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1.1	ARTICLE 1
1.2 1.3	INDIVIDUAL INCOME, CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES, AND ESTATE TAXES
1.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 13.4967, is amended by adding a subdivision
1.5	to read:
1.6	Subd. 9. New markets tax credit. Disclosure of information regarding issuance of new
1.7	market tax credit certificates is governed under section 270B.14, subdivision 2, paragraph
1.8	(a), clause (4).
1.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
1.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
1.11	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
1.12	the meanings given.
1.13	(b) "Agricultural assets" means agricultural land, livestock, facilities, buildings, and
1.14	machinery used for farming in Minnesota.
1.15	(c) "Beginning farmer" means an individual, or a limited liability company owned by
1.16	an individual, who:
1.17	(1) is a resident of Minnesota;
1.18	(2) is seeking entry, or has entered within the last ten years, into farming;
1.19	(3) intends to farm land located within the state borders of Minnesota;
1.20	(4) is not and whose spouse is not a family member of the owner of the agricultural
1.21	assets from whom the beginning farmer is seeking to purchase or rent agricultural assets;
1.22	(5) is not and whose spouse is not a family member of a partner, member, shareholder,
1.23	or trustee of the owner of agricultural assets from whom the beginning farmer is seeking to
1.24	purchase or rent agricultural assets; and
1.25	(6) meets the following eligibility requirements as determined by the authority:
1.26	(i) has a net worth that does not exceed the limit provided under section 41B.03,
1.27	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (2);
1.28	(ii) provides the majority of the day-to-day physical labor and management of the farm;
1.29	(iii) has, by the judgment of the authority, adequate farming experience or demonstrates
1.30	knowledge in the type of farming for which the beginning farmer seeks assistance from the
1.31	authority;

2.1	(iv) demonstrates to the authority a profit potential by submitting projected earnings
2.2	statements;
2.3	(v) asserts to the satisfaction of the authority that farming will be a significant source
2.4	of income for the beginning farmer;
2.5	(vi) is enrolled in or has completed within ten years of their first year of farming a
2.6	financial management program approved by the authority or the commissioner of agriculture;
2.7	(vii) agrees to notify the authority if the beginning farmer no longer meets the eligibility
2.8	requirements within the three-year certification period, in which case the beginning farmer
2.9	is no longer eligible for credits under this section; and
2.10	(viii) has other qualifications as specified by the authority.
2.11	The authority may waive the requirement in item (vi) if the participant requests a waiver
2.12	and has a four-year degree in an agricultural program or related field, reasonable agricultural
2.13	job-related experience, or certification as an adult farm management instructor.
2.14	(d) "Family member" means a family member within the meaning of the Internal Revenue
2.15	Code, section 267(c)(4).
2.16	(e) "Farm product" means plants and animals useful to humans and includes, but is not
2.17	limited to, forage and sod crops, oilseeds, grain and feed crops, dairy and dairy products,
2.18	poultry and poultry products, livestock, fruits, and vegetables.
2.19	(f) "Farming" means the active use, management, and operation of real and personal
2.20	property for the production of a farm product.
2.21	(g) "Limited liability company" means a family farm limited liability company, an
2.22	authorized farm limited liability company, or other limited liability company authorized to
2.23	engage in farming and own, acquire, or otherwise obtain an interest in agricultural land
2.24	under section 500.24.
2.25	(g) (h) "Owner of agricultural assets" means an individual, trust, or pass-through entity
2.26	that is the owner in fee of agricultural land or has legal title to any other agricultural asset.
2.27	Owner of agricultural assets does not mean an equipment dealer, livestock dealer defined
2.28	in section 17A.03, subdivision 7, or comparable entity that is engaged in the business of
2.29	selling agricultural assets for profit and that is not engaged in farming as its primary business
2.30	activity. An owner of agricultural assets approved and certified by the authority under
2.31	subdivision 4 must notify the authority if the owner no longer meets the definition in this
2.32	paragraph within the three year certification period and is then no longer eligible for credits

under this section.

