275.71,  
140.15 subdivision 2, in determining the city's or county's current year levy limit;

140.16 (18) for counties, to pay for the increase in their share of health and human service  
140.17 costs caused by reductions in federal health and human services grants effective after  
140.18 September 30, 2007;

140.19 (19) for a city, for the costs reasonably and necessarily incurred for securing,  
140.20 maintaining, or demolishing foreclosed or abandoned residential properties, as allowed by  
140.21 the commissioner of revenue under section 275.74, subdivision 2. A city must have either  
140.22 (i) a foreclosure rate of at least 1.4 percent in 2007, or (ii) a foreclosure rate in 2007 in  
140.23 the city or in a zip code area of the city that is at least 50 percent higher than the average  
140.24 foreclosure rate in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2,  
140.25 to use this special levy. For purposes of this paragraph, "foreclosure rate" means the  
140.26 number of foreclosures, as indicated by sheriff sales records, divided by the number of  
140.27 households in the city in 2007;

140.28 (20) for a city, for the unreimbursed costs of redeployed traffic-control agents and  
140.29 lost traffic citation revenue due to the collapse of the Interstate 35W bridge, as certified  
140.30 to the Federal Highway Administration;

140.31 (21) to pay costs attributable to wages and benefits for sheriff, police, and fire  
140.32 personnel. If a local governmental unit did not use this special levy in the previous year its  
140.33 levy limit base under section 275.71 shall be reduced by the amount equal to the amount it  
140.34 levied for the purposes specified in this clause in the previous year;

140.35 (22) an amount equal to any reductions in the certified aids or ~~credits~~ credit  
140.36 reimbursements payable under sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, and section 273.1384, due

141.1 to unallotment under section 16A.152 or reductions under another provision of law. The  
 141.2 amount of the levy allowed under this clause for each year is equal limited to the amount  
 141.3 unallotted or reduced ~~in~~ from the aids and credit reimbursements certified for payment in  
 141.4 the year following the calendar year in which the tax levy is levied certified unless the  
 141.5 unallotment or reduction amount is not known by September 1 of the levy certification  
 141.6 year, and the local government has not adjusted its levy under section 275.065, subdivision  
 141.7 6, or 275.07, subdivision 6, in which case ~~the~~ that unallotment or reduction amount may  
 141.8 be levied in the following year;

141.9 (23) to pay for the difference between one-half of the costs of confining sex offenders  
 141.10 undergoing the civil commitment process and any state payments for this purpose pursuant  
 141.11 to section 253B.185, subdivision 5;

141.12 (24) for a county to pay the costs of the first year of maintaining and operating a new  
 141.13 facility or new expansion, either of which contains courts, corrections, dispatch, criminal  
 141.14 investigation labs, or other public safety facilities and for which all or a portion of the  
 141.15 funding for the site acquisition, building design, site preparation, construction, and related  
 141.16 equipment was issued or authorized prior to the imposition of levy limits in 2008. The  
 141.17 levy limit base shall then be increased by an amount equal to the new facility's first full  
 141.18 year's operating costs as described in this clause; and

141.19 (25) for the estimated amount of reduction to market value credit reimbursements  
 141.20 under section 273.1384 for credits payable in the year in which the levy is payable.

141.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxes payable in  
 141.22 2010 and thereafter.

141.23 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 275.71, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

141.24 Subd. 5. **Property tax levy limit.** (a) For taxes levied in 2008 through 2010, the  
 141.25 property tax levy limit for a local governmental unit is equal to its adjusted levy limit  
 141.26 base determined under subdivision 4 plus any additional levy authorized under section  
 141.27 275.73, which is levied against net tax capacity, reduced by the sum of (i) the total amount  
 141.28 of aids and reimbursements that the local governmental unit is certified to receive under  
 141.29 sections 477A.011 to 477A.014, (ii) taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282  
 141.30 including any aid which was required to be placed in a special fund for expenditure in  
 141.31 the next succeeding year, (iii) estimated payments to the local governmental unit under  
 141.32 section 272.029, adjusted for any error in estimation in the preceding year, and (iv) aids  
 141.33 under section 477A.16.

141.34 (b) If an aid, payment, or other amount used in paragraph (a) to reduce a local  
 141.35 government unit's levy limit is reduced by an unallotment under section 16A.152, the

142.1 amount of the aid, payment, or other amount prior to the unallotment is used in the  
 142.2 computations in paragraph (a). In order for a local government unit to levy outside of its  
 142.3 limit to offset the reduction in revenues attributable to an unallotment, it must do so under,  
 142.4 and to the extent authorized by, a special levy authorization.

142.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxes payable in  
 142.6 2010 and thereafter.

142.7 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 279.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

142.8 Subd. 3. **Agricultural property.** In the case of class 1b agricultural homestead, and  
 142.9 class 2a agricultural homestead and 2b property, and class 2b(3) agricultural nonhomestead  
 142.10 property, no penalties shall attach to the second one-half property tax payment as provided  
 142.11 in this section if paid by November 15. Thereafter for class 1b agricultural homestead and  
 142.12 class 2a and 2b homestead property, on November 16 following, a penalty of six percent  
 142.13 shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes and on December 1 following, an  
 142.14 additional two percent shall be charged on all such unpaid taxes. Thereafter for class ~~2b(3)~~  
 142.15 ~~agricultural~~ 2a and 2b nonhomestead property, on November 16 following, a penalty of  
 142.16 eight percent shall accrue and be charged on all such unpaid taxes and on December 1  
 142.17 following, an additional four percent shall be charged on all such unpaid taxes.

142.18 If the owner of class 1b agricultural homestead, or class 2a, or class 2b(3)  
 142.19 agricultural or 2b property receives a consolidated property tax statement that shows  
 142.20 only an aggregate of the taxes and special assessments due on that property and on other  
 142.21 property not classified as class 1b agricultural homestead, or class 2a, or class 2b(3)  
 142.22 agricultural or 2b property, the aggregate tax and special assessments shown due on the  
 142.23 property by the consolidated statement will be due on November 15.

142.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2011 and  
 142.25 thereafter.

142.26 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 279.37, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

142.27 Subdivision 1. **Composition into one item.** Delinquent taxes upon any parcel of real  
 142.28 estate may be composed into one item or amount by confession of judgment at any time  
 142.29 prior to the forfeiture of the parcel of land to the state for taxes, for the aggregate amount  
 142.30 of all the taxes, costs, penalties, and interest accrued against the parcel, as provided in this  
 142.31 section. Taxes upon property which, for the previous year's assessment, was classified  
 142.32 as mineral property, employment property, or commercial or industrial property are only  
 142.33 eligible to be composed into any confession of judgment under this section as provided in

143.1 subdivision 1a. Delinquent taxes for property that has been reclassified from 4bb to 4b  
 143.2 under section 273.1319 may not be composed into a confession of judgment under this  
 143.3 subdivision. Delinquent taxes on unimproved land are eligible to be composed into a  
 143.4 confession of judgment only if the land is classified under section 273.13 as homestead,  
 143.5 agricultural, ~~or timberland~~ rural vacant land, or managed forest land, in the previous year  
 143.6 or is eligible for installment payment under subdivision 1a. The entire parcel is eligible  
 143.7 for the ten-year installment plan as provided in subdivision 2 if 25 percent or more of the  
 143.8 market value of the parcel is eligible for confession of judgment under this subdivision.

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

143.10 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 475.755, is amended to read:

143.11 **475.755 EMERGENCY DEBT CERTIFICATES.**

143.12 (a) If at any time during a fiscal year the receipts of a local government are  
 143.13 reasonably expected to be reduced below the amount provided in the local government's  
 143.14 budget when the final property tax levy to be collected during the fiscal year was certified  
 143.15 and the receipts are insufficient to meet the expenses incurred or to be incurred during the  
 143.16 fiscal year, the governing body of the local government may authorize and sell certificates  
 143.17 of indebtedness to mature within two years or less from the end of the fiscal year in which  
 143.18 the certificates are issued. The maximum principal amount of the certificates that it may  
 143.19 issue in a fiscal year is limited to the expected reduction in receipts plus the cost of  
 143.20 issuance. The certificates may be issued in the manner and on the terms the governing  
 143.21 body determines by resolution.

