

**PROPERTY TAX  
Electric Cooperative Distribution  
Lines Definition Modified**

February 11, 2025

Department of Revenue  
Analysis of H.F. 174 (Davids) as introduced

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>DOR Administrative Costs/Savings</b>		<b>X</b>

**Fund Impact**

	<b>F.Y. 2026</b>	<b>F.Y. 2027</b>	<b>F.Y. 2028</b>	<b>F.Y. 2029</b>
	(000's)			
General Fund	\$0	(\$40)	(\$40)	(\$40)

Effective beginning with assessment year 2025.

**EXPLANATION OF THE BILL**

Under current law, Rural Electric Association (REA) cooperatives pay a tax of \$10 for each 100 members in lieu of all personal property taxes on distribution lines – and attachments and appurtenances of those distribution lines – located in a rural area.

Under the proposal, this sentence in statute:

“The tax, when paid, shall be in lieu of all personal property taxes, state, county, or local, upon *distribution lines and the attachments and appurtenances thereto of such associations*, located in rural areas.”

would be replaced with the following clarification:

“The tax, when paid, shall be in lieu of all personal property taxes, state, county, or local, upon that part of the association's distribution system, not including substations, or transmission or generation equipment, located in rural areas.”

**REVENUE ANALYSIS DETAIL**

- The estimate is based on the November 2024 forecast.
- The \$10-per-100-members tax is already being paid by REA cooperatives, meaning the proposal would, in effect, create an exemption for the newly eligible personal property.
- Under the proposal, metering and streetlighting equipment would be eligible for exemption from property taxes.
- For taxes payable in 2026, the exemption would shift an estimated \$750,000 in local property taxes away from cooperative personal property and onto all other property, including homesteads, increasing state-paid homeowner property tax refunds by \$40,000 in fiscal year 2027.
- The exemption from the commercial-industrial state general tax would have no impact on state revenues in payable year 2026 and thereafter, because the tax rate would be adjusted to yield the amount of revenue required by statute.
- Tax year impact is allocated to the following fiscal year.

## PROPERTY TAX BENCHMARKS (Minn. Stat. § 270C.991)

<i>Transparency, Understandability, Simplicity &amp; Accountability</i>	Increase	Clarifies the taxation of utility property.
<i>Efficiency &amp; Compliance</i>	Neutral	
<i>Equity (Vertical &amp; Horizontal)</i>	Neutral	
<i>Stability &amp; Predictability</i>	Neutral	
<i>Competitiveness for Businesses</i>	Neutral	
<i>Responsiveness to Economic Conditions</i>	Neutral	

*The bill is scored on a three-point scale (decrease, neutral, increase) for each principle in comparison to current law.*

Source: Minnesota Department of Revenue  
Property Tax Division – Research Unit  
<https://www.revenue.state.mn.us/revenue-analyses>

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