A bill for an act

relating to taxation; providing for tax reductions to middle class families; closing 12 loopholes; providing tax fairness; appropriating money; amending Minnesota 1.3 Statutes 2014, sections 16D.08, subdivision 2; 270.80, subdivisions 2, 3, 4, by 1.4 adding subdivisions; 270.81, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 270.82; 1.5 270.83, subdivisions 1, 2; 270.84; 270.86; 270.87; 270C.03, subdivision 1; 1.6 270C.33, subdivision 6; 270C.722, subdivision 1; 270C.728, by adding a 1.7 subdivision; 272.02, subdivision 9; 275.025, subdivisions 1, 4; 289A.60, by 1.8 adding a subdivision; 290.01, subdivisions 4a, 19a, 19b, 19c, by adding a 19 subdivision; 290.067, subdivisions 1, 2, 2b, 3; 290.0671, subdivisions 6, 7; 1.10 290.0674, subdivision 2, by adding subdivisions; 290.068, subdivision 2; 1.11 290.091, subdivision 2; 290.17, subdivision 4; 290.191, subdivision 5; 290.21, 1.12 subdivision 4; 290A.03, subdivision 13; 290B.03, subdivision 1; 290B.04, 1.13 subdivision 1; 291.03, subdivision 11; 296A.01, subdivision 12; 296A.08, 1.14 1.15 subdivision 2; 297A.815, subdivision 3; 297A.94; 297F.01, subdivision 14; 297F.03, subdivisions 5, 6; 297F.04, subdivision 1; 297F.13, subdivision 4; 1 16 297F.19, by adding a subdivision; 297F.20, by adding subdivisions; 297F.21, 1.17 subdivision 1; 297H.04, subdivision 2; 461.12, subdivision 8; Minnesota Statutes 1 18 2015 Supplement, sections 289A.02, subdivision 7; 290.01, subdivisions 19, 1.19 31; 290.0671, subdivision 1; 290A.03, subdivision 15; 291.005, subdivision 1.20 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 270C; 1.21 297F; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 270.81, subdivision 4; 1.22 270.83, subdivision 3; 290.067, subdivision 2a; 297F.185; Minnesota Statutes 1 23 2015 Supplement, section 290.0671, subdivision 6a; Minnesota Rules, parts 1.24 8106.0100, subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 17a, 18, 19, 20, 1 25 21; 8106.0300, subparts 1, 3; 8106.0400; 8106.0500; 8106.0600; 8106.0700; 1.26 8106.0800; 8106.9900. 1.27 1.28 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA: ARTICLE 1 1.29 FEDERAL UPDATE 1.30

is amended to read:

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 289A.02, subdivision 7,

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Subd. 7. **Internal Revenue Code.** Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2014 2015.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. **Net income.** The term "net income" means the federal taxable income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through the date named in this subdivision, incorporating the federal effective dates of changes to the Internal Revenue Code and any elections made by the taxpayer in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income for federal income tax purposes, and with the modifications provided in subdivisions 19a to 19f.

In the case of a regulated investment company or a fund thereof, as defined in section 851(a) or 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, federal taxable income means investment company taxable income as defined in section 852(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:

- (1) the exclusion of net capital gain provided in section 852(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply;
- (2) the deduction for dividends paid under section 852(b)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code must be applied by allowing a deduction for capital gain dividends and exempt-interest dividends as defined in sections 852(b)(3)(C) and 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (3) the deduction for dividends paid must also be applied in the amount of any undistributed capital gains which the regulated investment company elects to have treated as provided in section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The net income of a real estate investment trust as defined and limited by section 856(a), (b), and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code means the real estate investment trust taxable income as defined in section 857(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The net income of a designated settlement fund as defined in section 468B(d) of the Internal Revenue Code means the gross income as defined in section 468B(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2014 2015, shall be in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996.

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Except as otherwise provided, references to the Internal Revenue Code in subdivisions 19 to 19f mean the code in effect for purposes of determining net income for the applicable year.

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

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 19a, is amended to read: Subd. 19a. **Additions to federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates, and trusts, there shall be added to federal taxable income:
- (1)(i) interest income on obligations of any state other than Minnesota or a political or governmental subdivision, municipality, or governmental agency or instrumentality of any state other than Minnesota exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal statute; and
- (ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, except:
- (A) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends exempt from state taxation under the laws of the United States; and
- (B) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends derived from interest income on obligations of the state of Minnesota or its political or governmental subdivisions, municipalities, governmental agencies or instrumentalities, but only if the portion of the exempt-interest dividends from such Minnesota sources paid to all shareholders represents 95 percent or more of the exempt-interest dividends, including any dividends exempt under subitem (A), that are paid by the regulated investment company as defined in section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the fund of the regulated investment company as defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, making the payment; and
- (iii) for the purposes of items (i) and (ii), interest on obligations of an Indian tribal government described in section 7871(c) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as interest income on obligations of the state in which the tribe is located;
- (2) the amount of income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and the amount of taxes based on net income paid, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid to any other state or to any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, but the addition may not be more than the amount by which the state itemized deduction exceeds the amount of the standard deduction as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, minus any addition that would have

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Article 1 Sec. 3.

been required under clause (17) if the taxpayer had claimed the standard deduction. For the purpose of this clause, income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes are the last itemized deductions disallowed under clause (15);

- (3) the capital gain amount of a lump-sum distribution to which the special tax under section 1122(h)(3)(B)(ii) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Public Law 99-514, applies;
- (4) the amount of income taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and taxes based on net income paid to any other state or any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income. For the purpose of this paragraph, income taxes do not include the taxes imposed by sections 290.0922, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), 290.9727, 290.9728, and 290.9729;
- (5) the amount of expense, interest, or taxes disallowed pursuant to section 290.10 other than expenses or interest used in computing net interest income for the subtraction allowed under subdivision 19b, clause (1);
- (6) the amount of a partner's pro rata share of net income which does not flow through to the partner because the partnership elected to pay the tax on the income under section 6242(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (7) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this clause, if the taxpayer has an activity that in the taxable year generates a deduction for depreciation under section 168(k) and the activity generates a loss for the taxable year that the taxpayer is not allowed to claim for the taxable year, "the depreciation allowed under section 168(k)" for the taxable year is limited to excess of the depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k) over the amount of the loss from the activity that is not allowed in the taxable year. In succeeding taxable years when the losses not allowed in the taxable year are allowed, the depreciation under section 168(k) is allowed;
- (8) 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by under the dollar limits of section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2003;
- (9) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (10) the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2;
- (11) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the amount deducted for qualified tuition and related expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income;

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03/18/16 REVISOR EAP/JC 16-5199 (12) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the amount deducted for 5.1 certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) 5.2 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income; 5.3 (13) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business 5.4 indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; 5.5 (14) changes to federal taxable income attributable to a net operating loss that the 5.6 taxpayer elected to carry back for more than two years for federal purposes but for which 5.7 the losses can be carried back for only two years under section 290.095, subdivision 5.8 11, paragraph (c); 5.9 (15) the amount of disallowed itemized deductions, but the amount of disallowed 5.10 itemized deductions plus the addition required under clause (2) may not be more than the 5.11 amount by which the itemized deductions as allowed under section 63(d) of the Internal 5.12 Revenue Code exceeds the amount of the standard deduction as defined in section 63(c) of 5.13 the Internal Revenue Code, and reduced by any addition that would have been required 5.14 under clause (17) if the taxpayer had claimed the standard deduction: 5.15 (i) the amount of disallowed itemized deductions is equal to the lesser of: 5.16 (A) three percent of the excess of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income 5.17 over the applicable amount; or 5.18 (B) 80 percent of the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable to the 5.19 5.20

- taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;
- (ii) the term "applicable amount" means \$100,000, or \$50,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. Each dollar amount shall be increased by an amount equal to:
 - (A) such dollar amount, multiplied by
- (B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting "calendar year 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) thereof;
 - (iii) the term "itemized deductions" does not include:
- (A) the deduction for medical expenses under section 213 of the Internal Revenue 5.29 Code; 5.30
 - (B) any deduction for investment interest as defined in section 163(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
 - (C) the deduction under section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for casualty or theft losses described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 165(c) of the Internal Revenue Code or for losses described in section 165(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;

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(16) the amount of disallowed personal exemptions for taxpayers with federal 6.1 adjusted gross income over the threshold amount: 6.2 (i) the disallowed personal exemption amount is equal to the number of personal 6.3 exemptions allowed under section 151(b) and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code multiplied 6.4 by the dollar amount for personal exemptions under section 151(d)(1) and (2) of the 6.5 Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted for inflation by section 151(d)(4) of the Internal 6.6 Revenue Code, and by the applicable percentage; 6.7 (ii) "applicable percentage" means two percentage points for each \$2,500 (or 68 fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable 6.9 year exceeds the threshold amount. In the case of a married individual filing a separate 6.10 return, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting "\$1,250" for "\$2,500." In 6.11 no event shall the applicable percentage exceed 100 percent; 6.12 (iii) the term "threshold amount" means: 6.13 (A) \$150,000 in the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse; 6.14 (B) \$125,000 in the case of a head of a household; 6.15 (C) \$100,000 in the case of an individual who is not married and who is not a 6.16 surviving spouse or head of a household; and 6.17 (D) \$75,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return; and 6.18 (iv) the thresholds shall be increased by an amount equal to: 6.19 (A) such dollar amount, multiplied by 6.20 (B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal 6.21 Revenue Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting 6.22 "calendar year 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) thereof; and 6.23 (17) to the extent deducted in the computation of federal taxable income, for taxable 6.24 years beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2014, the difference 6.25 between the standard deduction allowed under section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code 6.26 and the standard deduction allowed for 2011, 2012, and 2013 under the Internal Revenue 6.27 Code as amended through December 1, 2010. 6.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment, 6.29 except the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same 6.30 time as the changes were effective for federal purposes. 6.31 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 19b, is amended to read: 6.32 Subd. 19b. Subtractions from federal taxable income. For individuals, estates, 6.33

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and trusts, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:

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

- (2) if included in federal taxable income, the amount of any overpayment of income tax to Minnesota or to any other state, for any previous taxable year, whether the amount is received as a refund or as a credit to another taxable year's income tax liability;
- (3) the amount paid to others, less the amount used to claim the credit allowed under section 290.0674, not to exceed \$1,625 for each qualifying child in grades kindergarten to 6 and \$2,500 for each qualifying child in grades 7 to 12, for tuition, textbooks, and transportation of each qualifying child in attending an elementary or secondary school situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin, wherein a resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory attendance laws, which is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and chapter 363A. For the purposes of this clause, "tuition" includes fees or tuition as defined in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (1). As used in this clause, "textbooks" includes books and other instructional materials and equipment purchased or leased for use in elementary and secondary schools in teaching only those subjects legally and commonly taught in public elementary and secondary schools in this state. Equipment expenses qualifying for deduction includes expenses as defined and limited in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (3). "Textbooks" does not include instructional books and materials used in the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books or materials for, or transportation to, extracurricular activities including sporting events, musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's education, or similar programs. No deduction is permitted for any expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or the qualifying child's vehicle to provide such transportation for a qualifying child. For purposes of the subtraction provided by this clause, "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (4) income as provided under section 290.0802;
- (5) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, income realized on disposition of property exempt from tax under section 290.491;
- (6) to the extent not deducted or not deductible pursuant to section 408(d)(8)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income by an individual who does not itemize deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of charitable contributions over \$500 allowable

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as a deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, under the provisions of Public Law 109-1 and Public Law 111-126;

- (7) for individuals who are allowed a federal foreign tax credit for taxes that do not qualify for a credit under section 290.06, subdivision 22, an amount equal to the carryover of subnational foreign taxes for the taxable year, but not to exceed the total subnational foreign taxes reported in claiming the foreign tax credit. For purposes of this clause, "federal foreign tax credit" means the credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code, and "carryover of subnational foreign taxes" equals the carryover allowed under section 904(c) of the Internal Revenue Code minus national level foreign taxes to the extent they exceed the federal foreign tax credit;
- (8) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or 19c, clause (12), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means the amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or subdivision 19c, clause (12), in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;
 - (9) job opportunity building zone income as provided under section 469.316;
- (10) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve components of the United States military for active service, including compensation for services performed under the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) program. For purposes of this clause, "active service" means (i) state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5a, clause (1); or (ii) federally funded state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b, and "active service" includes service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;
- (11) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to Minnesota residents who are members of the armed forces of the United States or United Nations for active duty performed under United States Code, title 10; or the authority of the United Nations;
- (12) an amount, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to qualified expenses related to a qualified donor's donation, while living, of one or more of the qualified donor's organs to another person for human organ transplantation. For purposes of this clause, "organ" means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow; "human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which transfer of a human

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organ is made from the body of one person to the body of another person; "qualified expenses" means unreimbursed expenses for both the individual and the qualified donor for (i) travel, (ii) lodging, and (iii) lost wages net of sick pay, except that such expenses may be subtracted under this clause only once; and "qualified donor" means the individual or the individual's dependent, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code. An individual may claim the subtraction in this clause for each instance of organ donation for transplantation during the taxable year in which the qualified expenses occur;

- (13) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. If the net operating loss exceeds the addition for the tax year, a subtraction is not allowed under this clause;
- (14) to the extent included in the federal taxable income of a nonresident of Minnesota, compensation paid to a service member as defined in United States Code, title 10, section 101(a)(5), for military service as defined in the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Public Law 108-189, section 101(2);
- (15) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of national service educational awards received from the National Service Trust under United States Code, title 42, sections 12601 to 12604, for service in an approved Americorps National Service program;
- (16) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the addition under subdivision 19a, clause (13);
- (17) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c);
- (18) the amount of expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the railroad track maintenance credit under section 45G(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (19) the amount of the limitation on itemized deductions under section 68(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

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(20) the amount of the phaseout of personal exemptions under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and.