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- (i) (j) "Share rent agreement" means a rental agreement in which the principal consideration given to the owner of agricultural assets is a predetermined portion of the production of farm products produced from the rented agricultural assets and which provides for sharing production costs or risk of loss, or both.
- 3.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 3.7 31, 2021.
  - Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
    - Subd. 2. **Tax credit for owners of agricultural assets.** (a) An owner of agricultural assets may take a credit against the tax due under chapter 290 for the sale or rental of agricultural assets to a beginning farmer in the amount allocated by the authority under subdivision 4. An owner of agricultural assets is eligible for allocation of a credit equal to:
    - (1) five percent of the lesser of the sale price or the fair market value of the agricultural asset, up to a maximum of \$32,000;
    - (2) ten percent of the gross rental income in each of the first, second, and third years of a rental agreement, up to a maximum of \$7,000 per year; or
    - (3) 15 percent of the cash equivalent of the gross rental income in each of the first, second, and third years of a share rent agreement, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per year.
    - (b) A qualifying rental agreement includes cash rent of agricultural assets or a share rent agreement. The agricultural asset must be rented at prevailing community rates as determined by the authority.
    - (c) The credit may be claimed only after approval and certification by the authority, and is limited to the amount stated on the certificate issued under subdivision 4. An owner of agricultural assets must apply to the authority for certification and allocation of a credit, in a form and manner prescribed by the authority.
    - (d) An owner of agricultural assets or beginning farmer may terminate a rental agreement, including a share rent agreement, for reasonable cause upon approval of the authority. If a rental agreement is terminated without the fault of the owner of agricultural assets, the tax credits shall not be retroactively disallowed. In determining reasonable cause, the authority must look at which party was at fault in the termination of the agreement. If the authority determines the owner of agricultural assets did not have reasonable cause, the owner of agricultural assets must repay all credits received as a result of the rental agreement to the

05/22/22 03:09 pm HOUSE RESEARCH RK SW199 commissioner of revenue. The repayment is additional income tax for the taxable year in which the authority makes its decision or when a final adjudication under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), is made, whichever is later. (e) The credit is limited to the liability for tax as computed under chapter 290 for the taxable year. If the amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year exceeds this limitation, the excess is a beginning farmer incentive credit carryover according to section 290.06, subdivision 37. (f) Notwithstanding subdivision 1, paragraph (c), for purposes of the credit for the sale of an agricultural asset under paragraph (a), clause (1), the family member definitional exclusions in subdivision 1, paragraph (c), clauses (4) and (5), do not apply. (g) For a qualifying sale to a family member to qualify for the credit under paragraph (a), clause (1), the sale price of the agricultural asset must equal or exceed the assessed value of the asset under chapter 273 as of the date of the sale. If there is no assessed value, the sale price must equal or exceed 80 percent of the fair market value of the asset as of the date of the sale. (h) For the purposes of this section, "qualifying sale to a family member" means a sale

- (h) For the purposes of this section, "qualifying sale to a family member" means a sale
   to a beginning farmer in which the beginning farmer or the beginning farmer's spouse is a
   family member of:
- 4.19 (1) the owner of the agricultural asset; or

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- 4.20 (2) a partner, member, shareholder, or trustee of the owner of the agricultural asset.
- 4.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 4.22 31, 2021.
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 4.24 Subd. 4. **Authority duties.** (a) The authority shall:
- 4.25 (1) approve and certify or recertify beginning farmers as eligible for the program under this section;
- 4.27 (2) approve and certify or recertify owners of agricultural assets as eligible for the tax 4.28 credit under subdivision 2 subject to the allocation limits in paragraph (c);
- (3) provide necessary and reasonable assistance and support to beginning farmers forqualification and participation in financial management programs approved by the authority;

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

- (5) notwithstanding section 41B.211, the Rural Finance Authority must share information with the commissioner of revenue to the extent necessary to administer provisions under this subdivision and section 290.06, subdivisions 37 and 38. The Rural Finance Authority must annually notify the commissioner of revenue of approval and certification or recertification of beginning farmers and owners of agricultural assets under this section. For credits under subdivision 2, the notification must include the amount of credit approved by the authority and stated on the credit certificate.
- (b) The certification of a beginning farmer or an owner of agricultural assets under this section is valid for the year of the certification and the two following years, after which time the beginning farmer or owner of agricultural assets must apply to the authority for recertification.
- (c) For credits for owners of agricultural assets allowed under subdivision 2, the authority must not allocate more than \$5,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019, and must not allocate more than \$6,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018.
- (d) The authority must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis beginning on January 1 of each year, except that recertifications for the second and third years of credits under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), have first priority. Any amount authorized but not allocated in any taxable year does not cancel and is added to the allocation for the next taxable year.
- (e) To encourage socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers to apply for and receive credits under this section, the authority must promote the availability of this credit to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers, and must provide application assistance targeted to socially disadvantaged farmers and ranchers. For the purposes of this section, "socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher" has the meaning given in United States Code, title 7, section 2279(a)(5).
- 5.29 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
   5.30 31, 2021.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 41B.0391, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. Report to legislature. (a) No later than February 1, 2022 2023, the Rural
   Finance Authority, in consultation with the commissioner of revenue, must provide a report