143.22 (b) The governing body of the local government shall levy taxes for the payment of  
 143.23 principal and interest on the certificates in accordance with section 475.61.

143.24 (c) The certificates are not to be included in the net debt of the issuing local  
 143.25 government.

143.26 (d) To the extent that a local government issues certificates under this section to fund  
 143.27 an unallotment or other reduction in its state aid, the local government ~~may~~ must not use ~~a~~  
 143.28 the special levy authority for the aid reduction reductions under section 275.70, subdivision  
 143.29 5, clause (22), or a similar or successor provision. ~~This provision does not affect the status~~  
 143.30 ~~of the,~~ but must instead use the special levy authority for the repayment of indebtedness  
 143.31 under section 275.70, subdivision 5, clause (2), in order to levy under section 475.61 to  
 143.32 pay fund repayment of the certificates as with a levy that is not subject to levy limits.

143.33 (e) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

144.1 (1) "Local government" means a statutory or home rule charter city, a town, or  
 144.2 a county.

144.3 (2) "Receipts" includes the following amounts scheduled to be received by the  
 144.4 local government for the fiscal year from:

144.5 (i) taxes;

144.6 (ii) aid payments previously certified by the state to be paid to the local government;

144.7 (iii) state reimbursement payments for property tax credits; and

144.8 (iv) any other source.

144.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxes payable in  
 144.10 2010 and thereafter.

144.11 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement, section 477A.013, subdivision 8,  
 144.12 is amended to read:

144.13 Subd. 8. **City formula aid.** ~~(a) In calendar year 2009, the formula aid for a city~~  
 144.14 ~~is equal to the sum of (1) its city jobs base, (2) its small city aid base, and (3) the need~~  
 144.15 ~~increase percentage multiplied by its unmet need.~~

144.16 ~~(b) In calendar year 2010 and subsequent years,~~ The formula aid for a city is equal  
 144.17 to the sum of (1) its city jobs base, (2) its small city aid base, and (3) the need increase  
 144.18 percentage multiplied by the average of its unmet need for the most recently available  
 144.19 two years.

144.20 No city may have a formula aid amount less than zero. The need increase percentage  
 144.21 must be the same for all cities.

144.22 The applicable need increase percentage must be calculated by the Department of  
 144.23 Revenue so that the total of the aid under subdivision 9 equals the total amount available  
 144.24 for aid under section 477A.03. ~~For aids payable in 2009 only, all data used in calculating~~  
 144.25 ~~aid to cities under sections 477A.011 to 477A.013 will be based on the data available for~~  
 144.26 ~~calculating aid to cities for aids payable in 2008. For aids payable in 2010 and thereafter,~~  
 144.27 Data used in calculating aids to cities under sections 477A.011 to 477A.013 shall be the  
 144.28 most recently available data as of January 1 in the year in which the aid is calculated except  
 144.29 ~~as provided in section 477A.011, subdivisions 3 and 35 that the data used to compute "net~~  
 144.30 levy" in subdivision 9 is the data most recently available at the time of the aid computation.

144.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aid payable in 2010 and thereafter.

144.32 Sec. 18. Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 5, article 3, section 50, the effective  
 144.33 date, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 86, article 1, section 87, is amended to read:



145.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** Clause (22) of this section is effective for taxes levied in 2002,  
 145.2 payable in 2003, ~~through taxes levied in 2011, payable in 2012~~ and thereafter. Clause (23)  
 145.3 of this section is effective for taxes levied in 2001, payable in 2002, and thereafter.

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

## 145.5 **ARTICLE 10**

### 145.6 **CONDITIONAL USE DEEDS**

145.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

145.8 Subdivision 1. **Classification as conservation or nonconservation.** ~~It is the~~  
 145.9 ~~general policy of this state to encourage the best use of tax-forfeited lands, recognizing~~  
 145.10 (a) When acting on behalf of the state under laws allowing the county board to classify  
 145.11 and manage tax-forfeited lands held by the state in trust for the local units as provided in  
 145.12 section 281.25, the county board has the discretion to decide that some lands in public  
 145.13 ownership should be retained and managed for public benefits while other lands should be  
 145.14 returned to private ownership. Parcels of land becoming the property of the state in trust  
 145.15 under law declaring the forfeiture of lands to the state for taxes must be classified by the  
 145.16 county board of the county in which the parcels lie as conservation or nonconservation. In  
 145.17 making the classification the board shall consider the present use of adjacent lands, the  
 145.18 productivity of the soil, the character of forest or other growth, accessibility of lands  
 145.19 to established roads, schools, and other public services, their peculiar suitability or  
 145.20 desirability for particular uses, and the suitability of the forest resources on the land for  
 145.21 multiple use, and sustained yield management. The classification, furthermore, must: (1)  
 145.22 encourage and foster a mode of land utilization that will facilitate the economical and  
 145.23 adequate provision of transportation, roads, water supply, drainage, sanitation, education,  
 145.24 and recreation; (2) facilitate reduction of governmental expenditures; (3) conserve and  
 145.25 develop the natural resources; and (4) foster and develop agriculture and other industries  
 145.26 in the districts and places best suited to them.

145.27 ~~In making the classification the county board may use information made available~~  
 145.28 ~~by any office or department of the federal, state, or local governments, or by any other~~  
 145.29 ~~person or agency possessing pertinent information at the time the classification is made.~~  
 145.30 ~~The lands may be reclassified from time to time as the county board considers necessary~~  
 145.31 ~~or desirable, except for conservation lands held by the state free from any trust in favor of~~  
 145.32 ~~any taxing district.~~

145.33 ~~If the lands are located within the boundaries of an organized town, with taxable~~  
 145.34 ~~valuation in excess of \$20,000, or incorporated municipality, the classification or~~  
 145.35 ~~reclassification and sale must first be approved by the town board of the town or the~~

146.1 ~~governing body of the municipality in which the lands are located. The town board of~~  
146.2 ~~the town or the governing body of the municipality is considered to have approved~~  
146.3 ~~the classification or reclassification and sale if the county board is not notified of the~~  
146.4 ~~disapproval of the classification or reclassification and sale within 60 days of the date the~~  
146.5 ~~request for approval was transmitted to the town board of the town or governing body~~  
146.6 ~~of the municipality. If the town board or governing body desires to acquire any parcel~~  
146.7 ~~lying in the town or municipality by procedures authorized in this section, it must file a~~  
146.8 ~~written application with the county board to withhold the parcel from public sale. The~~  
146.9 ~~application must be filed within 60 days of the request for classification or reclassification~~  
146.10 ~~and sale. The county board shall then withhold the parcel from public sale for six months.~~  
146.11 ~~A municipality or governmental subdivision shall pay maintenance costs incurred by~~  
146.12 ~~the county during the six-month period while the property is withheld from public sale,~~  
146.13 ~~provided the property is not offered for public sale after the six-month period. A clerical~~  
146.14 ~~error made by county officials does not serve to eliminate the request of the town board~~  
146.15 ~~or governing body if the board or governing body has forwarded the application to the~~  
146.16 ~~county auditor. If the town board or governing body of the municipality fails to submit an~~  
146.17 ~~application and a resolution of the board or governing body to acquire the property within~~  
146.18 ~~the withholding period, the county may offer the property for sale upon the expiration of~~  
146.19 ~~the withholding period.~~

146.20 (b) Whenever the county board deems it appropriate, the board may hold a meeting  
146.21 for the purpose of reclassifying tax-forfeited land that has not been sold or released from  
146.22 the trust. The criteria and procedures for reclassification are the same as those required for  
146.23 an initial classification.

