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FEDERAL CONFORMITY

ARTICLE 1

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

- Subd. 7. Internal Revenue Code. Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2018 March 15, 2022.
- **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 the changes were effective for federal purposes.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 289A.08, subdivision 7, is amended 1.10 to read: 1.11
 - Subd. 7. Composite income tax returns for nonresident partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries. (a) The commissioner may allow a partnership with nonresident partners to file a composite return and to pay the tax on behalf of nonresident partners who have no other Minnesota source income. This composite return must include the names, addresses, Social Security numbers, income allocation, and tax liability for the nonresident partners electing to be covered by the composite return.
 - (b) The computation of a partner's tax liability must be determined by multiplying the income allocated to that partner by the highest rate used to determine the tax liability for individuals under section 290.06, subdivision 2c. Nonbusiness deductions, standard deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed.
 - (c) The partnership must submit a request to use this composite return filing method for nonresident partners. The requesting partnership must file a composite return in the form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The filing of a composite return is considered a request to use the composite return filing method.
 - (d) The electing partner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the income from the partnership, other electing partnerships, and other qualifying entities electing to file and pay the pass-through entity tax under subdivision 7a. If it is determined that the electing partner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income and tax liability for that partner under this provision will not constitute a return to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the individual as part of the composite return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the individual on the date on which the composite

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

- (e) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that an individual pay estimated tax if the individual's liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section 289A.25. The individual's liability to pay estimated tax is, however, satisfied when the partnership pays composite estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25.
- (f) If an electing partner's share of the partnership's gross income from Minnesota sources is less than the filing requirements for a nonresident under this subdivision, the tax liability is zero. However, a statement showing the partner's share of gross income must be included as part of the composite return.
- (g) The election provided in this subdivision is only available to a partner who has no other Minnesota source income and who is either (1) a full-year nonresident individual or (2) a trust or estate that does not claim a deduction under either section 651 or 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (h) A corporation defined in section 290.9725 and its nonresident shareholders may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the corporation and the provisions applying to the partner apply to the shareholder.
- (i) Estates and trusts distributing current income only and the nonresident individual beneficiaries of the estates or trusts may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the estate or trust. The provisions applying to the partner apply to the beneficiary.
- (j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of federal adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in section 290.0131, subdivisions 8 to 10, 16, and 17, and 19, and the subtractions provided in: (1) section 290.0132, subdivisions 9, 27, and 28, to the extent the amount is assignable or allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17; and (2) section 290.0132, subdivision subdivisions 14 and 31. The subtraction allowed under section 290.0132, subdivision 9, is only allowed on the composite tax computation to the extent the electing partner would have been allowed the subtraction.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 2.30 31, 2021. 2.31

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.0	11, subdivision 19, is amended
to read:	

- Subd. 19. Net income. (a) For a trust or estate taxable under section 290.03, and a corporation taxable under section 290.02, 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 sections 290.0131 to 290.0136.
- (b) For an individual, the term "net income" means federal adjusted gross income with the modifications provided in sections 290.0131, 290.0132, and 290.0135 to 290.0137.
- (c) 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 3.16 Revenue Code does not apply; 3.17
 - (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.
 - (d) 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.
- (e) The net income of a designated settlement fund as defined in section 468B(d) of the 3.28 Internal Revenue Code means the gross income as defined in section 468B(b) of the Internal 3.29 Revenue Code. 3.30
- (f) The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2018 March 3.31 15, 2022, applies for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, except the sections 3.32 of federal law in section 290.0111 shall also apply. 3.33

1.1	(g) Except as otherwise provided, references to the Internal Revenue Code in this
1.2	subdivision and sections 290.0131 to 290.0136 mean the code in effect for purposes of
1.3	determining net income for the applicable year.
l.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
1.5	the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the
1.6	changes were effective for federal purposes.
1.7	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 31, is amended
1.8	to read:
1.9	Subd. 31. Internal Revenue Code. Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal
1.10	Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December
1.11	31, 2018, except the sections of federal law in section 290.0111 shall also apply March 15
1.12	2022. Internal Revenue Code also includes any uncodified provision in federal law that
1.13	relates to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are incorporated into Minnesota law.
1.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
1.15	the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time the
1.16	changes were effective for federal purposes.
1.17	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0123, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
1.18	Subd. 3. Amount for dependents. For an individual who is a dependent, as defined in
1.19	sections 151 and 152 of the Internal Revenue Code, of another taxpayer for a taxable year
1.20	beginning in the calendar year in which the individual's taxable year begins, the standard
1.21	deduction for that individual is limited to the greater of:
1.22	(1) \$1,100; or
1.23	(2) the lesser of (i) the sum of \$350 and that individual's earned income, as defined in
1.24	section 32(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year; or (ii) the standard deduction
1.25	amount allowed under subdivision 1, clause (3).

after December 31, 2017.