(21) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of qualified transportation fringe benefits described in section 132(f)(1)(A) and (B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The subtraction is limited to the lesser of the amount of qualified transportation fringe benefits received in excess of the limitations under section 132(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code for the year or the difference between the maximum qualified parking benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code minus the amount of transit benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 19c, is amended to read:
- Subd. 19c. **Corporations; additions to federal taxable income.** For corporations, there shall be added to federal taxable income:
- (1) the amount of any deduction taken for federal income tax purposes for income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes, including but not limited to the tax imposed under section 290.0922, paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country or possession of the United States;
- (2) interest not subject to federal tax upon obligations of: the United States, its possessions, its agencies, or its instrumentalities; the state of Minnesota or any other state, any of its political or governmental subdivisions, any of its municipalities, or any of its governmental agencies or instrumentalities; the District of Columbia; or Indian tribal governments;
- (3) exempt-interest dividends received as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) the amount of any net operating loss deduction taken for federal income tax purposes under section 172 or 832(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code or operations loss deduction under section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) the amount of any special deductions taken for federal income tax purposes under sections 241 to 247 and 965 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (6) losses from the business of mining, as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota income tax;

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(7) the amount of any capital losses deducted for federal income tax purposes under sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code;

- (8) the amount of percentage depletion deducted under sections 611 through 614 and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (9) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1985, the amount of the amortization deduction allowed in computing federal taxable income for those facilities;
- (10) the amount of a partner's pro rata share of net income which does not flow through to the partner because the partnership elected to pay the tax on the income under section 6242(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (11) any increase in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without regard to the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;
- (12) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this clause, if the taxpayer has an activity that in the taxable year generates a deduction for depreciation under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) and the activity generates a loss for the taxable year that the taxpayer is not allowed to claim for the taxable year, "the depreciation allowed under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A)" for the taxable year is limited to excess of the depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) over the amount of the loss from the activity that is not allowed in the taxable year. In succeeding taxable years when the losses not allowed in the taxable year are allowed, the depreciation under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) is allowed;
- (13) 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by under the dollar limits of section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2003;
- (14) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (15) the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2; and
- (16) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. **Internal Revenue Code.** Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2014 2015. Internal Revenue Code also includes any uncodified provision in federal law that relates to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are incorporated into Minnesota law. When used in this chapter, the reference to "subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code" is to the Internal Revenue Code as amended through March 18, 2010.

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

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 290.0671, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed.** (a) An individual who is a resident of Minnesota is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter equal to a percentage of earned income. To receive a credit, a taxpayer must be eligible for a credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) For individuals with no qualifying children, the credit equals 2.10 percent of the first \$6,180 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 2.01 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$8,130, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
- (c) For individuals with one qualifying child, the credit equals 9.35 percent of the first \$11,120 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 6.02 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$21,190, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
- (d) For individuals with two or more qualifying children, the credit equals 11percent of the first \$18,240 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 10.82 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$25,130, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
- (e) For a part-year resident, the credit must be allocated based on the percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
- (f) For a person who was a resident for the entire tax year and has earned income not subject to tax under this chapter, including income excluded under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (9), the credit must be allocated based on the ratio of federal

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adjusted gross income reduced by the earned income not subject to tax under this chapter over federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this paragraph, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (10) and (11), are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter."

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

(g) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and before December 31, 2010, and for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, the \$8,130 in paragraph (b), the \$21,190 in paragraph (c), and the \$25,130 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are each increased by \$3,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the commissioner shall annually adjust the \$3,000 by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B), the word "2007" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2009, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The earned income thresholds as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

(g) (h)(1) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2012, and before January 1, 2014, the \$5,770 in paragraph (b), the \$15,080 in paragraph (c), and the \$17,890 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are increased by \$5,340 for married taxpayers filing joint returns; and (2) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2018, the \$8,130 in paragraph (b), the \$21,190 in paragraph (c), and the \$25,130 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are each increased by \$5,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2012, and For tax years beginning after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2018, the commissioner shall annually adjust the \$5,000 by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B), the word "2008" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2011, The commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2008, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2008, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding

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the taxable year. The earned income thresholds as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

(i) (b) The commissioner shall construct tables showing the amount of the credit

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of the tax imposed by this section, the following terms have the meanings given:
- 14.14 (a) "Alternative minimum taxable income" means the sum of the following for 14.15 the taxable year:
 - (1) the taxpayer's federal alternative minimum taxable income as defined in section 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (2) the taxpayer's itemized deductions allowed in computing federal alternative minimum taxable income, but excluding:
 - (i) the charitable contribution deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (ii) the medical expense deduction;
- 14.23 (iii) the casualty, theft, and disaster loss deduction; and
- (iv) the impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person;
 - (3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal Revenue Code), to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the excess of the deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the taxable year (determined without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);
 - (4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code determined without regard to subparagraph (E);
 - (5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of interest income as provided by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (1); and

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15.1	(6) the amount of addition required by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (7)
15.2	to (9), and (11) to (14);
15.3	less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:
15.4	(1) interest income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (1);
15.5	(2) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.01, subdivision
15.6	19b, clause (2), to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;
15.7	(3) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on
15.7	indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as
15.8	defined in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include
	amounts deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income;
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15.11	(4) amounts subtracted from federal taxable income as provided by section 290.01,
15.12	subdivision 19b, clauses (6), (8) to (14), and (16), and (21); and
15.13	(5) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision
15.14	11, paragraph (c).
15.15	In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be
15.16	computed as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
15.17	(b) "Investment interest" means investment interest as defined in section 163(d)(3)
15.18	of the Internal Revenue Code.
15.19	(c) "Net minimum tax" means the minimum tax imposed by this section.
15.20	(d) "Regular tax" means the tax that would be imposed under this chapter (without
15.21	regard to this section and section 290.032), reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable
15.22	credits allowed under this chapter.
15.23	(e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.75 percent of alternative minimum taxable
15.24	income after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3.
15.25	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment,
15.26	except the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same
15.27	time as the changes were effective for federal purposes.
10.27	varie de tre criteria de recordo purposes.
15.28	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 290A.03, subdivision 15, is
15.29	amended to read:
15.30	Subd. 15. Internal Revenue Code. "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal
15.31	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2014 2015.
15.32	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for property tax refunds
15.33	based on property taxes payable after December 31, 2015, and rent paid after December
15.34	31, 2014.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 291.005, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or any person to whom the commissioner has delegated functions under this chapter.
- (2) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate of a decedent as required to be valued and otherwise determined for federal estate tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code, increased by the value of any property in which the decedent had a qualifying income interest for life and for which an election was made under section 291.03, subdivision 1d, for Minnesota estate tax purposes, but was not made for federal estate tax purposes.
- (3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2014 2015.
- (4) "Minnesota gross estate" means the federal gross estate of a decedent after (a) excluding therefrom any property included in the estate which has its situs outside Minnesota, and (b) including any property omitted from the federal gross estate which is includable in the estate, has its situs in Minnesota, and was not disclosed to federal taxing authorities.
- (5) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was not in Minnesota.
- (6) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person appointed by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. If there is no executor, administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this state, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in this state which is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed to be a personal representative to the extent of the property and the Minnesota estate tax due with respect to the property.
- (7) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was in Minnesota.
 - (8) "Situs of property" means, with respect to:
 - (i) real property, the state or country in which it is located;
- (ii) tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located at the time of the decedent's death or for a gift of tangible personal property within three years of death, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located when the gift was executed;

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

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

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

- (9) "Pass-through entity" includes the following:
- (i) an entity electing S corporation status under section 1362 of the Internal Revenue Code;
 - (ii) an entity taxed as a partnership under subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (iii) a single-member limited liability company or similar entity, regardless of whether it is taxed as an association or is disregarded for federal income tax purposes under Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.7701-3; or
- (iv) a trust to the extent the property is includible in the decedent's federal gross estate; but excludes
- (v) an entity whose ownership interest securities are traded on an exchange regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange under section 6 of the Securities Exchange Act, United States Code, title 15, section 78f.

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

Sec. 11. AMENDED RETURNS.

Subdivision 1. Certain IRA rollovers. An individual who excludes an amount from net income in a prior taxable year through rollover of an airline payment amount to a traditional IRA, as authorized under Public Law 114-113, division Q, title III, section 307, may file an amended individual income tax return and claim for refund of state taxes as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.40, subdivision 1, or, if later, by September 1, 2016.

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Subd. 2. Exclusion for certain incarcerated individuals. An individual who excludes from net income in a prior taxable year civil damages, restitution, or other monetary award received as compensation for a wrongful incarceration, as authorized under Public Law 114-113, division Q, title III, section 304, may file an amended individual income tax return and claim for refund of state taxes as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.40, subdivision 1, or, if later, by September 1, 2016.

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

Sec. 12. APPROPRIATION.

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\$1,612,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2016 from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to administer the provisions of this article. \$35,000 of this amount is added to the agency's budget base to administer the provisions of this article.

18.12 ARTICLE 2

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX CREDITS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.067, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Amount of credit. (a) A taxpayer may take as a credit against the tax due from the taxpayer and a spouse, if any, imposed under this chapter an amount equal to the sum of dependent care eredit for which the taxpayer is eligible pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code subject to the limitations provided in subdivision 2 except that credits calculated under this paragraph and paragraphs (b), (d), and (e). In determining whether the child qualified as a dependent expenses were paid to care for a qualifying individual, income received as a Minnesota family investment program grant or allowance to or on behalf of the child qualifying individual must not be taken into account in determining whether the child qualifying individual received more than half of the child's individual's support from the taxpayer, and the provisions of section 32(b)(1)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code do not apply.

- (b) A taxpayer who incurs actual employment-related expenses may take as a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter an amount equal to the dependent care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) A taxpayer who elects to claim a credit under paragraph (d) or (e) may claim a credit under paragraph (b) only for employment-related expenses paid to care for qualifying individuals other than a child for whom deemed expenses were used to claim the credit under paragraph (d) or (e).

(d) (b) If a child who has not attained the age of six years at the close of the taxable year is eared for at a licensed family day care home operated by the child's parent, the taxpayer is deemed to have paid employment-related expenses. In lieu of the credit under paragraph (b), a taxpayer who operates a licensed family day care home may elect to claim as a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter an amount equal to the dependent care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code, calculated using deemed expenses rather than actual expenses paid. If the child is 16 months old or younger at the close of the taxable year, the amount of deemed expenses deemed to have been paid equals are equal to the maximum limit amount of employment-related expenses incurred during the taxable year that may be taken into account for one qualified qualifying individual under section 21(c) and (d) of the Internal Revenue Code. If the child is older than 16 months of age but has not attained the age of six years at the close of the taxable year, the amount of expenses deemed to have been paid equals deemed expenses are equal to the amount the licensee would charge for the care of a child of the same age for the same number of hours of care. If the child has attained the age of six at the close of the taxable year, deemed expenses are zero.

- (e) If a (e) In lieu of the credit under paragraph (b), a married couple may elect to claim a credit against the tax imposed under this chapter as computed under paragraph (f), if the married couple:
 - (1) has a child who has not attained the age of one year at the close of the taxable year;
 - (2) files a joint tax return for the taxable year; and
- (3) does not participate in a dependent care assistance program as defined in section 129 of the Internal Revenue Code, in lieu of the actual employment related expenses paid for that child under paragraph (a) or the deemed amount under paragraph (b), the lesser of (i) the combined earned income of the couple or (ii) the amount of the maximum limit for one qualified individual under section 21(c) and (d) of the Internal Revenue Code will be deemed to be the employment related expense paid for that child. The earned income limitation of section 21(d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply to this deemed amount. These deemed amounts apply regardless of whether any employment-related expenses have been paid; and
 - (4) does not operate a licensed family day care center home.
- (f) A married couple meeting the requirements of paragraph (e) is allowed a credit against the tax due under this chapter equal to the dependent care credit for which the couple is eligible under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code, calculated using deemed expenses rather than actual employment-related expenses paid. For purposes of this paragraph, deemed expenses are the lesser of (1) the combined earned income of the

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couple, or (2) the maximum amount of employment-related expenses incurred during the taxable year that may be taken into account for one qualifying individual under section 21(c) and (d) of the Internal Revenue Code, or for two qualifying individuals for a taxpayer with two children who have not attained the age of one. The earned income limitation in section 21(d) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply to this deemed amount. These deemed amounts apply regardless of whether the taxpayer has paid any employment-related expenses.

(d) (g) If the taxpayer is not required and does not file a federal individual income

- (d) (g) If the taxpayer is not required and does not file a federal individual income tax return for the tax year, or if the taxpayer does file a federal return but does not claim a federal dependent care credit, no credit is allowed for any amount paid to any person unless:
- (1) the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the person are included on the return claiming the credit; or
- (2) if the person is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the name and address of the person are included on the return claiming the credit.