146.24 (c) Prior to meeting for the purpose of classifying or reclassifying tax-forfeited lands,  
146.25 the county board must give notice of its intent to meet for that purpose as provided in this  
146.26 paragraph. The notice must be given no more than 90 days and no less than 60 days before  
146.27 the date of the meeting; provided that if the meeting is rescheduled, notice of the new  
146.28 date, time, and location must be given at least 14 days before the date of the rescheduled  
146.29 meeting. The notice must be posted on a Web site. The notice must also be mailed or  
146.30 otherwise delivered to each person who has filed a request for notice of special meetings  
146.31 with the public body, regardless of whether the matter is considered at a regular or special  
146.32 meeting. The notice must be mailed or delivered at least 60 days before the date of the  
146.33 meeting. If the meeting is rescheduled, notice of the new date, time, and location must be  
146.34 mailed or delivered at least 14 days before the date of the rescheduled meeting. The public  
146.35 body shall publish the notice once, at least 30 days before the meeting, in a newspaper of  
146.36 general circulation within the area of the public body's authority. The board must also mail

147.1 a notice by electronic means to each person who requests notice of meetings dealing with  
147.2 this subject and who agrees as provided in chapter 325L to accept notice that is mailed  
147.3 by electronic means. Receipt of actual notice under the conditions specified in section  
147.4 13D.04, subdivision 7, satisfies the notice requirements of this paragraph.

147.5 The board may classify or reclassify tax-forfeited lands at any regular or special  
147.6 meeting, as those terms are defined in chapter 13D and may conduct only this business, or  
147.7 this business as well as other business or activities at the meeting.

147.8 (d) At the meeting, the county board must allow any person or agency possessing  
147.9 pertinent information to make or submit comments and recommendations about the  
147.10 pending classification or reclassification. In addition, representatives of governmental  
147.11 entities in attendance must be allowed to describe plans, ideas, or projects that may  
147.12 involve use or acquisition of the property by that or another governmental entity. The  
147.13 county board must solicit and consider any relevant components of current municipal or  
147.14 metropolitan comprehensive land use plans that incorporate the area in which the land  
147.15 is located. After allowing testimony, the board may classify, reclassify, or delay taking  
147.16 action on any parcel or parcels. In order for a state agency or a governmental subdivision  
147.17 of the state to preserve its right to request a purchase or other acquisition of a forfeited  
147.18 parcel, it may, at any time following forfeiture, file a written request to withhold the parcel  
147.19 from sale or lease to others under the provisions of subdivision 1a.

147.20 (e) When classifying, reclassifying, appraising, and selling lands under this chapter,  
147.21 the county board may designate the tracts as assessed and acquired, or may by resolution  
147.22 provide for the subdivision of the tracts into smaller units or for the grouping of several  
147.23 tracts into one tract when the subdivision or grouping is deemed advantageous for  
147.24 conservation or sale purposes. This paragraph does not authorize the county board to  
147.25 subdivide a parcel or tract of tax-forfeited land that, as assessed and acquired, is withheld  
147.26 from sale under section 282.018, subdivision 1.

147.27 (f) A county board may by resolution elect to use the classification and  
147.28 reclassification procedures provided in paragraphs (g), (h), and (i), instead of the  
147.29 procedures provided in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d). Once an election is made under this  
147.30 paragraph, it is effective for a minimum of five years.

147.31 (g) The classification or reclassification of tax-forfeited land that has not been sold or  
147.32 released from the trust may be made by the county board using information made available  
147.33 to it by any office or department of the federal, state, or local governments, or by any other  
147.34 person or agency possessing pertinent information at the time the classification is made.

147.35 (h) If the lands are located within the boundaries of an organized town or  
147.36 incorporated municipality, a classification or reclassification and sale must first be

148.1 approved by the town board of the town or the governing body of the municipality in  
148.2 which the lands are located. The town board of the town or the governing body of the  
148.3 municipality is considered to have approved the classification or reclassification and sale  
148.4 if the county board is not notified of the disapproval of the classification or reclassification  
148.5 and sale within 60 days of the date the request for approval was transmitted to the town  
148.6 board of the town or governing body of the municipality. If the town board or governing  
148.7 body disapproves of the classification or reclassification and sale, the county board must  
148.8 follow the procedures in paragraphs (c) and (d), with regard to the parcel, and must  
148.9 additionally cause to be published in a newspaper a notice of the date, time, location, and  
148.10 purpose of the required meeting.

148.11 (i) If a town board or a governing body of a municipality or a park and recreation  
148.12 board in a city of the first class desires to acquire any parcel lying in the town or  
148.13 municipality by procedures authorized in this section, it may file a written request under  
148.14 subdivision 1a, paragraph (a).

148.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

148.16 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

148.17 Subd. 1a. **Conveyance; ~~generally~~ to public entities.** (a) Upon written request  
148.18 from a state agency or a governmental subdivision of the state, a parcel of unsold  
148.19 tax-forfeited land must be withheld from sale or lease to others for a maximum of six  
148.20 months. The request must be submitted to the county auditor. Upon receipt, the county  
148.21 auditor must withhold the parcel from sale or lease to any other party for six months, and  
148.22 must confirm the starting date of the six-month withholding period to the requesting  
148.23 agency or subdivision. If the request is from a governmental subdivision of the state, the  
148.24 governmental subdivision must pay the maintenance costs incurred by the county during  
148.25 the period the parcel is withheld. The county board may approve a sale or conveyance to  
148.26 the requesting party during the withholding period. A conveyance of the property to the  
148.27 requesting party terminates the withholding period.

148.28 A governmental subdivision of the state must not make, and a county auditor must  
148.29 not act upon, a second request to withhold a parcel from sale or lease within 18 months  
148.30 of a previous request for that parcel. A county may reject a request made under this  
148.31 paragraph if the request is made more than 30 days after the county has given notice to the  
148.32 requesting state agency or governmental subdivision of the state that the county intends to  
148.33 sell or otherwise dispose of the property.

148.34 (b) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board, for  
148.35 their market value as determined by the county board, to an organized or incorporated

149.1 governmental subdivision of the state for any public purpose for which the subdivision is  
 149.2 authorized to acquire property ~~or~~. When the term "market value" is used in this section, it  
 149.3 means an estimate of the full and actual market value of the parcel as determined by the  
 149.4 county board, but in making this determination, the board and the persons employed by or  
 149.5 under contract with the board in order to perform, conduct, or assist in the determination,  
 149.6 are exempt from the licensure requirements of chapter 82B.

149.7 (c) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be released from the trust in favor of the  
 149.8 taxing districts on application of to the county board by a state agency for an authorized  
 149.9 use at not less than their market value as determined by the county board.

149.10 (d) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board to an  
 149.11 organized or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state or state agency for less  
 149.12 than their market value if:

149.13 (1) the county board determines that a sale at a reduced price is in the public interest  
 149.14 because a reduced price is necessary to provide an incentive to correct the blighted  
 149.15 conditions that make the lands undesirable in the open market, or the reduced price will  
 149.16 lead to the development of affordable housing; and

149.17 (2) the governmental subdivision or state agency has documented its specific plans  
 149.18 for correcting the blighted conditions or developing affordable housing, and the specific  
 149.19 law or laws that empower it to acquire real property in furtherance of the plans.

149.20 If the sale under this paragraph is to a governmental subdivision of the state, the  
 149.21 commissioner of revenue must convey the property on behalf of the state by quit claim  
 149.22 deed. If the sale under this paragraph is to a state agency, the commissioner must issue a  
 149.23 conveyance document that releases the property from the trust in favor of the taxing  
 149.24 districts.