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EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning

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

31, 2021.

6.1	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0133, is amended by adding a subdivision
6.2	to read:

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

- (1) On the first \$26,520, 5.35 percent; 7.1
- (2) On all over \$26,520, but not over \$87,110, 6.8 percent; 7.2
- (3) On all over \$87,110, but not over \$161,720, 7.85 percent; 7.3
- (4) On all over \$161,720, 9.85 percent. 7.4
- (c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as 7.5 a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be 7.6 computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates: 7.7
- (1) On the first \$32,650, 5.35 percent; 7.8
- (2) On all over \$32,650, but not over \$131,190, 6.8 percent; 7.9
- (3) On all over \$131,190, but not over \$214,980, 7.85 percent; 7.10
- (4) On all over \$214,980, 9.85 percent. 7.11

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- (d) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the tax of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.
- (e) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year must compute the individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in this subdivision. After the application of the nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter, the tax liability must then be multiplied by a fraction in which:
- (1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as 7.23 defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by: 7.24
- (i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and 7.25 17, and 19, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by 7.26
- (ii) the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government 7.27 interest under section 290.0132, subdivision 2, the subtractions under sections 290.0132, 7.28 subdivisions 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 27, and 31, and 290.0137, paragraph (c), after applying 7.29 the allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and 7.30

8.1	(2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section
8.2	62 of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by:

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

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(i) the charitable contribution deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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(iii) the casualty,	theft,	and	disaster	loss	deduction;	and

- (iv) the impairment-related work expenses of a person with a disability;
- (3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal Revenue Code), to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the excess of the deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the taxable year (determined without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);
- (4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code determined without regard to subparagraph (E);
- 10.12 (5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of interest income as provided by section 290.0131, subdivision 2;
- 10.14 (6) the amount of addition required by section 290.0131, subdivisions 9, 10, and 16, and 10.15 19;
- 10.16 (7) the deduction allowed under section 199A of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent not included in the addition required under clause (6); and
- 10.18 (8) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of foreign-derived intangible income deducted under section 250 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:
- (i) interest income as defined in section 290.0132, subdivision 2;
- 10.23 (ii) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.0132, subdivision 3, to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;
- 10.25 (iii) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on
 10.26 indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as defined
 10.27 in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include amounts deducted
 10.28 in computing federal adjusted gross income;
- (iv) amounts subtracted from federal taxable or adjusted gross income as provided by section 290.0132, subdivisions 7, 9 to 15, 17, 21, 24, and 26 to 29 33;
- 10.31 (v) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11,
 10.32 paragraph paragraphs (c) and (d); and

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

- In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be computed as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, except alternative minimum taxable income must be increased by the addition in section 290.0131, subdivision 16.
- (b) "Investment interest" means investment interest as defined in section 163(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (c) "Net minimum tax" means the minimum tax imposed by this section. 11.8
- (d) "Regular tax" means the tax that would be imposed under this chapter (without regard 11.9 to this section and section 290.032), reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable credits allowed 11.10 under this chapter. 11.11
- (e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.75 percent of alternative minimum taxable income 11.12 after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3. 11.13
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 11.14 31, 2021. 11.15
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.095, subdivision 11, is amended to read: 11.16
- 11.17 Subd. 11. Carryback or carryover adjustments. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), for individuals, estates, and trusts the amount of a net operating loss that may be carried 11.18 back or carried over shall be the same dollar amount allowable in the determination of 11.19 11.20 federal taxable income, provided that, notwithstanding any other provision, estates and trusts must apply the following adjustments to the amount of the net operating loss that may 11.21
 - (1) Nonassignable income or losses as required by section 290.17.
- (2) Deductions not allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17. 11.24

be carried back or carried over:

- (b) The net operating loss carryback or carryover applied as a deduction in the taxable 11.25 year to which the net operating loss is carried back or carried over shall be equal to the net 11.26 operating loss carryback or carryover applied in the taxable year in arriving at federal taxable 11.27 income provided that trusts and estates must apply the following modifications: 11.28
- (1) Increase the amount of carryback or carryover applied in the taxable year by the 11.29 amount of losses and interest, taxes and other expenses not assignable or allowable to 11.30 Minnesota incurred in the taxable year. 11.31

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

- (c) This paragraph does not apply to eligible small businesses that make a valid election to carry back their losses for federal purposes under section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through March 31, 2009.
- (1) A net operating loss of an individual, estate, or trust that is allowed under this subdivision and for which the taxpayer elects to carry back for more than two years under section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code is a net operating loss carryback to each of the two taxable years preceding the loss, and unused portions may be carried forward for 20 taxable years after the loss.
- (2) The entire amount of the net operating loss for any taxable year must be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss which may be carried to each of the other taxable years is the excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the greater of the taxable net income or alternative minimum taxable income for each of the taxable years to which the loss may be carried.
- (d) For net operating loss carryovers or carrybacks arising in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2021, a net operating loss carryover or carryback is allowed as provided in the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 31, 2018, as follows:
- (1) the entire amount of the net operating loss, to the extent not already deducted, must 12.29 be carried to the earliest taxable year and any unused portion may be carried forward for 12.30 20 taxable years after the loss; and 12.31
- (2) the portion of the loss which may be carried to each of the other taxable years is the 12.32 excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the greater of the taxable net income or 12.33

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13.1	alternative minimum taxable income for	or each of the ta	ıxable years 1	to which the loss may be
13.2	carried.			
13.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective retr	oactively for	losses arising in taxable
13.4	years beginning after December 31, 20	17, and before	January 1, 2	021.
13.5	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sec	ction 290A.03,	subdivision	15, is amended to read:
13.6	Subd. 15. Internal Revenue Code.	"Internal Reven	nue Code" me	eans the Internal Revenue
13.7	Code of 1986, as amended through Dec	cember 31, 201	18 March 15,	2022.
13.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is	s effective for p	property tax r	efunds based on property
13.9	taxes payable in 2023 and rent paid in 2	2022 and there	after.	
13.10	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sec	ction 291.005,	subdivision	1, is amended to read:
13.11	Subdivision 1. Scope. Unless the co	ontext otherwise	e clearly requ	ires, the following terms
13.12	used in this chapter shall have the follo	owing meaning	s:	
13.13	(1) "Commissioner" means the com	nmissioner of re	evenue or an	y person to whom the
13.14	commissioner has delegated functions	under this chap	oter.	
13.15	(2) "Federal gross estate" means the	e gross estate o	f a decedent	as required to be valued
13.16	and otherwise determined for federal es	state tax purpos	ses under the	Internal Revenue Code,
13.17	increased by the value of any property in	n which the deco	edent had a q	ualifying income interest

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

Minnesota estate tax purposes, but was not made for federal estate tax purposes.

for life and for which an election was made under section 291.03, subdivision 1d, for

- (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

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

- (7) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was in Minnesota. The provisions of section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraphs (c) and (d), apply to determinations of domicile under this chapter.
 - (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;
 - (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 14.29 Code; 14.30
- (ii) an entity taxed as a partnership under subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code; 14.31

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

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

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

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

19.1	(2) a taxpayer's alternative minimum taxable income under Minnesota Statutes, section
19.2	<u>290.091.</u>
19.3	(b) The commissioner of revenue must apply each of the subtractions and additions in
19.4	this section when calculating "income" as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.08.
19.5	EFFECTIVE DATE. (a) Subdivision 1 is effective the day following final enactment.
19.6	(b) Subdivision 2 is effective retroactively at the same time the changes incorporated
19.7	by federal changes were effective for federal purposes.
19.8	(c) Subdivisions 3 to 9 are effective for taxable years beginning after December 31,
19.9	2021, and before January 1, 2023, except for a pass-through entity covered by subdivision
19.10	3, subdivisions 1 to 7 are effective retroactively for the taxable years the addition or
19.11	subtraction is required in that subdivision.
19.12	(d) Subdivision 9 is effective retroactively for any taxable year in which a taxpayer had
19.13	an addition or a subtraction under this section.