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

- (e) (h) In the case of a nonresident, part-year resident, or a person who has earned income not subject to tax under this chapter including earned income excluded pursuant to section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (9), the credit determined under this section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code must be allocated based on the ratio by which the earned income of the claimant and the claimant's spouse from Minnesota sources bears to the total earned income of the claimant and the claimant spouse.
- (f) (i) For residents of Minnesota, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (10) and (11), are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter."
- (g) (j) For residents of Minnesota, the exclusion of combat pay under section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code is not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter."
- 20.31 (k) For purposes of this section, the terms "qualifying individual" and
 20.32 "employment-related expenses" have the meanings given in section 21 of the Internal
 20.33 Revenue Code.
- 20.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 20.35 December 31, 2015.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.067, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 21.1 Subd. 2. Limitations. The credit for expenses incurred for the care of each 21.2 dependent shall not exceed \$720 in any taxable year, and the total credit for all dependents 21.3 of a claimant shall not exceed \$1,440 in a taxable year. The maximum total credit shall 21.4 be reduced according to the amount of the income of the claimant and a spouse, if any, 21.5 as follows: 21.6 income up to \$18,040, \$720 maximum for one dependent, \$1,440 for all dependents; 21.7 income over \$18,040, the maximum credit for one dependent shall be reduced by 21.8 \$18 for every \$350 of additional income, \$36 for all dependents. 21.9 The commissioner shall construct and make available to taxpayers tables showing 21.10 the amount of the credit at various levels of income and expenses. The tables shall follow 21.11 the schedule contained in this subdivision, except that the commissioner may graduate 21.12 the transitions between expenses and income brackets. (a) The maximum credit under 21.13 subdivision 1, paragraph (b), is: 21.14 21.15 (1) \$1,050 for a taxpayer with employment-related expenses for one qualifying individual; 21.16 (2) \$2,100 for a taxpayer with employment-related expenses for two or more 21.17 qualifying individuals; 21.18 (3) \$1,050 for a taxpayer who elects to claim a credit under subdivision 1, paragraph 21.19 21.20 (d) or (e), if that credit is based on deemed expenses for one child; and (4) \$0 for a taxpayer who elects to claim a credit under subdivision 1, paragraph (d) 21.21 or (e), if that credit is based on deemed expenses for two or more children. 21.22 21.23 (b) The maximum credit under subdivision 1, paragraphs (d) and (e), is: (1) \$720 for a taxpayer with deemed expenses for one child; and 21.24 (2) \$1,440 for a taxpayer with deemed expenses for two or more children. 21.25 21.26 (c) For a taxpayer who claims a credit under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), who has federal adjusted gross income, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, in excess of 21.27 \$100,000, the credit under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), is equal to the lesser of: 21.28 (1) the credit calculated under subdivision 1, paragraph (b); or 21.29 (2) \$600 minus five percent of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$100,000 21.30 for a taxpayer with one qualifying individual, or \$1,200 minus five percent of federal 21.31 adjusted gross income in excess of \$100,000 for a taxpayer with two or more qualifying 21.32 individuals, but in no case is the credit less than zero. 21.33 (d) For a taxpayer who elects to claim the credit under subdivision 1, paragraph (d) 21.34 or (e), with federal adjusted gross income, as defined in the Internal Revenue Code, in 21.35 excess of \$25,000, the credit is equal to the lesser of: 21.36

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22.1	(1) the credit calculated under subdivision 1, paragraph (d) or (e); or
22.2	(2) \$720 minus five percent of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$25,000
22.3	for a taxpayer with one qualifying individual, or \$1,440 minus five percent of federal
22.4	adjusted gross income in excess of \$25,000 for a taxpayer with two or more qualifying
22.5	individuals, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
22.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
22.7	December 31, 2015.
22.1	December 31, 2013.
22.8	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.067, subdivision 2b, is amended to read:
22.9	Subd. 2b. Inflation adjustment. The commissioner shall adjust the dollar amount
22.10	of the income threshold at which the maximum credit begins to be reduced under
22.11	subdivision 2 by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of
22.12	the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "1999" "2015" shall
22.13	be substituted for the word "1992." For 2001 2017, the commissioner shall then determine
22.14	the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 1999 2015, to the 12 months
22.15	ending on August 31, 2000 2016, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending
22.16	on August 31, 1999 2015, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the
22.17	taxable year. The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision must not
22.18	be considered a "rule" and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in
22.19	chapter 14. The threshold amount as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount.
22.20	If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount.
22.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is affective for toyable years beginning after
22.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
22.22	<u>December 31, 2015.</u>
22.23	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.067, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
22.24	Subd. 3. Credit to be refundable. If the amount of credit which a claimant
22.25	would be eligible to receive pursuant to this subdivision section exceeds the claimant's
22.26	tax liability under chapter 290, the excess amount of the credit shall be refunded to the
22.27	claimant by the commissioner of revenue.
22.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
22.29	<u>December 31, 2015.</u>
22.30	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 290.0671, subdivision 1, is
22.31	amended to read:

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Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed.** (a) An individual who is a resident of Minnesota is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter equal to a percentage of earned income. To receive a credit, a taxpayer must be eligible for a credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that a taxpayer remains eligible for this credit even if the taxpayer's earned income or adjusted gross income exceeds the amount for which a credit is available under section 32.

- (b) For individuals with no qualifying children, the credit equals 2.10 2.65 percent of the first \$6,180 \$5,000 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 2.01 2.62 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$8,130 \$9,830, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
- (c) For individuals with one qualifying child, the credit equals 9.35 12.71 percent of the first \$11,120 \$8,350 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 6.02 4.65 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$21,190 \$21,620, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
- (d) For individuals with two or more qualifying children, the credit equals <u>11_14.94</u> percent of the first <u>\$18,240 \$13,700</u> of earned income. The credit is reduced by <u>10.82</u> <u>8.59</u> percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of <u>\$25,130 \$25,640</u>, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
- (e) For a part-year resident, the credit must be allocated based on the percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
- (f) For a person who was a resident for the entire tax year and has earned income not subject to tax under this chapter, including income excluded under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (9), the credit must be allocated based on the ratio of federal adjusted gross income reduced by the earned income not subject to tax under this chapter over federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this paragraph, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (10) and (11), are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter."

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

(g) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and before December 31, 2010, and for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, the \$8,130 in paragraph (b), the \$21,190 in paragraph (c), and the \$25,130 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are each increased by \$3,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the commissioner shall annually adjust the \$3,000 by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f)

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of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B), the word "2007" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2009, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2008, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The earned income thresholds as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

(g) (h)(1) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2012, and before January

1, 2014, the \$5,770 in paragraph (b), the \$15,080 in paragraph (c), and the \$17,890 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are increased by \$5,340 for married taxpayers filing joint returns; and (2) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2018, the \$8,130 \$9,830 in paragraph (b), the \$21,190 \$21,620 in paragraph (c), and the \$25,130 \$25,640 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are each increased by \$5,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2012, and For tax years beginning after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2018, the commissioner shall annually adjust the \$5,000 by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B), the word "2008" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2011, The commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2008, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2010, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2008, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The earned income thresholds as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

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

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0671, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

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Subd. 6. **Appropriation.** An amount sufficient to pay the refunds required by this section is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund. This amount includes any amounts appropriated to the commissioner of human services from the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds for transfer to the commissioner of revenue.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2016.

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Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0671, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Inflation adjustment.** The earned income amounts used to calculate the credit and the income thresholds at which the maximum credit begins to be reduced in subdivision 1 must be adjusted for inflation. The commissioner shall adjust by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "2013" "2015" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2015 2017, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2013 2015, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2014 2016, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2013 2015, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The earned income thresholds as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0674, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Limitations.** (a) For claimants with income not greater than \$33,500 \$45,000, the maximum credit allowed for a family is \$1,000 multiplied by the number of qualifying children in kindergarten through grade 12 in the family. The maximum credit for families with one qualifying child in kindergarten through grade 12 is reduced by \$1 for each \$4 of household income over \$33,500 \$45,000, and the maximum credit for families with two or more qualifying children in kindergarten through grade 12 is reduced by \$2 for each \$4 of household income over \$33,500 \$45,000, but in no case is the credit less than zero.

26.1	For purposes of this section "income" has the meaning given in section 290.067,
26.2	subdivision 2a. In the case of a married claimant, a credit is not allowed unless a joint
26.3	income tax return is filed.
26.4	(b) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit determined under subdivision
26.5	and the maximum credit amount in paragraph (a) must be allocated using the percentage
26.6	calculated in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
26.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
26.8	December 31, 2015.
26.9	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0674, is amended by adding a subdivision
26.10	to read:
26.11	Subd. 2a. Income. (a) For purposes of this section, "income" means the sum of
26.12	the following:
26.13	(1) federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue
26.14	Code; and
26.15	(2) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (1):
26.16	(i) all nontaxable income;
6.17	(ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section
6.18	469, paragraph (i) or (m), of the Internal Revenue Code, and the amount of passive activity
26.19	loss carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
26.20	(iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness
6.21	of a solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal
6.22	Revenue Code;
6.23	(iv) cash public assistance and relief;
6.24	(v) a pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments,
6.25	received under the federal Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income, and
6.26	veterans' benefits), that was:
6.27	(A) not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse;
6.28	(B) funded exclusively by the claimant or spouse; or
26.29	(C) funded exclusively by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were
26.30	excluded from federal adjusted gross income in the years when the payments were made;
26.31	(vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality
26.32	or political subdivision thereof;
26.33	(vii) workers' compensation;
26.34	(viii) nontaxable strike benefits;

27.1	(ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or
27.2	sick pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through
27.3	insurance or otherwise;
27.4	(x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
27.5	1986, as amended through December 31, 1995;
27.6	(xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account,
27.7	including a qualified voluntary employee contribution, simplified employee pension plan,
27.8	self-employed retirement plan, cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k)
27.9	of the Internal Revenue Code, or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the
27.10	Internal Revenue Code;
27.11	(xii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants;
27.12	(xiii) the amount of deduction allowed under section 199 of the Internal Revenue
27.13	Code;
27.14	(xiv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal
27.15	Revenue Code;
27.16	(xv) the amount deducted for tuition expenses under section 222 of the Internal
27.17	Revenue Code; and
27.18	(xvi) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school
27.19	teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.
27.20	In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the
27.21	term "federal adjusted gross income" means federal adjusted gross income reflected in the
27.22	fiscal year ending in the next calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income may not be
27.23	reduced by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss
27.24	carryback or carryforward allowed for the year.
27.25	(b) "Income" does not include:
27.26	(1) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102;
27.27	(2) amounts of any pension or annuity that were exclusively funded by the claimant
27.28	or spouse if the funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross income
27.29	in the years when the payments were made;
27.30	(3) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency;
27.31	(4) relief granted under chapter 290A;
27.32	(5) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution
27.33	or legal separation; and
27.34	(6) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as
27.35	defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of
27.36	2001, Public Law 107-16.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 28.1 28.2 December 31, 2015. Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0674, is amended by adding a 28.3 subdivision to read: 28.4 Subd. 6. **Inflation adjustment.** The commissioner shall adjust the dollar amount of 28.5 the income threshold at which the credit begins to be reduced under subdivision 2 by the 28.6 percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue 28.7 Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "2015" shall be substituted for the word 28.8 "1992." For 2017, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 28.9 12 months ending on August 31, 2015, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2016, 28.10 28.11 and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2015, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The determination 28.12 of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision must not be considered a "rule" and is 28.13 28.14 not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14. The threshold amount as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in 28.15 \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount. 28.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 28.17 28.18 December 31, 2016. Sec. 11. APPROPRIATION. 28.19 \$400,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2017 from the general fund to the 28.20 commissioner of revenue to administer the expansion of the K-12 credit under sections 7 28.21 and 8 of this article. This amount is added to the agency's budget base for administering 28.22 28.23 the expansion of the K-12 credit under sections 7 and 8 of this article. Sec. 12. REPEALER. 28.24 (a) Minnesota Statutes 2015 Supplement, section 290.0671, subdivision 6a, is 28.25 repealed. 28.26 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.067, subdivision 2a, is repealed. 28.27

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EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraph (a) is effective July 1, 2016. Paragraph (b) is

effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

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29.1 ARTICLE 3

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29.2	RAILROAD	RECODIFICATION

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Railroad company. "Railroad company" means:

- (1) any company which as a common carrier operates a railroad or a line or lines of railway railroads situated within or partly within Minnesota; or
- (2) any company owning or operating, other than as a common carrier, a railway railroad principally used for transportation of taconite concentrates from the plant at which the taconite concentrates are produced in shipping form to a point of consumption or port for shipment beyond the state; or
- (3) any company that produces concentrates from taconite and transports that taconite in the course of the concentrating process and before the concentrating process is completed to a concentrating plant located within the state over a railroad that is not a common carrier and shall does not use a common carrier or taconite railroad company as defined in clause (2) for the movement of the concentrate to a point of consumption or port for shipment beyond the state.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Operating property.** "Operating property" means all property owned or used by a railroad company in the performance of railroad transportation services, including without limitation franchises, rights-of-way, bridges, trestles, shops, docks, wharves, buildings and structures. but not limited to roads, locomotives, freight cars, and improvements to leased property. Operating property is listed and assessed by the commissioner where the property is located.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Nonoperating property.** "Nonoperating property" means and includes
all property other than property defined in subdivision 3. Nonoperating property shall
include includes real property which that is leased or rented or available for lease or rent
to any person which that is not a railroad company. Vacant land shall be is presumed to
be available for lease or rent if it has not been used as operating property for a period of
one year immediately preceding the valuation date. Nonoperating property also includes

Article 3 Sec. 3.

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land which that is not necessary and integral to the performance of railroad transportation 30.1 30.2 services and which that is not used on a regular and continual basis in the performance of these services. Nonoperating property also includes that portion of a general corporation 30.3 office building and its proportionate share of land which that is not used for railway 30.4 railroad operation or purpose. 30.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 30.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.7 to read: 30.8 Subd. 6. Company. "Company" means any corporation, limited liability company, 30.9 association, partnership, trust, estate, fiduciary, public or private organization of any 30.10 30.11 kind, or other legal entity. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 30.12 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.13 to read: 30.14 30.15 Subd. 7. Unit value. "Unit value" means the value of the system of a railroad company taken as a whole, without regard to the value of its component parts. 30.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 30.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.18 to read: 30.19 Subd. 8. Book depreciation. "Book depreciation" means the depreciation shown by 30.20 30.21 a railroad company on its accounting records and allowed the company by the Surface Transportation Board. 30.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 30.23 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 30.24 to read: 30.25 Subd. 9. **Equalization.** "Equalization" means the adjustment of the estimated 30.26 market value of railroad operating property to the apparent sales ratio accepted by the 30.27 State Board of Equalization. 30.28

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

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Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 31.1 31.2 to read: Subd. 10. **Exempt property.** "Exempt property" means property that is nontaxable 31.3 for ad valorem tax purposes under Minnesota Statutes, including personal property exempt 31.4 from taxation under chapter 272. 31.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 31.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 31.7 to read: 31.8 Subd. 11. **Original cost.** "Original cost" means the amount paid for an asset as 31.9 recorded on the railroad's accounting records in accordance with Surface Transportation 31.10 31.11 Board accounting rules and regulations. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 31.12 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 31.13 31.14 to read: 31.15 Subd. 12. System. "System" means the total real and personal property of a railroad that is used in its railroad operations in all states in which it operates. 31.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 31.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.80, is amended by adding a subdivision 31.18 to read: 31.19 Subd. 13. Minnesota allocated value. "Minnesota allocated value" means the value 31.20 of a railroad company's operating property that is assigned to Minnesota for tax purposes. 31.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017. 31.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.81, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 31.23 Subd. 3. **Determination of type of property.** (a) The commissioner shall have has 31.24 exclusive primary jurisdiction to determine what whether railroad property is operating 31.25 property and what is or nonoperating property. In making such this determination, the 31.26 commissioner shall may solicit information and opinions from outside the department 31.27 and afford all interested persons an opportunity to submit data or views on the subject 31.28 in writing or orally. 31.29

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(b) Local <u>and county</u> assessors may submit written requests to the commissioner, asking for a determination of <u>the nature of specific whether</u> property owned by a railroad and located within their assessing jurisdiction is operating or nonoperating property.