149.25 (e) Nonconservation tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts  
 149.26 may be conveyed by the commissioner of revenue ~~may convey by deed~~ in the name  
 149.27 of the state ~~a tract of tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts~~ to a  
 149.28 governmental subdivision for an authorized public use, if an application is submitted to  
 149.29 the commissioner which includes a statement of facts as to the use to be made of the tract  
 149.30 ~~and the need therefor~~ and the favorable recommendation of the county board. For the  
 149.31 purposes of this paragraph, "authorized public use" means a use that allows an indefinite  
 149.32 segment of the public to physically use and enjoy the property in numbers appropriate  
 149.33 to its size and use, or is for a public service facility. Authorized public uses as defined  
 149.34 in this paragraph are limited to:

149.35 (1) a road, or right-of-way for a road;

- 150.1 (2) a park that is both available to, and accessible by, the public that contains  
150.2 amenities such as campgrounds, playgrounds, athletic fields, trails, or shelters;
- 150.3 (3) trails for walking, bicycling, snowmobiling, or other recreational purposes, along  
150.4 with a reasonable amount of surrounding land maintained in its natural state;
- 150.5 (4) transit facilities for buses, light rail transit, commuter rail or passenger rail,  
150.6 including transit ways, park-and-ride lots, transit stations, maintenance and garage  
150.7 facilities, and other facilities related to a public transit system;
- 150.8 (5) public beaches or boat launches;
- 150.9 (6) public parking;
- 150.10 (7) civic recreation or conference facilities; and
- 150.11 (8) public service facilities such as fire halls, police stations, lift stations, water  
150.12 towers, sanitation facilities, water treatment facilities, and administrative offices.
- 150.13 No monetary compensation or consideration is required for the conveyance, except as  
150.14 provided in subdivision 1g, but the conveyance is subject to the conditions provided in  
150.15 law, including, but not limited to, the reversion provisions of subdivisions 1c and 1d.
- 150.16 (f) The commissioner of revenue shall convey a parcel of nonconservation  
150.17 tax-forfeited land to a local governmental subdivision of the state by quit claim deed  
150.18 on behalf of the state upon the favorable recommendation of the county board if the  
150.19 governmental subdivision has certified to the board that prior to forfeiture the subdivision  
150.20 was entitled to the parcel under a written development agreement or instrument, but  
150.21 the conveyance failed to occur prior to forfeiture. No compensation or consideration is  
150.22 required for, and no conditions attach to, the conveyance.
- 150.23 (g) The commissioner of revenue shall convey a parcel of nonconservation  
150.24 tax-forfeited land to the association of a common interest community by quit claim deed  
150.25 upon the favorable recommendation of the county board if the association certifies to the  
150.26 board that prior to forfeiture the association was entitled to the parcel under a written  
150.27 agreement, but the conveyance failed to occur prior to forfeiture. No compensation or  
150.28 consideration is required for, and no conditions attach to, the conveyance.
- 150.29 (h) Conservation tax-forfeited land may be sold to a governmental subdivision of the  
150.30 state for less than its market value for either: (1) creation or preservation of wetlands;  
150.31 (2) drainage or storage of storm water under a storm water management plan; or (3)  
150.32 preservation, or restoration and preservation, of the land in its natural state. The deed must  
150.33 contain a restrictive covenant limiting the use of the land to one of these purposes for  
150.34 30 years or until the property is reconveyed back to the state in trust. At any time, the  
150.35 governmental subdivision may reconvey the property to the state in trust for the taxing  
150.36 districts. The deed of reconveyance is subject to approval by the commissioner of revenue.

151.1 No part of a purchase price determined under this paragraph shall be refunded upon a  
 151.2 reconveyance, but the amount paid for a conveyance under this paragraph may be taken  
 151.3 into account by the county board when setting the terms of a future sale of the same  
 151.4 property to the same governmental subdivision under paragraph (b) or (d). If the lands  
 151.5 are unplatted and located outside of an incorporated municipality and the commissioner  
 151.6 of natural resources determines there is a mineral use potential, the sale is subject to the  
 151.7 approval of the commissioner of natural resources.

151.8 (i) A park and recreation board in a city of the first class is a governmental  
 151.9 subdivision for the purposes of this section.

151.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

151.11 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

151.12 Subd. 1b. **Conveyance; targeted ~~neighborhood~~ community lands.** ~~(a)~~

151.13 Notwithstanding subdivision 1a, in the case of tax-forfeited lands located in a targeted  
 151.14 ~~neighborhood, as defined in section 469.201, subdivision 10~~ community in a city of the  
 151.15 first class, the commissioner of revenue shall convey by quit claim deed in the name of the  
 151.16 state any tract of tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts, to a political  
 151.17 subdivision of the state that submits an application to the commissioner of revenue and  
 151.18 the favorable recommendation of the county board. For purposes of this subdivision, the  
 151.19 term "targeted community" has the meaning given in section 469.201, subdivision 10,  
 151.20 except that the land must be located within a first class city.

151.21 ~~(b) The application under paragraph (a) must include a statement of facts as to the~~  
 151.22 ~~use to be made of the tract, the need therefor, and a resolution, adopted by the governing~~  
 151.23 ~~body of the political subdivision, finding that the conveyance of a tract of tax-forfeited~~  
 151.24 ~~land to the political subdivision is necessary to provide for the redevelopment of land as~~  
 151.25 ~~productive taxable property. Deeds of conveyance issued under paragraph (a) are not~~  
 151.26 ~~conditioned on continued use of the property for the use stated in the application.~~

151.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

151.28 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

151.29 Subd. 1c. **Deed of conveyance; form; approvals.** The deed of conveyance for  
 151.30 property conveyed for ~~a~~ an authorized public use under the authorities in subdivision  
 151.31 1a, paragraph (e), must be on a form approved by the attorney general and must be  
 151.32 conditioned on continued use for the purpose stated in the application as provided in this  
 151.33 section. These deeds are conditional use deeds that convey a defeasible estate. Reversion

152.1 of the estate occurs by operation of law and without the requirement for any affirmative  
 152.2 act by or on behalf of the state when there is a failure to put the property to the approved  
 152.3 authorized public use for which it was conveyed, or an abandonment of that use, except as  
 152.4 provided in subdivision 1d.

152.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

152.6 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

152.7 Subd. 1d. **Reverter for failure to use; conveyance to state.** (a) If after three years  
 152.8 from the date of the conveyance a governmental subdivision to which tax-forfeited land  
 152.9 has been conveyed for a ~~specified~~ an authorized public use as provided in ~~this section~~  
 152.10 subdivision 1a, paragraph (e), fails to put the land to that use, or abandons that use, the  
 152.11 governing body of the subdivision ~~may,~~ must: (1) with the approval of the county board,  
 152.12 purchase the property for an authorized public purpose at the present ~~appraised~~ market  
 152.13 value as determined by the county board. ~~In that case, the commissioner of revenue shall,~~  
 152.14 ~~upon proper written application approved by the county board, issue an appropriate deed~~  
 152.15 ~~to the subdivisions free of a use restriction and reverter. The governing body may also, or~~  
 152.16 ~~(2) authorize the proper officers to convey the land, or the part of the land not required for~~  
 152.17 ~~an authorized public use, to the state of Minnesota: in trust for the taxing districts. If the~~  
 152.18 ~~governing body purchases the property under clause (1), the commissioner of revenue~~  
 152.19 ~~shall, upon proper application submitted by the county auditor, convey the property on~~  
 152.20 ~~behalf of the state by quit claim deed to the subdivision free of a use restriction and the~~  
 152.21 ~~possibility of reversion or defeasement. If the governing body decides to reconvey the~~  
 152.22 ~~property to the state under this clause, the officers shall execute a deed of conveyance~~  
 152.23 ~~immediately. The conveyance is subject to the approval of the commissioner and its form~~  
 152.24 ~~must be approved by the attorney general. ~~A sale, lease, transfer, or other conveyance~~~~  
 152.25 ~~of tax-forfeited lands by a housing and redevelopment authority, a port authority, an~~  
 152.26 ~~economic development authority, or a city as authorized by chapter 469 is not an~~  
 152.27 ~~abandonment of use and the lands shall not be reconveyed to the state nor shall they~~  
 152.28 ~~revert to the state. A certificate made by a housing and redevelopment authority, a port~~  
 152.29 ~~authority, an economic development authority, or a city referring to a conveyance by it~~  
 152.30 ~~and stating that the conveyance has been made as authorized by chapter 469 may be filed~~  
 152.31 ~~with the county recorder or registrar of titles, and the rights of reverter in favor of the state~~  
 152.32 ~~provided by subdivision 1e will then terminate. No vote of the people is required for the~~  
 152.33 ~~conveyance. For the purposes of this paragraph, there is no failure to put the land to the~~  
 152.34 ~~authorized public use and no abandonment of that use if a formal plan of the governmental~~



153.1 subdivision, including, but not limited to, a comprehensive plan or land use plan that  
153.2 shows an intended future use of the land for the authorized public use.