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6.1	to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees having jurisdiction
6.2	over agriculture, economic development, rural development, and taxes, in compliance with
6.3	sections 3.195 and 3.197, on the beginning farmer tax credits under this section issued in
6.4	tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2022 2023.
6.5	(b) The report must include background information on beginning farmers in Minnesota
6.6	and any other information the commissioner and authority find relevant to evaluating the
6.7	effect of the credits on increasing opportunities for and the number of beginning farmers.
6.8	(c) For credits issued under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (3), the report
6.9	must include:
6.10	(1) the number and amount of credits issued under each clause;
6.11	(2) the geographic distribution of credits issued under each clause;
6.12	(3) the type of agricultural assets for which credits were issued under clause (1);
6.13	(4) the number and geographic distribution of beginning farmers whose purchase or
6.14	rental of assets resulted in credits for the seller or owner of the asset;
6.15	(5) the number and amount of credits disallowed under subdivision 2, paragraph (d);
6.16	(6) data on the number of beginning farmers by geographic region in calendar years
6.17	2017 through <del>2021</del> <u>2022, including:</u>
6.18	(i) the number of beginning farmers by gender, race, and ethnicity, as those terms are
6.19	applied in the 2020 United States Census; and
6.20	(ii) to the extent available, the number of beginning farmers who are members of a
6.21	socially disadvantaged group, as defined in United States Code, title 7, section 2279(a)(6);
6.22	and
6.23	(7) the number and amount of credit applications that exceeded the allocation available
6.24	in each year.
6.25	(d) For credits issued under subdivision 3, the report must include:
6.26	(1) the number and amount of credits issued;
6.27	(2) the geographic distribution of credits;
6.28	(3) a listing and description of each approved financial management program for which
6.29	credits were issued; and

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the list maintained by the authority, as provided in subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

(4) a description of the approval procedure for financial management programs not on

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.401, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 7.3 Subd. 2. **Duties; authorizations; limitations.** (a) The commissioner of employment and economic development shall:
- (1) provide regional development commissions, the Metropolitan Council, and units of
   local government with information, technical assistance, training, and advice on using
   federal and state programs;
- 7.8 (2) receive and administer the Small Cities Community Development Block Grant 7.9 Program authorized by Congress under the Housing and Community Development Act of 7.10 1974, as amended;
- 7.11 (3) receive and administer the section 107 technical assistance program grants authorized 7.12 by Congress under the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended;
  - (4) receive, administer, and supervise other state and federal grants and grant programs for planning, community affairs, community development purposes, employment and training services, and other state and federal programs assigned to the department by law or by the governor in accordance with section 4.07;
    - (5) receive applications for state and federal grants and grant programs for planning, community affairs, and community development purposes, and other state and federal programs assigned to the department by law or by the governor in accordance with section 4.07;
  - (6) act as the agent of, and cooperate with, the federal government in matters of mutual concern, including the administration of any federal funds granted to the state to aid in the performance of functions of the commissioner;
- 7.24 (7) provide consistent, integrated employment and training services across the state;
- 7.25 (8) administer the Wagner-Peyser Act, the Workforce Investment Act, and other federal employment and training programs;
- 7.27 (9) establish the standards for all employment and training services administered under 7.28 this chapter and chapters 116L, 248, 268, and 268A;
- (10) administer the aspects of the Minnesota family investment program, general
   assistance, and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) that relate to
   employment and training services, subject to the contract under section 116L.86, subdivision
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3.1	(11) obtain reports from local service units and service providers for the purpose of
3.2	evaluating the performance of employment and training services;
3.3	(12) as requested, certify employment and training services, and decertify services that
3.4	fail to comply with performance criteria according to standards established by the
3.5	commissioner;
3.6	(13) develop standards for the contents and structure of the local service unit plans and
3.7	plans for Indian tribe employment and training services, review and comment on those
3.8	plans, and approve or disapprove the plans;
3.9	(14) supervise the county boards of commissioners, local service units, and any other
3.10	units of government designated in federal or state law as responsible for employment and
3.11	training programs;
3.12	(15) establish administrative standards and payment conditions for providers of
3.13	employment and training services;
3.14	(16) enter into agreements with Indian tribes as necessary to provide employment and
3.15	training services as appropriate funds become available;
8.16	(17) cooperate with the federal government and its employment and training agencies
3.17	in any reasonable manner as necessary to qualify for federal aid for employment and training
3.18	services and money;
3.19	(18) administer and supervise all forms of unemployment insurance provided for under
3.20	federal and state laws;
3.21	(19) provide current state and substate labor market information and forecasts, in
3.22	cooperation with other agencies;
3.23	(20) require all general employment and training programs that receive state funds to
3.24	make available information about opportunities for women in nontraditional careers in the
3.25	trades and technical occupations;
3.26	(21) consult with the Rehabilitation Council for the Blind on matters pertaining to
3.27	programs and services for the blind and visually impaired;
3.28	(22) enter into agreements with other departments of the state and local units of
3.29	government as necessary;