Any determination made by the commissioner may be appealed by the assessor to the Tax Court pursuant to chapter 271. The requests must be submitted by April 1 of the assessing year. Following a request, the commissioner must send the assessor a written determination by May 1. Assessors may appeal determinations made by the commissioner to the Tax Court pursuant to chapter 271.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.81, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Deduction for nonoperating and exempt property. Property located in Minnesota that was part of the unit but is nonoperating property, or that is exempt from ad valorem taxation, is deducted from the Minnesota allocated value under section 273.3718, subdivision 1a. Only qualifying property located in Minnesota may be deducted from the Minnesota allocated value. The railroad company has the burden of proof to establish that the property should be deducted from the Minnesota allocated value. The railroad company must submit schedules of exempt or nonoperating property as the commissioner may require. The commissioner must determine if property claimed by the railroad as nonoperating property or exempt property qualifies for deduction from the Minnesota allocated value. The commissioner must determine the market value of the qualifying property to be deducted by multiplying the book value of the qualifying property by the market-to-book ratio of the unit. The remaining amount after this deduction is the Minnesota apportionable market value.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.82, is amended to read:

270.82 REPORTS OF RAILROAD COMPANIES.

Subdivision 1. **Annual report required.** Before March 31, every railroad company doing business in Minnesota shall must annually file with the commissioner on or before March 31 a report under oath setting forth the information prescribed by the commissioner to enable the commissioner to make the valuation and equalization required by sections 270.80 to 270.87. 273.3712 to 273.3719. The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the report pursuant to section 270C.30. If a report is made

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33.1	electronically, the taxpayer's signature is defined pursuant to section 270°C.304, except that
33.2	a "law administered by the commissioner" includes the property tax laws.
33.3	Subd. 2. Extension of time. If the commissioner for good determines that there is
33.4	reasonable cause, the commissioner may extend the time for filing the report required by
33.5	subdivision 1 for up to 15 days the time for filing the report required by subdivision 1.
33.6	Subd. 3. Amended reports. A railroad company may file an amended report to
33.7	correct or add information to the original report. Amended reports must be filed with
33.8	the commissioner by April 30.
33.9	Subd. 4. Failure to file reports. (a) The commissioner may make a valuation
33.10	pursuant to sections 273.3712 to 273.3719 according to the commissioner's best judgment
33.11	based on available information if any railroad company does not:
33.12	(1) make the report required by this subdivision;
33.13	(2) permit an inspection and examination of its property, records, books, accounts,
33.14	or other papers when requested by the commissioner; or
33.15	(3) appear before the commissioner or a person appointed under section 273.3715
33.16	when required to do so.
33.17	(b) If the commissioner makes a valuation pursuant to paragraph (a), the
33.18	commissioner's valuation is final. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, a
33.19	valuation made pursuant to this subdivision is not appealable administratively.
33.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.
33.21	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.83, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
33.22	Subdivision 1. Powers of commissioner. The commissioner shall have has the
33.23	power to examine or cause to be examined any books, papers, records, or memoranda
33.24	relevant to the determination of the valuation of operating property as herein provided.
33.25	The commissioner shall have the further power to may require the attendance of any
33.26	person having knowledge or information in the premises concerning the valuation of the
33.27	operating property, to compel the production of books, papers, records, or memoranda by
33.28	persons so required to attend, to take testimony on matters material to such determination
33.29	determining the valuation of operating property, and administer oaths or affirmations.
33.30	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.
33.31	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.83, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
33.32	Subd. 2. Appointment of persons; subpoenas. For the purpose of making such
33.33	examinations, The commissioner may appoint such persons as the commissioner may

deems necessary to make the examinations described in subdivision 1. Such persons shall have the rights and powers of the examining of Persons appointed may examine books, papers, records, or memoranda, and of subpoenaing subpoena witnesses, administering administer oaths and affirmations, and taking of take testimony, which are eonferred upon the commissioner hereby. The court administrator of any court of record, upon demand of any such person appointed, shall issue a subpoena for the attendance of any witness or the production of any books, papers, records, or memoranda before such person. The commissioner may also issue subpoenas for the appearance of witnesses before the commissioner or before such persons. Disobedience of subpoenas so issued shall be punished by the district court of the district in which the subpoena is issued for a contempt of the district court. Failure to comply with a subpoena shall be punished in the same manner as contempt of the district court.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.84, is amended to read:

270.84 ANNUAL VALUATION OF OPERATING PROPERTY.

Subdivision 1. **Annual valuation; rules.** (a) Before July 1, the commissioner shall annually between March 31 and May 31 make a determination of must determine the fair market value of the operating property of every railroad company doing business in this state as of January 2 of the year in which the valuation is made. In making this determination, The commissioner shall must employ generally accepted appraisal principles and practices which may include the unit method of determining value, and approaches developed by the Western States Association of Tax Administrators, National Conference of Unit Valuation States, and the International Association of Assessing Officers.

- (b) The unit value of railroad property is the reconciled value considering the cost, income, and market approaches under subdivisions 1a, 1b, and 1c. Each approach must be weighed in accordance with (1) the reliability of the information and (2) the commissioner's judgment.
- Subd. 1a. Cost approach. (a) The commissioner may use the cost approach, including but not limited to original cost less book depreciation and replacement cost less depreciation.
- (b) Book depreciation is allowed as a deduction from original cost less book depreciation. Book depreciation is assumed to include all forms of depreciation.

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35.1	(c) Explicitly calculated appraisal depreciation, including physical, functional, and
35.2	external obsolescence, is allowed as a deduction from the replacement cost model.
35.3	Subd. 1b. Income approach. (a) The commissioner may use the income approach,
35.4	including but not limited to direct capitalization models and yield capitalization models.
35.5	(b) The yield rate is calculated using market data on selected comparable companies
35.6	in the band of investment method.
35.7	(1) Discounted cash flow is a yield capitalization model that calculates the present
35.8	value of explicit cash flow forecasts capitalized using the yield rate, plus reversion to
35.9	stable growth yield capitalization after the period of explicit forecasts.
35.10	(2) Stable growth yield capitalization is a yield capitalization model that calculates
35.11	the present value of anticipated future cash flows, capitalized using the yield rate and
35.12	considering growth.
35.13	(c) Direct capitalization is the expected net operating income for the following year,
35.14	divided by the direct capitalization rate. The direct capitalization rate is calculated by
35.15	using direct market observations from comparable sales or using market earning-to-price
35.16	information in the band of investment method.
35.17	Subd. 1c. Market approach. The commissioner may use the market approach,
35.18	including but not limited to a sales comparison model, a stock and debt model, or other
35.19	market models that are available and reliable.
35.20	Subd. 2. Notice. The commissioner, after determining the fair market value of the
35.21	operating property of each railroad company, shall give notice to must notify the railroad
35.22	company of the valuation by first class mail, overnight delivery, or messenger service.
35.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.
35.24	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.86, is amended to read:
35.25	270.86 APPORTIONMENT AND EQUALIZATION OF VALUATION.
35.26	Subdivision 1. Apportionment of value. Upon determining (a) After allocating to
35.27	Minnesota the fair market value of the operating property of each railroad company, the
35.28	commissioner shall <u>must</u> apportion such the value to the respective counties and to the
35.29	taxing districts therein in conformity with fair and reasonable rules and standards to be
35.30	established by the commissioner pursuant to notice and hearing, except as provided in
35.31	section 270.81. In establishing such rules and standards the commissioner may consider
35.32	(a) the physical situs of all station houses, depots, docks, wharves, and other buildings and
35.33	structures with an original cost in excess of \$10,000; (b) the proportion that the length and
35.34	type of all the tracks used by the railroad in such county and taxing district bears to the

length and type of all the track used in the state; and (e) other facts as will result in a fair and equitable apportionment of value the operating parcels in Minnesota.

- (b) The apportioned market value of each company's operating parcel in Minnesota is the current original cost of each parcel as of the last assessment date plus original cost of new construction minus the original cost of property retired since the last assessment date. The total Minnesota apportionable market value of the railroad is divided by the total current original cost of the railroad in Minnesota to determine a percentage. The resulting percentage is multiplied by the current original cost of each parcel to determine the apportioned market value of each parcel.
- Subd. 1a. Allocation of value. After the market value of the operating property has been estimated, the portion of the value that is attributable to Minnesota must be determined by calculating an allocation percentage using factors relevant to the industry segment of the railroad company. This allocation percentage must be multiplied by the value of the operating property to determine the Minnesota allocated value.

The Minnesota allocated value is determined by averaging the following factors:

- (1) the miles of railroad track operated in Minnesota divided by miles of railroad track operated in all states;
- (2) the ton miles of revenue freight transported in Minnesota divided by ton miles of revenue freight transported in all states;
- (3) the gross revenues from transportation operations within Minnesota divided by gross revenues from transportation operations in all states; and
- (4) the cost of railroad property in Minnesota divided by the cost of railroad property in all states.

The average of the factors must be multiplied by the value of the railroad company's operating property to calculate the Minnesota portion of the railroad's operating property.

Subd. 2. **Equalized valuation.** After making the apportionment provided in subdivision 1, the commissioner shall determine the equalized valuation of the operating property in each county by applying to the apportioned value an estimated current year median sales ratio for all commercial and industrial property in that county must equalize the values of the operating property to the level accepted by the State Board of Equalization if the appropriate assessment-to-sales ratio for each county as conducted by the Department of Revenue in section 270.12, subdivision 2, clause 6, is outside the range accepted by the State Board of Equalization. If the commissioner decides there are insufficient sales to determine a median commercial-industrial sales ratio, an estimated current year countywide median sales ratio for all property shall be applied to the apportioned value. No equalization shall be made to The commissioner must not equalize

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the market value of the operating property if the <u>median sales ratio</u> <u>assessment-to-sales</u> <u>ratio</u> determined pursuant to this subdivision is within <u>five percent of the assessment ratio</u> <u>of the railroad operating property</u> the range accepted by the State Board of Equalization.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270.87, is amended to read:

270.87 CERTIFICATION TO COUNTY ASSESSORS.

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After making an annual determination of the equalized fair market value of the operating property of each company in each of the respective counties, and in the taxing districts therein, The commissioner shall must certify the equalized fair market value of the operating property to the county assessor on or before June 30 August 1. The equalized fair market value of the operating property of the railroad company in the county and the taxing districts therein is the value on which taxes must be levied and collected in the same manner as on the commercial and industrial property of such county and the taxing districts therein in the counties and taxing districts. If the commissioner determines that the equalized fair market value certified on or before June 30 before August 1 is in error, the commissioner may issue a corrected certification on or before August 31 before October 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 272.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Personal property; exceptions.** Except for the taxable personal property enumerated below, all personal property and the property described in section 272.03, subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d), shall be exempt.

The following personal property shall be taxable:

- (a) personal property which is part of an electric generating, transmission, or distribution system or a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas, crude oil, or petroleum products or mains and pipes used in the distribution of steam or hot or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings and structures;
- (b) railroad docks and wharves which are personal property that is part of the operating property of a railroad company as defined in section 270.80 273.3712;
 - (c) personal property defined in section 272.03, subdivision 2, clause (3);
- (d) leasehold or other personal property interests which are taxed pursuant to section 272.01, subdivision 2; 273.124, subdivision 7; or 273.19, subdivision 1; or any other law providing the property is taxable as if the lessee or user were the fee owner;

(e) manufactured homes and sectional structures, including storage sheds, decks, and similar removable improvements constructed on the site of a manufactured home, sectional structure, park trailer or travel trailer as provided in section 273.125, subdivision 8, paragraph (f); and

(f) flight property as defined in section 270.071.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in assessment year 2017.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 275.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Levy amount.** The state general levy is levied against commercial-industrial property and seasonal residential recreational property, as defined in this section. The state general levy base amount <u>for commercial-industrial property</u> is \$592,000,000 \$903,400,000 for taxes payable in 2002 2018. For taxes payable in subsequent years, the levy base amount is increased each year by multiplying the levy base amount for the prior year by the sum of one plus the rate of increase, if any, in the implicit price deflator for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local governments prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysts of the United States Department of Commerce for the 12-month period ending March 31 of the year prior to the year the taxes are payable. The tax under this section is not treated as a local tax rate under section 469.177 and is not the levy of a governmental unit under chapters 276A and 473F.

The commissioner shall increase or decrease the preliminary or final rate for a year as necessary to account for errors and tax base changes that affected a preliminary or final rate for either of the two preceding years. Adjustments are allowed to the extent that the necessary information is available to the commissioner at the time the rates for a year must be certified, and for the following reasons:

- (1) an erroneous report of taxable value by a local official;
- (2) an erroneous calculation by the commissioner; and
- (3) an increase or decrease in taxable value for commercial-industrial or seasonal residential recreational property reported on the abstracts of tax lists submitted under section 275.29 that was not reported on the abstracts of assessment submitted under section 270C.89 for the same year.
- The commissioner may, but need not, make adjustments if the total difference in the tax levied for the year would be less than \$100,000.
- 38.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2018 and thereafter.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 275.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Apportionment and levy of state general tax. Ninety-five 95.1 percent of the state general tax must be levied by applying a uniform rate to all commercial-industrial tax capacity and five 4.9 percent of the state general tax must be levied by applying a uniform rate to all seasonal residential recreational tax capacity. On or before October 1 each year, the commissioner of revenue shall certify the preliminary state general levy rates to each county auditor that must be used to prepare the notices of proposed property taxes for taxes payable in the following year. By January 1 of each year, the commissioner shall certify the final state general levy rate to each county auditor that shall be used in spreading taxes.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxes payable in 2018 and thereafter.

Sec. 23. APPROPRIATION.

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\$224,000 is appropriated in fiscal year 2017 from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to administer the provisions in this article. \$56,000 of this amount is added to the agency's budget base to administer the provisions of this article.

Sec. 24. **SEVERABILITY.**

If any part of this article is found to be invalid because it is in conflict with a provision of the Minnesota Constitution or for any other reason, all other provisions of this act shall remain valid and any rights, remedies, and privileges that have been otherwise accrued by this act shall remain in effect and may be proceeded with and concluded under the provisions of this act.

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

Sec. 25. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.

(a) The revisor of statutes shall renumber the statutory section in column A with the section in column B. The revisor shall make necessary cross-reference changes in Minnesota Statutes and Minnesota Rules.