153.3 (b) Property held by a governmental subdivision of the state under a conditional use  
153.4 deed executed under subdivision 1a, paragraph (e), by the commissioner of revenue on or  
153.5 after January 1, 2007, may be acquired by that governmental subdivision after 15 years  
153.6 from the date of the conveyance if the commissioner determines upon written application  
153.7 from the subdivision that the subdivision has in fact put the property to the authorized  
153.8 public use for which it was conveyed, and the subdivision has made a finding that it  
153.9 has no current plans to change the use of the lands. Prior to conveying the property, the  
153.10 commissioner shall inquire whether the county board where the land is located objects to a  
153.11 conveyance of the property to the subdivision without conditions and without further act  
153.12 by or obligation of the subdivision. If the county does not object within 60 days, and the  
153.13 commissioner makes a favorable determination, the commissioner shall issue a quit claim  
153.14 deed on behalf of the state unconditionally conveying the property to the governmental  
153.15 subdivision. For purposes of this paragraph, demonstration of an intended future use  
153.16 for the authorized public use in a formal plan of the governmental subdivision does not  
153.17 constitute use for that authorized public use.

153.18 (c) Property held by a governmental subdivision of the state under a conditional  
153.19 use deed executed under subdivision 1a, paragraph (e), by the commissioner of revenue  
153.20 before January 1, 2007, is released from the use restriction and possibility of reversion on  
153.21 January 1, 2022, if the county board records a resolution describing the land and citing  
153.22 this paragraph. The county board may authorize the county treasurer to deduct the amount  
153.23 of the recording fees from future settlements of property taxes to the subdivision.

153.24 (d) All property conveyed under a conditional use deed executed under subdivision  
153.25 1a, paragraph (e), by the commissioner of revenue is released from the use restriction and  
153.26 reverter, and any use restriction or reverter for which no declaration of reversion has been  
153.27 recorded with the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, is nullified on the  
153.28 later of: (1) January 1, 2015; (2) 30 years from the date the deed was acknowledged; or  
153.29 (3) final resolution of an appeal to district court under subdivision 1e, if a lis pendens  
153.30 related to the appeal is recorded in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles,  
153.31 as appropriate, prior to January 1, 2015.

153.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

153.33 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
153.34 to read:

154.1 Subd. 1g. **Conditional use deed fees.** (a) A governmental subdivision of the state  
 154.2 applying for a conditional use deed under subdivision 1a, paragraph (e), must submit a fee  
 154.3 of \$250 to the commissioner of revenue along with the application. If the application is  
 154.4 denied, the commissioner shall refund \$150 of the application fee.

154.5 (b) The proceeds from the fees must be deposited in a Department of Revenue  
 154.6 conditional use deed revolving fund. The sums deposited into the revolving fund are  
 154.7 appropriated to the commissioner of revenue for the purpose of making the refunds  
 154.8 described in this subdivision, and administering conditional use deed laws.

154.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for applications received by the  
 154.10 commissioner after June 30, 2010.

154.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
 154.12 to read:

154.13 Subd. 1h. **Conveyance; form.** The instruments of conveyance executed and issued  
 154.14 by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 1a, paragraphs (c), (d), (e), (f), (g),  
 154.15 and (h), and subdivision 1d, paragraph (b), must be on a form approved by the attorney  
 154.16 general and are prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein and that the execution and  
 154.17 issuance of the conveyance complies with the applicable laws.

154.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for deeds executed by the  
 154.19 commissioner of revenue after June 30, 2010.

154.20 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

154.21 Subd. 2. **Conservation lands; county board supervision.** (a) Lands classified as  
 154.22 conservation lands, ~~unless reclassified as nonconservation lands, sold to a governmental~~  
 154.23 ~~subdivision of the state, designated as lands primarily suitable for forest production and~~  
 154.24 ~~sold as hereinafter provided, or released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts, as~~  
 154.25 ~~herein provided, will~~ must be held under the supervision of the county board of the county  
 154.26 within which ~~such~~ the parcels lie; and must not be conveyed or sold unless the lands are:

154.27 ~~The county board may, by resolution duly adopted, declare lands classified as~~  
 154.28 ~~conservation lands as primarily suitable for timber production and as lands which should~~  
 154.29 ~~be placed in private ownership for such purposes. If such action be approved by the~~  
 154.30 ~~commissioner of natural resources, the lands so designated, or any part thereof, may be~~  
 154.31 ~~sold by the county board in the same manner as provided for the sale of lands classified as~~  
 154.32 ~~nonconservation lands. Such county action and the approval of the commissioner shall be~~

155.1 ~~limited to lands lying within areas zoned for restricted uses under the provisions of Laws~~  
155.2 ~~1939, chapter 340, or any amendments thereof.~~

155.3 (1) reclassified as nonconservation lands;

155.4 (2) conveyed to a governmental subdivision of the state under subdivision 1a;

155.5 (3) released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts as provided in paragraph

155.6 (b); or

155.7 (4) conveyed or sold under the authority of another general or special law.

155.8 (b) The county board may, by resolution duly adopted, resolve that certain lands  
155.9 classified as conservation lands shall be devoted to conservation uses and may submit  
155.10 ~~such a~~ resolution to the commissioner of natural resources. If, upon investigation,  
155.11 the commissioner of natural resources determines that the lands covered by ~~such the~~  
155.12 resolution, or any part thereof, can be managed and developed for conservation purposes,  
155.13 the commissioner shall make a certificate describing the lands and reciting the acceptance  
155.14 thereof on behalf of the state ~~for such purposes~~. The commissioner shall transmit the  
155.15 certificate to the county auditor, who shall note the same upon the auditor's records and  
155.16 record the same with the county recorder. The title to all lands so accepted shall be held  
155.17 by the state free from any trust in favor of any and all taxing districts and ~~such the~~ lands  
155.18 shall be devoted thereafter to the purposes of forestry, water conservation, flood control,  
155.19 parks, game refuges, controlled game management areas, public shooting grounds, or  
155.20 other public recreational or conservation uses, and managed, controlled, and regulated  
155.21 ~~for such purposes~~ under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of natural resources and  
155.22 the divisions of the department.

155.23 (c) All proceeds derived from the sale of timber, lease of crops of hay, or other  
155.24 revenue from lands under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of natural resources shall  
155.25 be credited to the general fund of the state.

155.26 ~~In case~~ (d) If the commissioner of natural resources ~~shall determine~~ determines that  
155.27 any tract of land ~~so held~~ acquired by the state under paragraph (b) and situated within or  
155.28 adjacent to the boundaries of any governmental subdivision of the state is suitable for use  
155.29 by ~~such the~~ subdivision for any authorized public purpose, the commissioner may convey  
155.30 ~~such the~~ tract by deed in the name of the state to ~~such the~~ subdivision upon the filing  
155.31 with the commissioner of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of all the members  
155.32 of the governing body thereof, stating the purpose for which the land is desired. The  
155.33 deed of conveyance shall be upon a form approved by the attorney general and must be  
155.34 conditioned upon continued use for the purpose stated in the resolution. ~~All proceeds~~  
155.35 ~~derived from the sale of timber, lease of hay stumpage, or other revenue from such~~

156.1 ~~lands under the jurisdiction of the natural resources commissioner shall be paid into the~~  
156.2 ~~general fund of the state.~~

156.3 (e) The county auditor, with the approval of the county board, may lease conservation  
156.4 lands remaining under the ~~jurisdiction~~ supervision of the county board and sell timber  
156.5 and hay stumpage thereon in the manner hereinafter provided, and all proceeds derived  
156.6 therefrom shall be distributed in the same manner as provided in section 282.04.