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(23) establish and maintain administrative units necessary to perform administrative

functions common to all divisions of the department;

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(24) investigate, study, and undertake ways and means of promoting and encouraging
the prosperous development and protection of the legitimate interest and welfare of Minnesota
business, industry, and commerce, within and outside the state;
(25) locate markets for manufacturers and processors and aid merchants in locating and
contacting markets;

- (26) as necessary or useful for the proper execution of the powers and duties of the commissioner in promoting and developing Minnesota business, industry, and commerce, both within and outside the state, investigate and study conditions affecting Minnesota business, industry, and commerce; collect and disseminate information; and engage in technical studies, scientific investigations, statistical research, and educational activities;
- (27) plan and develop an effective business information service both for the direct assistance of business and industry of the state and for the encouragement of business and industry outside the state to use economic facilities within the state;
- (28) compile, collect, and develop periodically, or otherwise make available, information relating to current business conditions;
- (29) conduct or encourage research designed to further new and more extensive uses of the natural and other resources of the state and designed to develop new products and industrial processes;
- (30) study trends and developments in the industries of the state and analyze the reasons underlying the trends;
- (31) study costs and other factors affecting successful operation of businesses within the state;
  - (32) make recommendations regarding circumstances promoting or hampering business and industrial development;
  - (33) serve as a clearing house for business and industrial problems of the state;
- 9.26 (34) advise small business enterprises regarding improved methods of accounting and bookkeeping;
  - (35) cooperate with interstate commissions engaged in formulating and promoting the adoption of interstate compacts and agreements helpful to business, industry, and commerce;
- 9.30 (36) cooperate with other state departments and with boards, commissions, and other 9.31 state agencies in the preparation and coordination of plans and policies for the development

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of the state and for the use and conservation of its resources insofar as the use, conservation, and development may be appropriately directed or influenced by a state agency;

- (37) in connection with state, county, and municipal public works projects, assemble and coordinate information relative to the status, scope, cost, and employment possibilities and availability of materials, equipment, and labor, and recommend limitations on the public works;
- (38) gather current progress information with reference to public and private works projects of the state and its political subdivisions with reference to conditions of employment;
- (39) inquire into and report to the governor, when requested by the governor, with respect to any program of public state improvements and its financing; and request and obtain information from other state departments or agencies as may be needed for the report;
- (40) study changes in population and current trends and prepare plans and suggest policies for the development and conservation of the resources of the state;
- (41) confer and cooperate with the executive, legislative, or planning authorities of the United States, neighboring states and provinces, and the counties and municipalities of neighboring states, for the purpose of bringing about a coordination between the development of neighboring provinces, states, counties, and municipalities and the development of this state;
- (42) generally gather, compile, and make available statistical information relating to business, trade, commerce, industry, transportation, communication, natural resources, and other like subjects in this state, with authority to call upon other state departments for statistical data and results obtained by them and to arrange and compile that statistical information in a reasonable manner;
- (43) publish documents and annually convene regional meetings to inform businesses, local government units, assistance providers, and other interested persons of changes in state and federal law related to economic development;
- (44) annually convene conferences of providers of economic development-related financial and technical assistance for the purposes of exchanging information on economic development assistance, coordinating economic development activities, and formulating economic development strategies;
- (45) provide business with information on the economic benefits of energy conservation and on the availability of energy conservation assistance;

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

- (47) provide a continuous program of education for business people;
- (48) publish, disseminate, and distribute information and statistics;
- (49) promote and encourage the expansion and development of markets for Minnesota products;
  - (50) promote and encourage the location and development of new businesses in the state as well as the maintenance and expansion of existing businesses and for that purpose cooperate with state and local agencies and individuals, both within and outside the state;
  - (51) advertise and disseminate information as to natural resources, desirable locations, and other advantages for the purpose of attracting businesses to locate in this state;
    - (52) aid the various communities in this state in attracting business to their communities;
  - (53) advise and cooperate with municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies and planning groups within the state for the purpose of promoting coordination between the state and localities as to plans and development in order to maintain a high level of gainful employment in private profitable production and achieve commensurate advancement in social and cultural welfare;
  - (54) coordinate the activities of statewide and local planning agencies, correlate information secured from them and from state departments and disseminate information and suggestions to the planning agencies;
- 11.25 (55) encourage and assist in the organization and functioning of local planning agencies
  where none exist; and
- 11.27 (56) adopt measures calculated to promote public interest in and understanding of the 11.28 problems of planning and, to that end, may publish and distribute copies of any plan or any 11.29 report and may employ other means of publicity and education that will give full effect to 11.30 the provisions of sections 116J.60 to 116J.63; and