39.28	Column A	Column B
39.29	270.80	273.3712
39.30	<u>270.81</u>	<u>273.3713</u>
39.31	270.82	273.3714
39.32	<u>270.83</u>	<u>273.3715</u>
39.33	270.84	273.3716

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40.1	270.85	273.371	7	
40.2	270.86	273.371 273.371	_	
40.3	270.87	273.371	<u>9</u>	
40.4	(b) The revisor shall make change	es necessary to correc	t the punctuation,	grammar,
40.5	or remaining text that result from imple	ementing this instruct	ion.	
40.6	Sec. 26. REPEALER.			
40.7	Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections	s 270.81, subdivision	4; and 270.83, sub	bdivision 3,
40.8	and Minnesota Rules, parts 8106.0100,	subparts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,	, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 1	3, 14, 17,
40.9	17a, 18, 19, 20, and 21; 8106.0300, sub	oparts 1 and 3; 8106.0	400; 8106.0500; 8	3106.0600;
40.10	8106.0700; 8106.0800; and 8106.9900	, are repealed.		
40.11	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective beginni	ng in assessment	year 2017.
40.12	A	ARTICLE 4		
40.13	SPE	ECIAL TAXES		
40.14	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014,	section 296A.01, sub	odivision 12, is an	nended to
40.15	read:			
40.16	Subd. 12. Compressed natural g	gas or CNG. "Compr	essed natural gas"	or "CNG"
40.17	means natural gas, primarily methane,	condensed under high	n pressure and sto	red in
40.18	specially designed storage tanks at bety	ween 2,000 and 3,600	pounds per squar	re inch.
40.19	For purposes of this chapter, the energy	y content of CNG is c	onsidered to be 1,	,000 <u>900</u>
40.20	BTUs per cubic foot.			
40.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective for sale	s and purchases n	nade after
40.22	June 30, 2016.			
40.23	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, sec	ction 296A.08, subdiv	rision 2, is amende	ed to read:
40.24	Subd. 2. Rate of tax. The special	I fuel excise tax is imp	posed at the follow	wing rates:
40.25	(a) Liquefied petroleum gas or pro	opane is taxed at the r	ate of 18.75 cents	per gallon.
40.26	(b) Liquefied natural gas is taxed	at the rate of 15 cents	s per gallon.	
40.27	(c) Compressed natural gas is tax	ed at the rate of \$2.17	4 \$1.974 per thou	sand cubic
40.28	feet; or 25 cents per gasoline equivaler	nt. For purposes of th	is paragraph, "gas	soline
40.29	equivalent," as defined by the National	Conference on Weigh	hts and Measures,	, is 5.66
40.30	pounds or 126.67 cubic feet of natural	gas.		

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(d) All other special fuel is taxed at the same rate as the gasoline excise tax as specified in section 296A.07, subdivision 2. The tax is payable in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2016.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297H.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Rate.** (a) Commercial generators that generate nonmixed municipal solid waste shall pay a solid waste management tax of 60 cents per noncompacted cubic yard of periodic waste collection capacity purchased by the generator, based on the size of the container for the nonmixed municipal solid waste, the actual volume, or the weight-to-volume conversion schedule in paragraph (c). However, the tax must be calculated by the waste management service provider using the same method for calculating the waste management service fee so that both are calculated according to container capacity, actual volume, or weight.
- (b) Notwithstanding section 297H.02, a residential generator that generates nonmixed municipal solid waste shall pay a solid waste management tax in the same manner as provided in paragraph (a).
 - (c) The weight-to-volume conversion schedule for:
- (1) construction debris as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 7, is one ton equals 3.33 cubic yards, or \$2 per ton equal to 60 cents per cubic yard. The commissioner of revenue, after consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, shall determine and may publish by notice a conversion schedule for construction debris;
- (2) industrial waste as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 13a, is equal to 60 cents per cubic yard. The commissioner of revenue after consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, shall determine, and may publish by notice, a conversion schedule for various industrial wastes; and
- (3) infectious waste as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 12, and pathological waste as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 14, is 150 pounds equals one cubic yard, or 60 cents per 150 pounds.
- 41.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after 41.31 June 30, 2016.

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42.1 ARTICLE 5

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42.2 TOBACCO TAXES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270C.722, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notice of revocation; hearings.** (a) If:—(1) a person fails to comply with chapter 297A or the sales and use tax provisions of chapter 289A or the rules related to sales tax, or (2) any retailer purchases for resale from an unlicensed seller more than 20,000 eigarettes or \$500 or more worth of tobacco products, without reasonable cause, the commissioner may give the person 30 days' notice in writing, specifying the violations, and stating that based on the violations the commissioner intends to revoke the person's permit issued under section 297A.84. The notice must also advise the person of the right to contest the revocation under this subdivision. It must also explain the general procedures for a contested case hearing under chapter 14. The notice may be served personally or by mail in the manner prescribed for service of an order of assessment.

(b) If the person does not request a hearing within 30 days after the date of the notice of intent, the commissioner may serve a notice of revocation of permit upon the person, and the permit is revoked. If a hearing is timely requested, and held, the permit is revoked after the commissioner serves an order of revocation of permit under section 14.62, subdivision 1.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2016.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270C.728, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 8. Publication of revoked retail cigarette licenses. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, the commissioner may publish a list of persons who have had their retail licenses to sell cigarettes or tobacco products revoked under section 297F.186. In the case of a license holder that is a business entity, the commissioner may also publish the name of responsible persons of the license holder, as defined in section 297F.186, subdivision 1.
 - (b) At least 30 days before publishing the name of a license holder or responsible person, the commissioner shall mail a written notice to the license holder and to responsible persons of the license holder of the commissioner's intent to publish. This notice may be included as part of the notice of intent to revoke a license as required under section 297F.186, subdivision 3.

43.1	(c) The list may be published by any medium or method. The list must contain
43.2	the name and address of the license holder and the name of the responsible person and
43.3	the date the license was revoked.
43.4	(d) The commissioner shall remove the name of a license holder or responsible
43.5	person from the list five years from the date of the license revocation or upon the license
43.6	holder or responsible person receiving a license clearance under section 297F.186.
43.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2016.
43.8	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.01, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
43.9	Subd. 14. Retailer. "Retailer" means a person required to be licensed under chapter
43.10	461 <u>located in this state</u> engaged in this state in the business of selling, or offering to sell,
43.11	cigarettes or tobacco products to consumers.
43.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2016.
43.13	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
43.14	Subd. 5. License fees; cigarettes. Each application for a cigarette distributor's
43.15	license must be accompanied by a fee of \$300 \$500. Each application for a cigarette
43.16	subjobber's license must be accompanied by a fee of \$24_\$100. A distributor or subjobber
43.17	applying for a license during the second year of a two-year licensing period is required to
43.18	pay only one-half of the license fee.
43.19	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for license periods beginning after
43.20	December 31, 2016.
43.21	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.03, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
43.22	Subd. 6. License fees; tobacco products. Each application for a tobacco products
43.23	distributor's license must be accompanied by a fee of \$75 \$500. Each application for
43.24	a tobacco products subjobber's license must be accompanied by a fee of \$20_\$100. A
43.25	distributor or subjobber applying for a license during the second year of a two-year
43.26	licensing period is required to pay only one-half of the license fee.
43.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for license periods beginning after
43.28	December 31, 2016.
43.29	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Powers of commissioner.** The commissioner may revoke of suspend, or refuse to renew the license or licenses of any distributor or subjobber, or refuse to issue a license to an applicant for a distributor or subjobber license, for violation of this chapter, any other act applicable to the sale of cigarettes or tobacco products, or any rule promulgated by the commissioner, in furtherance of this chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2016.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Retailer and subjobber to preserve purchase invoices.** Every retailer and subjobber shall procure itemized invoices of all cigarettes or tobacco products purchased.

The retailer and subjobber shall preserve a legible copy of each invoice for one year from the date of the invoice or as long as the cigarette or tobacco product listed on the invoice is available for sale or in their possession, whichever period is longer. The retailer and subjobber shall preserve copies of the invoices at each retail location or at a central location provided that the invoice must be produced and made available at a retail location within one hour when requested by the commissioner or duly authorized agents and employees. Copies should be numbered and kept in chronological order.

To determine whether the business is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, at any time during usual business hours, the commissioner, or duly authorized agents and employees, may enter any place of business of a retailer or subjobber without a search warrant and inspect the premises, the records required to be kept under this chapter, and the packages of cigarettes, tobacco products, and vending devices contained on the premises.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases by subjobbers and retailers made on or after August 1, 2016.

Sec. 8. [297F.186] REVOCATION OF CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO RETAIL LICENSE.

Subdivision 1. Cigarette and tobacco retail revocation. (a) A licensing authority must not issue, transfer, or renew, and must revoke, a license if the commissioner has notified the licensing authority that the license holder or applicant has been in possession of contraband cigarettes or tobacco products as defined under section 297F.21 at the location covered by the license.

(b) Within ten days after receipt of the notification from the commissioner under paragraph (a), the licensing authority must notify the license holder by mail of the

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revocation of the license or an applicant of the denial to issue a license. The notice must 45.1 45.2 include a copy of the commissioner's notice to the licensing authority and information, in the form specified by the commissioner, on the licensee's option for receiving a license 45.3 clearance from the commissioner. The licensing authority must revoke the license within 45.4 30 days after receiving the notice from the commissioner, unless it receives a license 45.5 clearance from the commissioner as provided in subdivision 2, paragraph (b). 45.6 (c) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given. 45.7 (1) "License holder" means an individual or legal entity who has a license to sell 45.8 cigarettes or tobacco products issued under chapter 461. 45.9 (2) "License" means a license to sell cigarettes or tobacco products under chapter 461. 45.10 (3) "Licensing authority" means a town board, county board, governing body of a 45.11 45.12 home rule charter or statutory city, or state agricultural society authorized to issue licenses under chapter 461. 45.13 (4) "Applicant" means any individual, corporation, partnership, or any other legal 45.14 45.15 entity that is a holder of a license or that has filed an application to obtain a license. (5) "Responsible person" means any individual who, either singly or jointly with 45.16 others, has the control of, supervision of, or responsibility for filing tax returns or reports, 45.17 paying taxes, or collecting or withholding and remitting taxes to the commissioner for 45.18 a license holder, or who has authority to purchase cigarettes or tobacco products, or 45.19 45.20 supervises a person who has authority to purchase cigarettes or tobacco products for the license holder. 45.21 Subd. 2. New licenses after revocation. (a) An applicant who has had a 45.22 45.23 license revoked under this section, or an applicant with a responsible person who was a responsible person for another entity for which a license was revoked under this 45.24 section, may not apply for a license or seek the reinstatement of a revoked license 45.25 45.26 unless the applicant presents to the licensing authority a license clearance issued by the commissioner. A licensing authority must not issue a new license to an applicant with 45.27 such a responsible person or to an applicant who has had a license revoked under this 45.28 section or reinstate a revoked license unless the applicant presents to the authority a 45.29 license clearance issued by the commissioner. 45.30 45.31

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (f), the commissioner may issue a license clearance if the applicant and all responsible persons of the applicant:
- (1) sign an agreement that acknowledges that the applicant and the responsible person will follow all laws related to the taxation of cigarettes and tobacco products, including the requirements to:

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(i) purchase all cigarettes and tobacco products from distributors and subjobbers licensed by the commissioner; 46.2 (ii) maintain invoices of all cigarettes or tobacco products purchased as required 46.3 under section 297F.13, subdivision 4, and produce those invoices within one hour when 46.4 requested by the commissioner or duly authorized agents and employees; and 46.5 (iii) timely file and pay to the commissioner all returns and all sales taxes related to 46.6 the sale of tobacco products; and 46.7 (2) deposit with the commissioner security or a surety bond in an amount equal 46.8 to ten times the amount of tax on the contraband cigarettes or tobacco products. The 46.9 commissioner must hold the security deposit for two years. 46.10 (c) The commissioner must pay interest on any money deposited as security. The 46.11 interest is calculated from the date of deposit to the date of refund, or date of application 46.12 to any outstanding tax liability, at a rate specified in section 270C.405. The commissioner 46.13 must refund the security deposit to the applicant at the end of the two-year period 46.14 46.15 unless the applicant has any unpaid tax liabilities payable to the commissioner. The commissioner may apply the security deposit to unpaid tax liabilities of the applicant 46.16 owed to the commissioner and to the tax on contraband cigarettes or tobacco products 46.17 owned, possessed, sold, or offered for sale by the applicant after the license clearance 46.18 has been issued. 46.19 (d) The commissioner may refund the security deposit before the end of the two-year 46.20 holding period if the license holder no longer has a license to sell cigarettes or tobacco 46.21 products issued by a licensing authority in the state. 46.22 46.23 (e) If the commissioner determines that a licensing authority has issued a new license or reinstated a revoked license without the applicant submitting a license clearance, the 46.24 commissioner may notify the licensing authority to revoke the license. Revocations under 46.25 this subdivision are controlled by the provisions of subdivisions 1, paragraph (b), and 3. 46.26 The commissioner must send notice of intent to require revocation to the license holder 46.27 and to the responsible person of the license holder. 46.28 (f) If an applicant has had, or if a person has been a responsible person to, a 46.29 cumulative number of two or more licenses revoked under this subdivision in a five-year 46.30 period by licensing authorities within the state, the commissioner may refuse to issue a 46.31 license clearance until 24 months have elapsed after the last revocation and the applicant 46.32 has satisfied the conditions for reinstatement of a revoked license or issuance of a new 46.33 license imposed by this subdivision. 46.34 Subd. 3. Notice and hearing. (a) Prior to notifying a licensing authority to revoke 46.35 a license pursuant to subdivision 1, the commissioner must send a notice to the license 46.36

holder and to any known responsible person of the license holder of the commissioner's intent to require revocation of the license and of the license holder's or responsible person's right to a hearing. If the license holder or responsible person requests a hearing in writing within 30 days of the date of the notice, a contested case hearing must be held. The hearing must be held within 45 days of the date the commissioner refers the case to the Office of Administrative Hearings. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the license holder or responsible person must be served in writing specifying the time and place of the hearing and the allegations against the license holder or responsible person. The notice may be served at least 20 days before the hearing personally or by mail. A license is subject to revocation when 30 days have passed following the date of the notice in this paragraph without the license holder requesting a hearing, or, if a hearing is timely requested, upon adverse final determination of the case after the hearing under section 14.62, subdivision 1.