156.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

156.8 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

156.9 Subd. 3. **Nonconservation lands; appraisal and sale.** (a) All parcels of land  
156.10 classified as nonconservation, except those which may be reserved, shall be sold as  
156.11 provided, if it is determined, by the county board of the county in which the parcels lie,  
156.12 that it is advisable to do so, having in mind their accessibility, their proximity to existing  
156.13 public improvements, and the effect of their sale and occupancy on the public burdens.  
156.14 Any parcels of land proposed to be sold shall be first appraised by the county board of  
156.15 the county in which the parcels lie. The parcels may be reappraised whenever the county  
156.16 board deems it necessary to carry out the intent of sections 282.01 to 282.13.

156.17 (b) In an appraisal the value of the land and any standing timber on it shall be  
156.18 separately determined. No parcel of land containing any standing timber may be sold until  
156.19 the appraised value of the timber on it and the sale of the land have been approved by the  
156.20 commissioner of natural resources. The commissioner shall base review of a proposed  
156.21 sale on the policy and considerations specified in subdivision 1. The decision of the  
156.22 commissioner shall be in writing and shall state the reasons for it. The commissioner's  
156.23 decision is exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14 and section 14.386  
156.24 does not apply. The county may appeal the decision of the commissioner in accordance  
156.25 with chapter 14.

156.26 (c) In any county in which a state forest or any part of it is located, the county  
156.27 auditor shall submit to the commissioner at least 60 days before the first publication of the  
156.28 list of lands to be offered for sale a list of all lands included on the list which are situated  
156.29 outside of any incorporated municipality. If, at any time before the opening of the sale, the  
156.30 commissioner notifies the county auditor in writing that there is standing timber on any  
156.31 parcel of ~~such~~ land, the parcel shall not be sold unless the requirements of this section  
156.32 respecting the separate appraisal of the timber and the approval of the appraisal by the  
156.33 commissioner have been complied with. The commissioner may waive the requirement  
156.34 of the 60-day notice as to any parcel of land which has been examined and the timber  
156.35 value approved as required by this section.

157.1           (d) If any public improvement is made by a municipality after any parcel of land has  
 157.2 been forfeited to the state for the nonpayment of taxes, and the improvement is assessed in  
 157.3 whole or in part against the property benefited by it, the clerk of the municipality shall  
 157.4 certify to the county auditor, immediately upon the determination of the assessments for  
 157.5 the improvement, the total amount that would have been assessed against the parcel of land  
 157.6 if it had been subject to assessment; or if the public improvement is made, petitioned for,  
 157.7 ordered in or assessed, whether the improvement is completed in whole or in part, at any  
 157.8 time between the appraisal and the sale of the parcel of land, the cost of the improvement  
 157.9 shall be included as a separate item and added to the appraised value of the parcel of land  
 157.10 at the time it is sold. No sale of a parcel of land shall discharge or free the parcel of land  
 157.11 from lien for the special benefit conferred upon it by reason of the public improvement  
 157.12 until the cost of it, including penalties, if any, is paid. The county board shall determine  
 157.13 the amount, if any, by which the value of the parcel was enhanced by the improvement and  
 157.14 include the amount as a separate item in fixing the appraised value for the purpose of sale.  
 157.15 ~~In classifying, appraising, and selling the lands, the county board may designate the tracts~~  
 157.16 ~~as assessed and acquired, or may by resolution provide for the subdivision of the tracts into~~  
 157.17 ~~smaller units or for the grouping of several tracts into one tract when the subdivision or~~  
 157.18 ~~grouping is deemed advantageous for the purpose of sale. Each such smaller tract or larger~~  
 157.19 ~~tract must be classified and appraised as such before being offered for sale. If any such~~  
 157.20 ~~lands have once been classified, the board of county commissioners, in its discretion, may,~~  
 157.21 ~~by resolution, authorize the sale of the smaller tract or larger tract without reclassification.~~

157.22           **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

157.23           Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

157.24           Subd. 4. **Sale: method, requirements, effects.** The sale authorized under  
 157.25 subdivision 3 must be conducted by the county auditor at the county seat of the county in  
 157.26 which the parcels lie, except that in St. Louis and Koochiching Counties, the sale may  
 157.27 be conducted in any county facility within the county. The sale must not be for less than  
 157.28 the appraised value except as provided in subdivision 7a. The parcels must be sold for  
 157.29 cash only ~~and at not less than the appraised value~~, unless the county board of the county  
 157.30 has adopted a resolution providing for their sale on terms, in which event the resolution  
 157.31 controls with respect to the sale. When the sale is made on terms other than for cash only  
 157.32 (1) a payment of at least ten percent of the purchase price must be made at the time of  
 157.33 purchase, and the balance must be paid in no more than ten equal annual installments, or  
 157.34 (2) the payments must be made in accordance with county board policy, but in no event  
 157.35 may the board require more than 12 installments annually, and the contract term must not

158.1 be for more than ten years. Standing timber or timber products must not be removed from  
158.2 these lands until an amount equal to the appraised value of all standing timber or timber  
158.3 products on the lands at the time of purchase has been paid by the purchaser. If a parcel of  
158.4 land bearing standing timber or timber products is sold at public auction for more than  
158.5 the appraised value, the amount bid in excess of the appraised value must be allocated  
158.6 between the land and the timber in proportion to their respective appraised values. In that  
158.7 case, standing timber or timber products must not be removed from the land until the  
158.8 amount of the excess bid allocated to timber or timber products has been paid in addition  
158.9 to the appraised value of the land. The purchaser is entitled to immediate possession,  
158.10 subject to the provisions of any existing valid lease made in behalf of the state.

158.11 For sales occurring on or after July 1, 1982, the unpaid balance of the purchase price  
158.12 is subject to interest at the rate determined pursuant to section 549.09. The unpaid balance  
158.13 of the purchase price for sales occurring after December 31, 1990, is subject to interest  
158.14 at the rate determined in section 279.03, subdivision 1a. The interest rate is subject to  
158.15 change each year on the unpaid balance in the manner provided for rate changes in section  
158.16 549.09 or 279.03, subdivision 1a, whichever, is applicable. Interest on the unpaid contract  
158.17 balance on sales occurring before July 1, 1982, is payable at the rate applicable to the sale  
158.18 at the time that the sale occurred.

158.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

158.20 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

158.21 Subd. 7. **County sales; notice, purchase price, disposition.** The sale must  
158.22 commence at the time determined by the county board of the county in which the parcels  
158.23 are located. The county auditor shall offer the parcels of land in order in which they  
158.24 appear in the notice of sale, and shall sell them to the highest bidder, but not for a sum  
158.25 less than the appraised value, until all of the parcels of land have been offered. Then the  
158.26 county auditor shall sell any remaining parcels to anyone offering to pay the appraised  
158.27 value, except that if the person could have repurchased a parcel of property under section  
158.28 282.012 or 282.241, that person may not purchase that same parcel of property at the sale  
158.29 under this subdivision for a purchase price less than the sum of all taxes, assessments,  
158.30 penalties, interest, and costs due at the time of forfeiture computed under section 282.251,  
158.31 and any special assessments for improvements certified as of the date of sale. The sale  
158.32 must continue until all the parcels are sold or until the county board orders a reappraisal or  
158.33 withdraws any or all of the parcels from sale. The list of lands may be added to and the  
158.34 added lands may be sold at any time by publishing the descriptions and appraised values.  
158.35 The added lands must be: (1) parcels of land that have become forfeited and classified

159.1 as nonconservation since the commencement of any prior sale; (2) parcels classified as  
 159.2 nonconservation that have been reappraised; (3) parcels that have been reclassified as  
 159.3 nonconservation; or (4) other parcels that are subject to sale but were omitted from the  
 159.4 existing list for any reason. The descriptions and appraised values must be published in  
 159.5 the same manner as provided for the publication of the original list. Parcels added to the  
 159.6 list must first be offered for sale to the highest bidder before they are sold at appraised  
 159.7 value. All parcels of land not offered for immediate sale, as well as parcels that are offered  
 159.8 and not immediately sold, continue to be held in trust by the state for the taxing districts  
 159.9 interested in each of the parcels, under the supervision of the county board. Those parcels  
 159.10 may be used for public purposes until sold, as directed by the county board.