- (b) The commissioner may notify a licensing authority under subdivision 1 only after the requirements of paragraph (a) have been satisfied.
- (c) A hearing under this subdivision is in lieu of any other hearing or proceeding provided by law arising from any action taken under subdivision 1.
- 47.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2016, and applies to revocations based on contraband seized on or after August 1, 2016.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.19, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
 - Subd. 10. Penalty for retailers who fail to comply. (a) A retailer who fails to produce an itemized invoice from a licensed seller within one hour of being requested by the commissioner to do so as required under section 297F.13, subdivision 4, or who offers for sale or holds in inventory cigarettes or tobacco products without a license required under chapter 461 is subject to a penalty of \$1,000 for the first violation, \$3,000 for the second violation, and \$5,000 for the third and each subsequent violation occurring during any 36-month period.
 - (b) A retailer who offers for sale or holds in inventory untaxed cigarettes or tobacco products is subject to a penalty equal to the greater of \$2,000, or 150 percent of the tax due on the cigarettes or tobacco products.
- 47.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for violations occurring on or after 47.32 August 1, 2016.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.20, is amended by adding a subdivision 48.1 to read: 48.2 Subd. 2a. **Penalties for willful failure to file or pay.** (a) A person or consumer 48.3 48.4 required to file a return, report, or other document with the commissioner who willfully attempts in any manner to evade or defeat a tax under this chapter by failing to do so 48.5 when required is guilty of a felony. 48.6 (b) A person or consumer required to pay or to collect and remit a tax under this 48.7 chapter, who willfully attempts to evade or defeat a tax by failing to do so when required, 48.8 is guilty of a felony. 48.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for offenses committed on or after 48.10 August 1, 2016. 48.11 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.20, is amended by adding a subdivision 48.12 to read: 48.13 Subd. 13. Aggregation and consolidation of venue. In any prosecution under this 48.14 section, the number of unstamped cigarettes or the value of the untaxed tobacco products 48.15 48.16 possessed, received, transported, sold, offered to be sold, or purchased in violation of this section within any six-month period may be aggregated and the defendant charged 48.17 accordingly in applying the provisions of this section. When two or more offenses are 48.18 committed by the same individual in two or more counties, the accused may be prosecuted 48.19 in any county in which one of the offenses was committed. 48.20 48.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for offenses committed on or after August 1, 2016. 48.22 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.21, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 48.23 Subdivision 1. Contraband defined. The following are declared to be contraband 48.24 and therefore subject to civil and criminal penalties under this chapter: 48.25 (a) Cigarette packages which do not have stamps affixed to them as provided in this 48.26 chapter, including but not limited to (i) packages with illegible stamps and packages with 48.27 stamps that are not complete or whole even if the stamps are legible, and (ii) all devices 48.28 for the vending of cigarettes in which packages as defined in item (i) are found, including 48.29 all contents contained within the devices. 48.30 (b) A device for the vending of cigarettes and all packages of cigarettes, where the 48.31

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device does not afford at least partial visibility of contents. Where any package exposed

to view does not carry the stamp required by this chapter, it shall be presumed that all packages contained in the device are unstamped and contraband.

- (c) A device for the vending of cigarettes to which the commissioner or authorized agents have been denied access for the inspection of contents. In lieu of seizure, the commissioner or an agent may seal the device to prevent its use until inspection of contents is permitted.
- (d) A device for the vending of cigarettes which does not carry the name and address of the owner, plainly marked and visible from the front of the machine.
- (e) A device including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, snowmobiles, airplanes, and boats used with the knowledge of the owner or of a person operating with the consent of the owner for the storage or transportation of more than 5,000 cigarettes which are contraband under this subdivision. When cigarettes are being transported in the course of interstate commerce, or are in movement from either a public warehouse to a distributor upon orders from a manufacturer or distributor, or from one distributor to another, the cigarettes are not contraband, notwithstanding the provisions of clause (a).
- (f) A device including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, trailers, snowmobiles, airplanes, and boats used with the knowledge of the owner, or of a person operating with the consent of the owner, for the storage or transportation of untaxed tobacco products intended for sale in Minnesota other than those in the possession of a licensed distributor on or before the due date for payment of the tax under section 297F.09, subdivision 2.
 - (g) Cigarette packages or tobacco products obtained from an unlicensed seller.
- (h) Cigarette packages offered for sale or held as inventory in violation of section 297F.20, subdivision 7.
 - (i) Tobacco products on which the tax has not been paid by a licensed distributor.
- (j) Any cigarette packages or tobacco products offered for sale or held as inventory for which there is not an invoice from a licensed seller the retailer or subjobber does not produce an itemized invoice from a licensed seller within one hour after being requested by the commissioner to do so as required under section 297F.13, subdivision 4.
- (k) Cigarette packages which have been imported into the United States in violation of United States Code, title 26, section 5754. All cigarettes held in violation of that section shall be presumed to have entered the United States after December 31, 1999, in the absence of proof to the contrary.
- (l) Cigarettes subject to forfeiture under section 299F.854, subdivision 5, and cigarette packaging and markings, including the cigarettes contained therein, which do not meet the requirements under section 299F.853, paragraph (a).

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(m) All cigarettes and tobacco products, including those for which the tax has been paid, offered for sale, or held as inventory by a retailer operating without a license required under chapter 461.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2016.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 461.12, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Notice to commissioner.** The licensing authority under this section shall, within 30 days of the issuance or renewal of a license, inform provide the commissioner of revenue of, on a form prescribed by the commissioner and completed by the applicant, the licensee's name, address, trade name, Minnesota business identification number, the name of the individual or individuals who will be responsible for purchasing cigarettes or tobacco products for the licensee, and the effective and expiration dates of the license. The commissioner of revenue must also be informed of a license renewal, transfer, cancellation, suspension, or revocation during the license period.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for licenses issued, renewed, transferred, canceled, suspended, or revoked after December 31, 2016.

Sec. 14. APPROPRIATION.

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\$1,036,000 in fiscal year 2017, \$1,036,000 in fiscal year 2018, and \$1,036,000 in fiscal year 2019 are appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to carry out the provisions of this article. This is an ongoing appropriation and shall be added to the base.

Sec. 15. REPEALER.

Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297F.185, is repealed.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2016.

50.24 **ARTICLE 6**

CORPORATE TAX REFORM

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 16D.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Powers.** (a) In addition to the collection remedies available to private collection agencies in this state, the commissioner, with legal assistance from the attorney general, may utilize any statutory authority granted to a referring agency for purposes of

50.30 collecting debt owed to that referring agency. The commissioner may also use the tax

collection remedies in sections 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause (8) (9), 270C.31, 270C.32, 270C.52, subdivisions 2 and 3, 270C.63, 270C.65, and 270C.67 to 270C.72. A debtor may take advantage of any administrative or appeal rights contained in the listed sections. For administrative and appeal rights for nontax debts, references to administrative appeals or to the taxpayer rights advocate shall be construed to be references to the case reviewer, references to Tax Court shall be construed to mean district court, and offers in compromise shall be submitted to the referring agency. A debtor who qualifies for cancellation of collection costs under section 16D.11, subdivision 3, clause (1), can apply to the commissioner for reduction or release of a continuous wage levy, if the debtor establishes that the debtor needs all or a portion of the wages being levied upon to pay for essential living expenses, such as food, clothing, shelter, medical care, or expenses necessary for maintaining employment. The commissioner's determination not to reduce or release a continuous wage levy is appealable to district court. The word "tax" or "taxes" when used in the tax collection statutes listed in this subdivision also means debts referred under this chapter.

(b) Before using the tax collection remedies listed in this subdivision, notice and demand for payment of the amount due must be given to the person liable for the payment or collection of the debt at least 30 days prior to the use of the remedies. The notice must be sent to the person's last known address and must include a brief statement that sets forth in simple and nontechnical terms the amount and source of the debt, the nature of the available collection remedies, and remedies available to the debtor.

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

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270C.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Powers and duties.** The commissioner shall have and exercise the following powers and duties:
 - (1) administer and enforce the assessment and collection of taxes;
- (2) make determinations, corrections, and assessments with respect to taxes, including interest, additions to taxes, and assessable penalties;
 - (3) disallow the tax effects of a transaction that does not have economic substance;
- (3) (4) use statistical or other sampling techniques consistent with generally accepted auditing standards in examining returns or records and making assessments;
 - (4) (5) investigate the tax laws of other states and countries, and formulate and submit to the legislature such legislation as the commissioner may deem expedient to prevent evasions of state revenue laws and to secure just and equal taxation and improvement in the system of state revenue laws;

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52.1	(5) (6) consult and confer with the governor upon the subject of taxation, the
52.2	administration of the laws in regard thereto, and the progress of the work of the
52.3	department, and furnish the governor, from time to time, such assistance and information
52.4	as the governor may require relating to tax matters;
52.5	(6) (7) execute and administer any agreement with the secretary of the treasury or the
52.6	Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives in the Department of Justice of the
52.7	United States or a representative of another state regarding the exchange of information
52.8	and administration of the state revenue laws;
52.9	(7) (8) require town, city, county, and other public officers to report information
52.10	as to the collection of taxes received from licenses and other sources, and such other
52.11	information as may be needful in the work of the commissioner, in such form as the
52.12	commissioner may prescribe;
52.13	(8) (9) authorize the use of unmarked motor vehicles to conduct seizures or criminal
52.14	investigations pursuant to the commissioner's authority;
52.15	(9) (10) authorize the participation in audits performed by the Multistate Tax
52.16	Commission. For the purposes of chapter 270B, the Multistate Tax Commission will be
52.17	considered to be a state for the purposes of auditing corporate sales, excise, and income
52.18	tax returns;
52.19	(10) (11) maintain toll-free telephone access for taxpayer assistance for calls from
52.20	locations within the state; and
52.21	(11) (12) exercise other powers and authority and perform other duties required of or
52.22	imposed upon the commissioner by law.
52.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
52.24	December 31, 2015.
32.24	<u>Beecinser 31, 2013.</u>
52.25	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270C.33, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
52.26	Subd. 6. Assessment presumed valid. (a) A return or assessment of tax made
52.27	by the commissioner is prima facie correct and valid. The taxpayer has the burden of
52.28	establishing its incorrectness or invalidity in any related action or proceeding.
52.29	(b) To overcome the presumption that an order of the commissioner that disallows
52.30	the tax effects of a transaction because the commissioner determined the transaction does
52.31	not have economic substance pursuant to section 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause (3),
52.32	is prima facie correct and valid, the taxpayer must prove the transaction has economic
52.33	substance with clear and convincing evidence.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 53.1 December 31, 2015. 53.2 Sec. 4. [270C.331] ECONOMIC SUBSTANCE. 53.3 Subdivision 1. Economic substance. (a) For the purposes of disallowing the 53.4 tax effects of a transaction that does not have substance pursuant to section 270C.03, 53.5 subdivision 1, clause (3), a transaction shall be treated as having economic substance 53.6 53.7 only if: (1) the transaction changes in a meaningful way, apart from tax effects, the taxpayer's 53.8 economic position; and 53.9 (2) the taxpayer has a substantial purpose, apart from tax effects, for entering into 53.10 the transaction. 53.11 (b) In determining whether the requirements of paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), 53.12 are met, the potential for profit of a transaction shall be taken into account only if the 53.13 53.14 present value of the reasonable expected pretax profit from the transaction is substantial in relation to the present value of the expected net tax benefits that would be allowed if 53.15 the transaction were respected. Fees and other transaction expenses shall be taken into 53.16 account as expenses in determining pretax profit. 53.17 (c) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (2), achieving a financial accounting 53.18 53.19 benefit shall not be taken into account as a purpose for entering into a transaction if the origin of such financial accounting benefit is a reduction of federal, state, or local tax. 53.20 Subd. 2. Apart from tax effects. For purposes of this section, "apart from tax 53.21 53.22 effects" means without regard to the state and local tax effects arising from the application of the laws of any state or local unit of government to the form of the transaction, the 53.23 federal tax effects, or both. 53.24 53.25 Subd. 3. **Transaction.** For purposes of this section and section 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause (3), "transaction" includes a series of transactions. 53.26 Subd. 4. Personal transactions of individuals. In the case of an individual, 53.27 subdivision 1 shall only apply to transactions entered into in connection with the trade or 53.28 business activity engaged in for the production of income. 53.29

53.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.60, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

54.1	Subd. 27a. Noneconomic substance transaction understatement penalty. (a) If a
54.2	transaction is disallowed pursuant to section 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause (3), a penalty
54.3	equal to 20 percent of the amount of the disclosed noneconomic substance transaction
54.4	understatement must be added to the tax. This subdivision applies to any income or item
54.5	of income that is attributable to any transaction disallowed pursuant to section 270C.03,
54.6	subdivision 1, clause (3).
54.7	(b) If a transaction is disallowed pursuant to section 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause
54.8	(3), a penalty equal to 40 percent of the amount of the undisclosed noneconomic substance
54.9	transaction understatement must be added to the tax. This subdivision applies to any
54.10	income or item of income that is attributable to any transaction disallowed pursuant to
54.11	section 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause (3).
54.12	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "disclosed noneconomic substance
54.13	transaction" means a transaction that fails to meet the criteria for having economic
54.14	substance as described in section 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause (3), with respect to which
54.15	the relevant facts affecting tax treatment are adequately disclosed in the return or in a
54.16	statement attached to the return.
54.17	(d) For purposes of this subdivision, the term "undisclosed noneconomic substance
54.18	transaction" means a transaction that fails to meet the criteria for having economic
54.19	substance as described in section 270C.03, subdivision 1, clause (3), with respect to which
54.20	the relevant facts affecting tax treatment are not adequately disclosed in the return or in a
54.21	statement attached to the return.
54.22	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, if amendments or supplements to a return of
54.23	tax are filed after the date the taxpayer is first contacted by the commissioner regarding
54.24	examination of the return, the amendments or supplements may not be taken into account
54.25	to reduce the noneconomic substance transaction understatement.
54.26	(f) For purposes of this subdivision, "understatement" means the product of:
54.27	(1) the amount of increase, if any, in taxable income that results from a difference
54.28	between the proper tax treatment of an item to which section 270C.03, subdivision 1,
54.29	clause (3), applies and the taxpayer's treatment of that item as shown on the taxpayer's
54.30	tax return. For the purposes of this paragraph, any reduction of the excess of deductions
54.31	allowed for the taxable year over gross income for that year, and any reduction in the
54.32	amount of capital losses that would, without regard to section 1211 of the Internal Revenue
54.33	Code, be allowed for that year, must be treated as an increase in taxable income; and
54.34	(2) the highest rate of tax imposed on the taxpayer under section 290.06, determined
54.35	without regard to the understatement.

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(g) If the noneconomic substance transaction understatement penalty is imposed 55.1 55.2 under this subdivision, the penalties imposed under subdivision 27 do not apply. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 55.3 55.4 December 31, 2015. Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 4a, is amended to read: 55.5 Subd. 4a. Financial institution. (a) "Financial institution" means: 55.6 (1) a holding company any corporation or other business entity registered (i) under 55.7 state law as a bank holding company; (ii) under the federal Bank Holding Company Act 55.8 of 1956, as amended; or (iii) as a savings and loan holding company under the federal 55.9 National Housing Act, as amended; 55.10 55.11 (2) any regulated financial corporation; or a national bank organized and existing as a national bank association pursuant to the provisions of United States Code, title 55.12 12, chapter 2; 55.13 (3) any other corporation organized under the laws of the United States or organized 55.14 under the laws of this state or any other state or country that is carrying on the business of 55.15 a financial institution. a savings association or federal savings bank as defined in United 55.16 States Code, title 12, section 1813(b)(1); 55.17 (4) any bank or thrift institution incorporated or organized under the laws of any state; 55.18 (5) any corporation organized under United States Code, title 12, sections 611 to 631; 55.19 (6) any agency or branch of a foreign depository as defined under United States 55.20 Code, title 12, section 3101; 55.21 (7) any corporation or other business entity that is more than 50 percent owned, 55.22 directly or indirectly, by any person or business entity described in clauses (1) to (6), other 55.23 55.24 than an insurance company taxable under chapter 297I; (8) a corporation or other business entity that derives more than 50 percent of its 55.25 total gross income for financial accounting purposes from finance leases. For the purposes 55.26 of this clause, "gross income" is the average from the current tax year and immediately 55.27 preceding two years and excludes gross income from incidental or occasional transactions. 55.28 For purposes of this clause, "finance lease" means any lease transaction that is the 55.29 functional equivalent of an extension of credit, and that transfers substantially all of the 55.30 benefits and risks incident to the ownership of property, including any direct financing 55.31 lease or leverage lease that meets the criteria of Financial Accounting Standards Board 55.32 Statement No. 13, accounting for leases, or any other lease that is accounted for as 55.33 financing by a lessor under generally accepted accounting principles; or 55.34

(9) any other person or business entity, other than an insurance company taxable under chapter 297I, that derives more than 50 percent of its gross income from activities that an entity described in clauses (2) to (6) or (8), is authorized to transact. For the purposes of this clause, gross income does not include income from nonrecurring, extraordinary items.

- (b) "Holding company" means any corporation registered under the Federal Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, or registered as a savings and loan holding company under the Federal National Housing Act, as amended, or a federal savings bank holding company. The commissioner is authorized to exclude any person from the application of paragraph (a), clause (9), if the person proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person's income-producing activity is not in substantial competition with any person described in paragraph (a), clauses (2) to (6) or (8).
- (e) "Regulated financial corporation" means an institution, the deposits or accounts of which are insured under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act or by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, any institution which is a member of a Federal Home Loan Bank, any other bank or thrift institution incorporated or organized under the laws of any state or any foreign country which is engaged in the business of receiving deposits, any corporation organized under the provisions of United States Code, title 12, sections 611 to 631 (Edge Act Corporations), and any agency of a foreign depository as defined in United States Code, title 12, section 3101.
 - (d) "Business of a financial institution" means:
- (1) the business that any corporation organized under the authority of the United States or organized under the laws of this state or any other state or country does or has authority to do which is substantially similar to the business which a corporation may be created to do under chapters 46 to 55 or any business which a corporation is authorized to do by those laws; or
- (2) the business that any corporation organized under the authority of the United States or organized under the laws of this state or any other state or country does or has authority to do if the corporation derives more than 50 percent of its gross income from lending activities (including discounting obligations) in substantial competition with the businesses described in clause (1). For purposes of this clause, the computation of the gross income of a corporation does not include income from nonrecurring, extraordinary items.
- 56.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

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57.1	Subd. 19i. Accelerated recognition of certain installment sale gains. (a) For the
57.2	purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply:
57.3	(1) "realized" means realized as defined by section 1001(b) of the Internal Revenue
57.4	Code; and
57.5	(2) "installment sale" means any installment sale under section 453 of the Internal
57.6	Revenue Code, and any other sale that is reported utilizing a method of accounting
57.7	authorized under subchapter E of the Internal Revenue Code, that allows taxpayers to
57.8	delay reporting or recognition of a realized gain until a future year.
57.9	(b) In the case of a nonresident individual or a person who becomes a nonresident
57.10	individual during the tax year, net income includes the full amount realized upon a
57.11	sale of the assets of, or the sale of any interest in, an S corporation or partnership that
57.12	operated in Minnesota during the taxable year of sale, including any income or gain to be
57.13	recognized in future years pursuant to an installment sale method of reporting under the
57.14	Internal Revenue Code.
57.15	(c) An individual who becomes a nonresident of Minnesota in any year after an
57.16	installment sale is required to recognize the full amount of any income or gain not
57.17	recognized in a prior year on the individual's final Minnesota resident tax return.
57.18	(d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), taxpayers may elect to defer the
57.19	recognition of installment sale gains by making an election under this paragraph. The
57.20	election must be filed on a form prescribed by the commissioner and must be filed by
57.21	the due date of the individual tax return, including any extension. Electing taxpayers
57.22	are required to:
57.23	(1) file Minnesota tax returns in all subsequent years when gains from the installment
57.24	sale are recognized and reported to the Internal Revenue Service;
57.25	(2) allocate gains to the state of Minnesota as though the gains were incurred in the
57.26	year of sale under section 290.17 or 290.191; and
57.27	(3) include all relevant federal tax documents reporting the installment sale with
57.28	subsequent Minnesota tax returns.
57.29	(e) Income or gain recognized for Minnesota purposes under paragraphs (b) and (c)
57.30	and subjected to tax, is excluded from net income in future years.
57.31	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
57.32	December 31, 2015.
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57.33	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.068, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
57.34	Subd. 2. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the

meanings given.

(a) "Qualified research expenses" means (i) qualified research expenses and basic research payments as defined in section 41(b) and (e) of the Internal Revenue Code, except it does not include expenses incurred for qualified research or basic research conducted outside the state of Minnesota pursuant to section 41(d) and (e) of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) contributions to a nonprofit corporation established and operated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 317A for the purpose of promoting the establishment and expansion of business in this state, provided the contributions are invested by the nonprofit corporation for the purpose of providing funds for small, technologically innovative enterprises in Minnesota during the early stages of their development.

- (b) "Qualified research" means qualified research as defined in section 41(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that the term does not include qualified research conducted outside the state of Minnesota.
- (c) "Base amount" means base amount as defined in section 41(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that the average annual gross receipts must be calculated using Minnesota sales or receipts under section 290.191 and the definitions contained in clauses (a) and (b) shall apply. If there are inadequate records or the records are unavailable to compute or verify the base percentage, a fixed base percentage of 16 percent must be used.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

Subd. 4. **Unitary business principle.** (a) If a trade or business conducted wholly within this state or partly within and partly without this state is part of a unitary business, the entire income of the unitary business is subject to apportionment pursuant to section 290.191. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (c), none of the income of a unitary business is considered to be derived from any particular source and none may be allocated to a particular place except as provided by the applicable apportionment formula. The

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

provisions of this subdivision do not apply to business income subject to subdivision 5,

income of an insurance company, or income of an investment company determined under

58.29 section 290.36.

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- (b) The term "unitary business" means business activities or operations which result in a flow of value between them. The term may be applied within a single legal entity or between multiple entities and without regard to whether each entity is a sole proprietorship, a corporation, a partnership or a trust.
- (c) Unity is presumed whenever there is unity of ownership, operation, and use, evidenced by centralized management or executive force, centralized purchasing,

advertising, accounting, or other controlled interaction, but the absence of these centralized activities will not necessarily evidence a nonunitary business. Unity is also presumed when business activities or operations are of mutual benefit, dependent upon or contributory to one another, either individually or as a group.

- (d) Where a business operation conducted in Minnesota is owned by a business entity that carries on business activity outside the state different in kind from that conducted within this state, and the other business is conducted entirely outside the state, it is presumed that the two business operations are unitary in nature, interrelated, connected, and interdependent unless it can be shown to the contrary.
- (e) Unity of ownership does not exist when two or more corporations are involved unless more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each corporation is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or by common owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations of the group. For this purpose, the term "voting stock" shall include membership interests of mutual insurance holding companies formed under section 66A.40.
- (f) The net income and apportionment factors under section 290.191 or 290.20 of foreign corporations and other foreign entities which are part of a unitary business shall not be included in the net income or the apportionment factors of the unitary business; except that the income and apportionment factors of a foreign entity, other than an entity treated as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, that are included in the federal taxable income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through the date named in section 290.01, subdivision 19, of a domestic corporation, domestic entity, or individual must be included in determining net income and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20. A foreign corporation or other foreign entity which is not included on a combined report and which is required to file a return under this chapter shall file on a separate return basis.
- (g) For purposes of determining the net income of a unitary business and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20, there must be included only the income and apportionment factors of domestic corporations or other domestic entities that are determined to be part of the unitary business pursuant to this subdivision, notwithstanding that foreign corporations or other foreign entities might be included in the unitary business; except that the income and apportionment factors of a foreign entity, other than an entity treated as a C corporation for federal income tax purposes, that is included in the federal taxable income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through the date named in section 290.01, subdivision 19, of a domestic corporation, domestic entity, or individual must be included

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in determining net income and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20.

- (h) Each corporation or other entity, except a sole proprietorship, that is part of a unitary business must file combined reports as the commissioner determines. On the reports, all intercompany transactions between entities included pursuant to paragraph (g) must be eliminated and the entire net income of the unitary business determined in accordance with this subdivision is apportioned among the entities by using each entity's Minnesota factors for apportionment purposes in the numerators of the apportionment formula and the total factors for apportionment purposes of all entities included pursuant to paragraph (g) in the denominators of the apportionment formula. Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (f), all sales of the unitary business made within this state pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20 must be included on the combined report of a corporation or other entity that is a member of the unitary business and is subject to the jurisdiction of this state to impose tax under this chapter.
- (i) If a corporation has been divested from a unitary business and is included in a combined report for a fractional part of the common accounting period of the combined report:
- (1) its income includable in the combined report is its income incurred for that part of the year determined by proration or separate accounting; and
- (2) its sales, property, and payroll included in the apportionment formula must be prorated or accounted for separately.
 - (j) For purposes of this subdivision, "insurance company" means any company that is:
- (1) licensed to engage in the business of insurance in Minnesota pursuant to chapter 60A; or
- (2) domiciled and licensed to engage in the business of insurance in another state or country that imposes retaliatory taxes, and that does not grant, on a reciprocal basis, exemption from such retaliatory taxes to insurance companies or their agents domiciled in Minnesota.
- (k) For the purposes of this subdivision, "retaliatory taxes" means taxes imposed on insurance companies organized in another state or country that result from the fact that an insurance company organized in the taxing jurisdiction and doing business in the other jurisdiction is subject to taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees in an amount exceeding that imposed by the taxing jurisdiction upon an insurance company organized in the other state or country and doing business to the same extent in the taxing jurisdiction.
- 60.35 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

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Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.191, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

- Subd. 5. **Determination of sales factor.** For purposes of this section, the following rules apply in determining the sales factor.
- (a) The sales factor includes all sales, gross earnings, or receipts received in the ordinary course of the business, except that the following types of income are not included in the sales factor:
- 61.7 (1) interest;

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- 61.8 (2) dividends;
 - (3) sales of capital assets as defined in section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 61.10 (4) sales of property used in the trade or business, except sales of leased property of 61.11 a type which is regularly sold as well as leased; and
 - (5) sales of debt instruments as defined in section 1275(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code or sales of stock-; and
 - (6) sales of derivatives including but not limited to swaps, options, futures, and forwards.
 - (b) Sales of tangible personal property are made within this state if the property is received by a purchaser at a point within this state, regardless of the f.o.b. point, other conditions of the sale, or the ultimate destination of the property.
 - (c) Tangible personal property delivered to a common or contract carrier or foreign vessel for delivery to a purchaser in another state or nation is a sale in that state or nation, regardless of f.o.b. point or other conditions of the sale.
 - (d) Notwithstanding paragraphs (b) and (c), when intoxicating liquor, wine, fermented malt beverages, cigarettes, or tobacco products are sold to a purchaser who is licensed by a state or political subdivision to resell this property only within the state of ultimate destination, the sale is made in that state.
 - (e) Sales made by or through a corporation that is qualified as a domestic international sales corporation under section 992 of the Internal Revenue Code are not considered to have been made within this state.
 - (f) Sales, rents, royalties, and other income in connection with real property is attributed to the state in which the property is located.
 - (g) Receipts from the lease or rental of tangible personal property, including finance leases and true leases, must be attributed to this state if the property is located in this state and to other states if the property is not located in this state. Receipts from the lease or rental of moving property including, but not limited to, motor vehicles, rolling stock, aircraft, vessels, or mobile equipment are included in the numerator of the receipts

factor to the extent that the property is used in this state. The extent of the use of moving property is determined as follows:

- (1) A motor vehicle is used wholly in the state in which it is registered.
- (2) The extent that rolling stock is used in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the rolling stock by a fraction, the numerator of which is the miles traveled within this state by the leased or rented rolling stock and the denominator of which is the total miles traveled by the leased or rented rolling stock.
- (3) The extent that an aircraft is used in this state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the aircraft by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of landings of the aircraft in this state and the denominator of which is the total number of landings of the aircraft.
- (4) The extent that a vessel, mobile equipment, or other mobile property is used in the state is determined by multiplying the receipts from the lease or rental of the property by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of days during the taxable year the property was in this state and the denominator of which is the total days in the taxable year.
- (h) Royalties and other income received for the use of or for the privilege of using intangible property, including patents, know-how, formulas, designs, processes, patterns, copyrights, trade names, service names, franchises, licenses, contracts, customer lists, or similar items, must be attributed to the state in which the property is used by the purchaser. If the property is used in more than one state, the royalties or other income must be apportioned to this state pro rata according to the portion of use in this state. If the portion of use in this state cannot be determined, the royalties or other income must be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator. Intangible property is used in this state if the purchaser uses the intangible property or the rights therein in the regular course of its business operations in this state, regardless of the location of the purchaser's customers.
- (i) Sales of intangible property are made within the state in which the property is used by the purchaser. If the property is used in more than one state, the sales must be apportioned to this state pro rata according to the portion of use in this state. If the portion of use in this state cannot be determined, the sale must be excluded from both the numerator and the denominator of the sales factor. Intangible property is used in this state if the purchaser used the intangible property in the regular course of its business operations in this state.
- (j) Receipts from the performance of services must be attributed to the state where the services are received. For the purposes of this section, receipts from the performance of services provided to a corporation, partnership, or trust may only be attributed to a state where it has a fixed place of doing business. If the state where the services are received is

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not readily determinable or is a state where the corporation, partnership, or trust receiving the service does not have a fixed place of doing business, the services shall be deemed to be received at the location of the office of the customer from which the services were ordered in the regular course of the customer's trade or business. If the ordering office cannot be determined, the services shall be deemed to be received at the office of the customer to which the services are billed.