159.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

159.12 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, subdivision 7a, is amended to read:

159.13 Subd. 7a. **City sales; alternate procedures.** Land located in a home rule charter  
 159.14 or statutory city, or in a town which cannot be improved because of noncompliance with  
 159.15 local ordinances regarding minimum area, shape, frontage or access may be sold by the  
 159.16 county auditor pursuant to this subdivision if the auditor determines that a nonpublic sale  
 159.17 will encourage the approval of sale of the land by the city or town and promote its return  
 159.18 to the tax rolls. If the physical characteristics of the land indicate that its highest and best  
 159.19 use will be achieved by combining it with an adjoining parcel and the city or town has not  
 159.20 adopted a local ordinance governing minimum area, shape, frontage, or access, the land  
 159.21 may also be sold pursuant to this subdivision. If the property consists of an undivided  
 159.22 interest in land or land and improvements, the property may also be sold to the other  
 159.23 owners under this subdivision. The sale of land pursuant to this subdivision shall be  
 159.24 subject to any conditions imposed by the county board pursuant to section 282.03. The  
 159.25 governing body of the city or town may recommend to the county board conditions to be  
 159.26 imposed on the sale. The county auditor may restrict the sale to owners of lands adjoining  
 159.27 the land to be sold. The county auditor shall conduct the sale by sealed bid or may select  
 159.28 another means of sale. The land shall be sold to the highest bidder ~~but in no event shall the~~  
 159.29 ~~land and may~~ be sold for less than its appraised value. All owners of land adjoining the  
 159.30 land to be sold shall be given a written notice at least 30 days prior to the sale.

159.31 This subdivision shall be liberally construed to encourage the sale and utilization  
 159.32 of tax-forfeited land, to eliminate nuisances and dangerous conditions and to increase  
 159.33 compliance with land use ordinances.

159.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

160.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 282.01, is amended by adding a subdivision  
160.2 to read:

160.3 Subd. 12. **Notice; public hearing for use change.** If a governmental subdivision  
160.4 that acquired a parcel for public use under this section later determines to change the use,  
160.5 it must hold a public hearing on the proposed use change. The governmental subdivision  
160.6 must mail written notice of the proposed use change and the public hearing to each owner  
160.7 of property that is within 400 feet of the parcel at least ten days and no more than 60 days  
160.8 before it holds the hearing. The notice must identify: (1) the parcel, (2) its current use,  
160.9 (3) the proposed use, (4) the date, time, and place of the public hearing, and (5) where  
160.10 to submit written comments on the proposal and that the public is invited to testify at  
160.11 the public hearing.

160.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010, and applies to a change  
160.13 in use of a parcel acquired under Minnesota Statutes, section 282.01, whether acquired by  
160.14 the governmental subdivision before or after the effective date of this section.

160.15 Sec. 14. **REPEALER.**

160.16 Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 282.01, subdivisions 9, 10, and 11; and 383A.76,  
160.17 are repealed.

160.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2010.

## 160.19 ARTICLE 11

### 160.20 MISCELLANEOUS

160.21 Section 1. **[3.192] TAX EXPENDITURE BILLS.**

160.22 Subdivision 1. **Requirements for new or renewed tax expenditures.** Any bill that  
160.23 creates, renews, or continues a tax expenditure must include a statement of intent that  
160.24 clearly provides the purpose of the tax expenditure and a standard or goal against which  
160.25 its effectiveness may be measured. For purposes of this section, "tax expenditure" has the  
160.26 meaning given in section 270C.11, subdivision 6.

160.27 Subd. 2. **Expiration of tax expenditures.** Any tax expenditure enacted after July  
160.28 1, 2010, expires ten years from the day that the provision first takes effect. The bill may  
160.29 provide an early expiration date if desired.

160.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for tax expenditures enacted after  
160.31 July 1, 2010.

160.32 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 270C.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:



161.1 Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner may abate, reduce, or refund any  
161.2 penalty or interest that is imposed by a law administered by the commissioner, or imposed  
161.3 by section 270.0725, subdivision 1 or 2, as a result of the late payment of tax or late  
161.4 filing of a return, if the failure to timely pay the tax or failure to timely file the return is  
161.5 due to reasonable cause, or if the taxpayer is located in a presidentially declared disaster  
161.6 or in a presidentially declared state of emergency area or in an area declared to be in a  
161.7 state of emergency by the governor under section 12.31.

161.8 (b) The commissioner shall abate any part of a penalty or additional tax charge  
161.9 under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4, attributable to erroneous  
161.10 advice given to the taxpayer in writing by an employee of the department acting in  
161.11 an official capacity, if the advice:

161.12 (1) was reasonably relied on and was in response to a specific written request of the  
161.13 taxpayer; and

161.14 (2) was not the result of failure by the taxpayer to provide adequate or accurate  
161.15 information.

161.16 ~~(c) The commissioner may abate a penalty imposed under section 270.0725,~~  
161.17 ~~subdivision 1 or 2, if the failure to timely file is due to reasonable cause, or if the airline~~  
161.18 ~~company is located in a presidentially declared disaster area.~~

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

161.20 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 270C.52, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

161.21 Subd. 2. **Payment agreements.** (a) When any portion of any tax payable to the  
161.22 commissioner together with interest and penalty thereon, if any, has not been paid, the  
161.23 commissioner may extend the time for payment for a further period. When the authority  
161.24 of this section is invoked, the extension shall be evidenced by written agreement signed by  
161.25 the taxpayer and the commissioner, stating the amount of the tax with penalty and interest,  
161.26 if any, and providing for the payment of the amount in installments.

161.27 (b) The agreement may contain a confession of judgment for the amount and for any  
161.28 unpaid portion thereof. If the agreement contains a confession of judgment, the confession  
161.29 of judgment must provide that the commissioner may enter judgment against the taxpayer  
161.30 in the district court of the county of residence as shown upon the taxpayer's tax return for  
161.31 the unpaid portion of the amount specified in the extension agreement.

161.32 (c) The agreement shall provide that it can be terminated, after notice by the  
161.33 commissioner, if information provided by the taxpayer prior to the agreement was  
161.34 inaccurate or incomplete, collection of the tax covered by the agreement is in jeopardy,  
161.35 there is a subsequent change in the taxpayer's financial condition, the taxpayer has failed

162.1 to make a payment due under the agreement, or the taxpayer has failed to pay any other  
162.2 tax or file a tax return coming due after the agreement.

162.3 (d) The notice must be given at least 14 calendar days prior to termination, and shall  
162.4 advise the taxpayer of the right to request a reconsideration from the commissioner of  
162.5 whether termination is reasonable and appropriate under the circumstances. A request for  
162.6 reconsideration does not stay collection action beyond the 14-day notice period. If the  
162.7 commissioner has reason to believe that collection of the tax covered by the agreement  
162.8 is in jeopardy, the commissioner may proceed under section 270C.36 and terminate the  
162.9 agreement without regard to the 14-day period.

162.10 (e) The commissioner may accept other collateral the commissioner considers  
162.11 appropriate to secure satisfaction of the tax liability. The principal sum specified in the  
162.12 agreement shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 on all unpaid portions  
162.13 thereof until the same has been fully paid or the unpaid portion thereof has been entered as  
162.14 a judgment. The judgment shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40.

162.15 (f) If it appears to the commissioner that the tax reported by the taxpayer is in excess  
162.16 of the amount actually owing by the taxpayer, the extension agreement or the judgment  
162.17 entered pursuant thereto shall be corrected. If after making the extension agreement  
162.18 or entering judgment with respect thereto, the commissioner determines that the tax as  
162.19 reported by the taxpayer is less than the amount actually due, the commissioner shall  
162.20 assess a further tax in accordance with the provisions of law applicable to the tax.

162.21 (g) The authority granted to the commissioner by this section is in addition to any  
162.22 other authority granted to the commissioner by law to extend the time of payment or the  
162.23 time for filing a return and shall not be construed in limitation thereof.

162.24 (h) The commissioner shall charge a fee for entering into payment agreements  
162.25 that reflects the commissioner's costs for entering into payment agreements. The fee is  
162.26 initially set at \$25 and is adjusted annually as necessary. The fee is charged for entering  
162.27 into a payment agreement, for entering into a new payment agreement after the taxpayer  
162.28 has defaulted on a prior agreement, and for entering into a new payment agreement as  
162.29 a result of renegotiation of the terms of an existing agreement. The fee is paid to the  
162.30 commissioner before the payment agreement becomes effective and does not reduce  
162.31 the amount of the liability.