(k) For the purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, paragraph (l), receipts from management, distribution, or administrative services performed by a corporation or trust for a fund of a corporation or trust regulated under United States Code, title 15, sections 80a-1 through 80a-64, must be attributed to the state where the shareholder of the fund resides. Under this paragraph, receipts for services attributed to shareholders are determined on the basis of the ratio of: (1) the average of the outstanding shares in the fund owned by shareholders residing within Minnesota at the beginning and end of each year; and (2) the average of the total number of outstanding shares in the fund at the beginning and end of each year. Residence of the shareholder, in the case of an individual, is determined by the mailing address furnished by the shareholder to the fund. Residence of the shareholder, when the shares are held by an insurance company as a depositor for the insurance company policyholders, is the mailing address of the policyholders. In the case of an insurance company holding the shares as a depositor for the insurance company policyholders, if the mailing address of the policyholders cannot be determined by the taxpayer, the receipts must be excluded from both the numerator and denominator. Residence of other shareholders is the mailing address of the shareholder.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Dividends received from another corporation.** (a)(1) Eighty percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation, in which the recipient owns 20 percent or more of the stock, by vote and value, not including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer or would not be included in the inventory of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains therefrom; and

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(2)(i) the remaining 20 percent of dividends if the dividends received are the stock in an affiliated company transferred in an overall plan of reorganization and the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Department Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989;

- (ii) the remaining 20 percent of dividends if the dividends are received from a corporation which is subject to tax under section 290.36 and which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Department Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989, or is deducted under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code; or
- (iii) the remaining 20 percent of the dividends if the dividends are received from a property and casualty insurer as defined under section 60A.60, subdivision 8, which is a member of an affiliated group of corporations as defined by the Internal Revenue Code and either: (A) the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989; or (B) the dividend is deducted under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (b) Seventy percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation in which the recipient owns less than 20 percent of the stock, by vote or value, not including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of income and gain therefrom.
- (c) The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall be allowed only with respect to dividends that are included in a corporation's Minnesota taxable net income for the taxable year.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision does not apply to a dividend from a corporation which, for the taxable year of the corporation in which the distribution is made or for the next preceding taxable year of the corporation, is a corporation exempt from tax under section 501 of the Internal Revenue Code.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision does not apply to a dividend received from a real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision applies to the amount of regulated investment company dividends only to the extent determined under section 854(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall not be allowed with respect to any dividend for which a deduction is not allowed under the provisions of section 246(c) or 246A of the Internal Revenue Code.

- (d) If dividends received by a corporation that does not have nexus with Minnesota under the provisions of Public Law 86-272 are included as income on the return of an affiliated corporation permitted or required to file a combined report under section 290.17, subdivision 4, or 290.34, subdivision 2, then for purposes of this subdivision the determination as to whether the trade or business of the corporation consists principally of the holding of stocks and the collection of income and gains therefrom shall be made with reference to the trade or business of the affiliated corporation having a nexus with Minnesota.
- (e) The deduction provided by this subdivision does not apply if the dividends are paid by a FSC as defined in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (f) If one or more of the members of the unitary group whose income is included on the combined report received a dividend, the deduction under this subdivision for each member of the unitary business required to file a return under this chapter is the product of: (1) 100 percent of the dividends received by members of the group; (2) the percentage allowed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b); and (3) the percentage of the taxpayer's business income apportionable to this state for the taxable year under section 290.191 or 290.20.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2015.

65.25 ARTICLE 7

65.26 MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290A.03, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Property taxes payable.** "Property taxes payable" means the property tax exclusive of special assessments, penalties, and interest payable on a claimant's homestead after deductions made under sections 273.135, 273.1384, 273.1391, 273.42, subdivision 2, and any other state paid property tax credits in any calendar year, and after any refund claimed and allowable under section 290A.04, subdivision 2h, that is first payable in the year that the property tax is payable. In the case of a claimant who makes ground

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lease payments, "property taxes payable" includes the amount of the payments directly attributable to the property taxes assessed against the parcel on which the house is located. No apportionment or reduction of the "property taxes payable" shall be required for the use of a portion of the claimant's homestead for a business purpose if the claimant does not deduct any business depreciation expenses for the use of a portion of the homestead, or does not deduct expenses under section 280A of the Internal Revenue Code for a business operated in the home, in the determination of federal adjusted gross income. For homesteads which are manufactured homes as defined in section 273.125, subdivision 8, and for homesteads which are park trailers taxed as manufactured homes under section 168.012, subdivision 9, "property taxes payable" shall also include 17 percent of the gross rent paid in the preceding year for the site on which the homestead is located. When a homestead is owned by two or more persons as joint tenants or tenants in common, such tenants shall determine between them which tenant may claim the property taxes payable on the homestead. If they are unable to agree, the matter shall be referred to the commissioner of revenue whose decision shall be final. Property taxes are considered payable in the year prescribed by law for payment of the taxes.

In the case of a claim relating to "property taxes payable," the claimant must have owned and occupied the homestead on January 2 of the year in which the tax is payable and (i) the property must have been classified as homestead property pursuant to section 273.124, on or before December 15 of the assessment year to which the "property taxes payable" relate; or (ii) the claimant must provide documentation from the local assessor that application for homestead classification has been made on or before December 15 of the year in which the "property taxes payable" were payable and that the assessor has approved the application.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for refunds based on rent paid after December 31, 2014, and property taxes payable after December 31, 2015.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290B.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Program qualifications.** The qualifications for the senior citizens' property tax deferral program are as follows:
- (1) the property must be owned and occupied as a homestead by a person 65 years of age or older. In the case of a married couple, at least one of the spouses must be at least 65 years old at the time the first property tax deferral is granted, regardless of whether the property is titled in the name of one spouse or both spouses, or titled in another way that permits the property to have homestead status, and the other spouse must be at least 62 years of age;

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- (2) the total household income of the qualifying homeowners, as defined in section 290A.03, subdivision 5, for the calendar year preceding the year of the initial application may not exceed \$60,000;
- (3) the homestead must have been owned and occupied as the homestead of at least one of the qualifying homeowners for at least 15 five years prior to the year the initial application is filed;
- (4) there are no state or federal tax liens or judgment liens on the homesteaded property;
- (5) there are no mortgages or other liens on the property that secure future advances, except for those subject to credit limits that result in compliance with clause (6); and
- (6) the total unpaid balances of debts secured by mortgages and other liens on the property, including unpaid and delinquent special assessments and interest and any delinquent property taxes, penalties, and interest, but not including property taxes payable during the year, does not exceed 75 percent of the assessor's estimated market value for the year.
- 67.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for application for deferral of taxes payable in 2017 and thereafter.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290B.04, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

 Subdivision 1. **Initial application.** (a) A taxpayer meeting the program

qualifications under section 290B.03 may apply to the commissioner of revenue for the deferral of taxes. Applications are due on or before July 1 November 1 for deferral of any of the following year's property taxes. A taxpayer may apply in the year in which the taxpayer becomes 65 years old, provided that no deferral of property taxes will be made until the calendar year after the taxpayer becomes 65 years old. The application, which shall be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue, shall include the following items and any other information which the commissioner deems necessary:

- (1) the name, address, and Social Security number of the owner or owners;
- (2) a copy of the property tax statement for the current payable year for the homesteaded property;
 - (3) the initial year of ownership and occupancy as a homestead;
 - (4) the owner's household income for the previous calendar year; and
 - (5) information on any mortgage loans or other amounts secured by mortgages or other liens against the property, for which purpose the commissioner may require the applicant to provide a copy of the mortgage note, the mortgage, or a statement of the balance owing on the mortgage loan provided by the mortgage holder. The commissioner

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may require the appropriate documents in connection with obtaining and confirming information on unpaid amounts secured by other liens.

The application must state that program participation is voluntary. The application must also state that the deferred amount depends directly on the applicant's household income, and that program participation includes authorization for the annual deferred amount, the cumulative deferral and interest that appear on each year's notice prepared by the county under subdivision 6, is public data.

The application must state that program participants may claim the property tax refund based on the full amount of property taxes eligible for the refund, including any deferred amounts. The application must also state that property tax refunds will be used to offset any deferral and interest under this program, and that any other amounts subject to revenue recapture under section 270A.03, subdivision 7, will also be used to offset any deferral and interest under this program.

- (b) As part of the initial application process, the commissioner may require the applicant to obtain at the applicant's own cost and submit:
- (1) if the property is registered property under chapter 508 or 508A, a copy of the original certificate of title in the possession of the county registrar of titles (sometimes referred to as "condition of register"); or
- (2) if the property is abstract property, a report prepared by a licensed abstracter showing the last deed and any unsatisfied mortgages, liens, judgments, and state and federal tax lien notices which were recorded on or after the date of that last deed with respect to the property or to the applicant.

The certificate or report under clauses (1) and (2) need not include references to any documents filed or recorded more than 40 years prior to the date of the certification or report. The certification or report must be as of a date not more than 30 days prior to submission of the application.

The commissioner may also require the county recorder or county registrar of the county where the property is located to provide copies of recorded documents related to the applicant or the property, for which the recorder or registrar shall not charge a fee. The commissioner may use any information available to determine or verify eligibility under this section. The household income from the application is private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 12.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for applications for deferral of taxes payable in 2017 and thereafter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 291.03, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

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Subd. 11. **Recapture tax.** (a) If, within three years after the decedent's death and before the death of the qualified heir, the qualified heir disposes of any interest in the qualified property, other than by a disposition to a family member, or a family member ceases to satisfy the requirement under subdivision 9, clause (7); or 10, clause (5), an additional estate tax is imposed on the property. In the case of a sole proprietor, if the qualified heir replaces qualified small business property excluded under subdivision 9 with similar property, then the qualified heir will not be treated as having disposed of an interest in the qualified property.

- (b) The amount of the additional tax equals the amount of the exclusion claimed by the estate under subdivision 8, paragraph (d), multiplied by 16 percent.
- (c) The additional tax under this subdivision is due on the day which is six months after the date of the disposition or cessation in paragraph (a).
- (d) The tax under this subdivision does not apply to acquisitions of title or possession of the qualified property for a public purpose as defined in section 117.025, subdivision 11, by a federal, state, or local government unit, or any other entity with the power of eminent domain within the three-year holding period.
- 69.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.
 - Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.815, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
 - Subd. 3. **Motor vehicle lease sales tax revenue.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "net revenue" means an amount equal to the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under this section, during the fiscal year; less \$32,000,000 in each fiscal year.
 - (b) On or before June 30 of each fiscal year, the commissioner of revenue shall estimate the amount of the net revenue for the current fiscal year.
 - (c) On or after July 1 of the subsequent fiscal year, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer the net revenue as estimated in paragraph (b) from the general fund, as follows:
 - (1) \$9,000,000 annually until January 1, 2015, and 50 percent annually thereafter to the county state-aid highway fund. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner of transportation shall allocate the funds transferred under this clause to the counties in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4, excluding the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey, so that each county shall receive of such amount the percentage that its population, as defined in section 477A.011, subdivision 3, estimated or established by July 15 of the year prior to the current calendar year, bears to the total population of the counties receiving funds under this clause; and

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(2) the remainder to the greater Minnesota transit account.

(d) The revenues deposited under this subdivision do not include the revenues, including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1a, that must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.94, is amended to read:

297A.94 DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.

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- (a) Except as provided in this section, the commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed by this chapter in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund.
- (b) The commissioner shall deposit taxes in the Minnesota agricultural and economic account in the special revenue fund if:
- (1) the taxes are derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the construction and operation of an agricultural resource project; and
- (2) the purchase was made on or after the date on which a conditional commitment was made for a loan guaranty for the project under section 41A.04, subdivision 3.
- The commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan guaranty account must be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the Department of Revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.
- (c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows:
- (1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and
 - (2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund.
- (d) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.

- (e) 72.43 percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury as follows:
- (1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land, water, and other natural resources of the state;
- (2) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for state parks and trails;
- (3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;
- (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on local trail grants; and
- (5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory, and the Duluth Zoo.
- (f) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (e) may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (e) must be open to public hunting and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife resources under paragraph (e) must be allocated for field operations.
- (g) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to (f) in, transferred to, or credited to a fund other than the general fund by a provision in this chapter do not include the revenues, including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15.

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

Sec. 7. SUPPLEMENTAL CITY FORMULA AID.

71.33 (a) For aids payable in 2016 only, the total aid payable to cities under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, is increased by \$21,500,000.

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72.1	(b) The increase in a city's formula aid due to the aid provided in paragraph (a) is
72.2	deemed to be supplemental aid.
72.3	(c) For aids payable in 2017 and thereafter, the commissioner of revenue shall
72.4	calculate the formula aid for a city under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.013,
72.5	subdivision 8, as though a city had not received supplemental aid under this section.
72.6	(d) The commissioner of revenue shall notify a city of any supplemental increase in
72.7	its city formula aid under this section by June 30, 2016.
72.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in 2016.
72.9	Sec. 8. SUPPLEMENTAL COUNTY PROGRAM AID.
72.10	(a) For aids payable in 2016 only, the total aid payable to counties under Minnesota
72.11	Statutes, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (a), is increased by \$12,500,000.
72.12	(b) For aids payable in 2016 only, the total aid payable to counties under Minnesota
72.13	Statutes, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, paragraph (b), is increased by \$12,500,000.
72.14	(c) The commissioner of revenue shall notify a county of any increase to its county
72.15	program aid under this section by June 30, 2016.
72.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in 2016.

Article 7 Sec. 8.

APPENDIX Article locations in 16-5199

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