162.32 By June 1 of each year, the commissioner shall determine the cost to the  
162.33 commissioner for entering into payment agreements during the fiscal year and adjust the  
162.34 payment agreement fee as necessary to most nearly equal those costs. Determination  
162.35 of the fee for payment agreements under this section is not subject to the fee setting  
162.36 requirements of section 16A.1283.

163.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for payment agreements entered  
163.2 into or renegotiated after June 30, 2010.

163.3 Sec. 4. **TAX EXPENDITURE REVIEW REPORT.**

163.4 Subdivision 1. **Report to the legislature.** By January 10, 2011, the commissioner of  
163.5 revenue shall provide a report to the chairs of the house and senate tax committees with  
163.6 jurisdiction over taxes suggesting a process for the periodic review and sunset or extension  
163.7 of tax expenditures on an ongoing basis.

163.8 Subd. 2. **Contents of the report.** (a) The report shall include the following  
163.9 information for every tax, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.11, subdivision 6:

163.10 (1) a definition of the tax base for the tax;

163.11 (2) a definition of a tax expenditure for each tax; and

163.12 (3) a list of existing provisions in law that meet the definition of tax expenditure for  
163.13 each tax.

163.14 (b) The report shall include a suggested list of information, currently not included in  
163.15 the tax expenditure budget under Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.11, needed to allow  
163.16 evaluation of the effectiveness of new and existing tax expenditures in meeting not only  
163.17 the stated goal of the tax expenditure but also the general tax principles of:

163.18 (1) transparency and understandability;

163.19 (2) simplicity and efficiency;

163.20 (3) equity;

163.21 (4) stability and predictability;

163.22 (5) compliance and accountability; and

163.23 (6) national and global competitiveness.

163.24 (c) The report shall also include recommendations on specific procedures for  
163.25 periodic review of tax expenditures, including the need for additional reports, study or  
163.26 oversight groups, and fiscal or other resources, and a suggested timetable for systematic  
163.27 review of the tax expenditures in the various tax areas.

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

163.29 Sec. 5. **APPROPRIATION.**

163.30 \$520,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2011 from the general fund to the  
163.31 commissioner of revenue to administer the requirements in clauses (1) to (3). The  
163.32 appropriation must be distributed as follows:

164.1 (1) \$100,000 in fiscal year 2011 is for a study of fiscal disparities under article 1,  
 164.2 section 36, and this appropriation is available until June 30, 2012;

164.3 (2) \$330,000 in fiscal year 2011 is for a study on income tax reciprocity under article  
 164.4 3, section 24, and this appropriation is available until June 30, 2012; and

164.5 (3) \$90,000 in fiscal year 2011 is for a tax expenditure review report under section 4  
 164.6 of this article.

164.7 The appropriations under this section are onetime and are not added to the agency's  
 164.8 base budget."

164.9 Delete the title and insert:

164.10 "A bill for an act  
 164.11 relating to the financing and operation of state and local government; making  
 164.12 policy, technical, administrative, payment, enforcement, collection, refund,  
 164.13 and other changes to individual income; corporate franchise, estate, sales and  
 164.14 use, local taxes, gross receipts, gross revenues, cigarette, tobacco, insurance,  
 164.15 property, minerals, petroleum, and other taxes and tax-related provisions;  
 164.16 requiring sunset of new tax expenditures; property tax reform, accountability,  
 164.17 value, and efficiency provisions; modifying certain payment schedules; making  
 164.18 changes to tax-forfeited land, emergency debt certificate, local government aid,  
 164.19 job opportunity building zone, special service district, agricultural preserve, tax  
 164.20 increment financing, economic development authority, and special taxing district  
 164.21 provisions; increasing and modifying certain borrowing authorities; modifying  
 164.22 bond allocation provisions; specifying duties of assessors; requiring studies;  
 164.23 providing appointments; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes  
 164.24 2008, sections 60A.209, subdivision 1; 82B.035, subdivision 2; 103D.335,  
 164.25 subdivision 17; 270.075, subdivisions 1, 2; 270.41, subdivision 5; 270C.34,  
 164.26 subdivision 1; 270C.52, subdivision 2; 270C.87; 270C.94, subdivision 3;  
 164.27 272.0213; 272.025, subdivisions 1, 3; 272.029, subdivisions 4, 7; 273.061,  
 164.28 subdivisions 7, 8; 273.113, subdivision 3; 273.1231, subdivision 1; 273.1232,  
 164.29 subdivision 1; 273.124, subdivisions 1, 8, 14; 273.13, subdivision 34; 273.1392;  
 164.30 275.71, subdivisions 4, 5; 276.02; 276.112; 279.01, subdivision 3; 279.025;  
 164.31 279.37, subdivision 1; 282.01, subdivisions 1, 1a, 1b, 1c, 1d, 2, 3, 4, 7, 7a, by  
 164.32 adding subdivisions; 289A.08, subdivision 7; 289A.09, subdivision 2; 289A.10,  
 164.33 subdivision 1; 289A.12, subdivision 14; 289A.30, subdivision 2; 289A.50,  
 164.34 subdivisions 2, 4; 289A.60, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 290.014,  
 164.35 subdivision 2; 290.067, subdivision 1; 290.081; 290.0921, subdivision 3; 290.17,  
 164.36 subdivision 2; 290.21, subdivision 4; 290B.03, by adding a subdivision; 290B.04,  
 164.37 subdivisions 3, 4; 290B.05, subdivision 1; 291.03, by adding a subdivision;  
 164.38 295.55, subdivisions 2, 3; 297A.62, as amended; 297A.665; 297A.68,  
 164.39 subdivision 39; 297A.70, subdivision 13; 297A.71, subdivision 23; 297A.99,  
 164.40 subdivision 1; 297A.995, subdivisions 10, 11; 297F.01, subdivision 22a; 297F.04,  
 164.41 by adding a subdivision; 297F.07, subdivision 4; 297F.25, subdivision 1; 297I.01,  
 164.42 subdivision 9; 297I.05, subdivision 7; 297I.30, subdivisions 1, 2, 7, 8; 297I.40,  
 164.43 subdivisions 1, 5; 297I.65, by adding a subdivision; 298.282, subdivision 1;  
 164.44 428A.12; 428A.18, subdivision 2; 469.101, subdivision 1; 469.319, subdivision  
 164.45 5; 469.3193; 473.39, by adding a subdivision; 473H.05, subdivision 1; 474A.04,  
 164.46 subdivision 6; 474A.091, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 2009 Supplement,  
 164.47 sections 134.34, subdivision 4; 137.025, subdivision 1; 273.114, subdivision 2;  
 164.48 273.124, subdivision 3a; 273.13, subdivisions 23, 25; 275.065, subdivision 3;  
 164.49 275.70, subdivision 5, as amended; 276.04, subdivision 2; 279.01, subdivision  
 164.50 1; 289A.18, subdivision 1; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 290.01, subdivisions 19a,  
 164.51 19b, as amended, 19d; 290.06, subdivision 2c; 290.0671, subdivision 1; 290.091,  
 164.52 subdivision 2; 290B.03, subdivision 1; 291.005, subdivision 1, as amended;

165.1 297L.35, subdivision 2; 475.755; 477A.011, subdivision 36, as amended;  
165.2 477A.013, subdivision 8; Laws 2001, First Special Session chapter 5, article  
165.3 3, section 50, as amended; Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 3, section 25, as  
165.4 amended; Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 49; article 4, sections 5; 23,  
165.5 subdivision 4; Laws 2010, chapter 216, sections 3, subdivision 6; by adding  
165.6 subdivisions; 4, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8; proposing coding for new law  
165.7 in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 6; 270C; 273; 296A; 524; 645; repealing  
165.8 Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 282.01, subdivisions 9, 10, 11; 297L.30,  
165.9 subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 383A.76."