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

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

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- (1) receive and expend money from municipal, county, regional, and other planning agencies;
- 12.16 (2) accept and disburse grants and other aids for planning purposes from the federal
  12.17 government and from other public or private sources;
  - (3) utilize money received under clause (2) for the employment of consultants and other temporary personnel to assist in the supervision or performance of planning work supported by money other than state-appropriated money;
  - (4) enter into contracts with agencies of the federal government, units of local government or combinations thereof, and with private persons that are necessary in the performance of the planning assistance function of the commissioner; and
- 12.24 (5) assist any local government unit in filling out application forms for the federal grants-in-aid.
- (d) In furtherance of its planning functions, any city or town, however organized, may expend money and contract with agencies of the federal government, appropriate departments of state government, other local units of government, and with private persons.
- 12.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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

- Subd. 5. Credit allowed. (a) A qualified investor or qualified fund is eligible for a credit equal to 25 percent of the qualified investment in a qualified small business. Investments made by a pass-through entity qualify for a credit only if the entity is a qualified fund. The commissioner must not allocate to qualified investors or qualified funds more than the dollar amount in credits allowed for the taxable years listed in paragraph (i). For each taxable year, 50 percent must be allocated to credits for qualified investments in qualified greater Minnesota businesses and minority-owned, women-owned, or veteran-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is reserved for qualified investments in greater Minnesota businesses and minority-owned, women-owned, or veteran-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota that is not allocated by September 30 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other credit applications beginning on October 1. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is not allocated by the commissioner does not cancel and may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years until all credits have been allocated.
- (b) The commissioner may not allocate more than a total maximum amount in credits for a taxable year to a qualified investor for the investor's cumulative qualified investments as an individual qualified investor and as an investor in a qualified fund; for married couples filing joint returns the maximum is \$250,000, and for all other filers the maximum is \$125,000. The commissioner may not allocate more than a total of \$1,000,000 in credits over all taxable years for qualified investments in any one qualified small business.
- (c) The commissioner may not allocate a credit to a qualified investor either as an individual qualified investor or as an investor in a qualified fund if, at the time the investment is proposed:
  - (1) the investor is an officer or principal of the qualified small business; or
- (2) the investor, either individually or in combination with one or more members of the investor's family, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote 20 percent or more of the outstanding securities of the qualified small business.
- A member of the family of an individual disqualified by this paragraph is not eligible for a credit under this section. For a married couple filing a joint return, the limitations in this paragraph apply collectively to the investor and spouse. For purposes of determining the ownership interest of an investor under this paragraph, the rules under section 267(c) and 267(e) of the Internal Revenue Code apply.

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

- (e) Qualified investors and qualified funds must apply to the commissioner for tax credits. Tax credits must be allocated to qualified investors or qualified funds in the order that the tax credit request applications are filed with the department. The commissioner must approve or reject tax credit request applications within 15 days of receiving the application. The investment specified in the application must be made within 60 days of the allocation of the credits. If the investment is not made within 60 days, the credit allocation is canceled and available for reallocation. A qualified investor or qualified fund that fails to invest as specified in the application, within 60 days of allocation of the credits, must notify the commissioner of the failure to invest within five business days of the expiration of the 60-day investment period.
- (f) All tax credit request applications filed with the department on the same day must be treated as having been filed contemporaneously. If two or more qualified investors or qualified funds file tax credit request applications on the same day, and the aggregate amount of credit allocation claims exceeds the aggregate limit of credits under this section or the lesser amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day, then the credits must be allocated among the qualified investors or qualified funds who filed on that day on a pro rata basis with respect to the amounts claimed. The pro rata allocation for any one qualified investor or qualified fund is the product obtained by multiplying a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the credit allocation claim filed on behalf of a qualified investor and the denominator of which is the total of all credit allocation claims filed on behalf of all applicants on that day, by the amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day for the taxable year.
- (g) A qualified investor or qualified fund, or a qualified small business acting on their behalf, must notify the commissioner when an investment for which credits were allocated has been made, and the taxable year in which the investment was made. A qualified fund must also provide the commissioner with a statement indicating the amount invested by each investor in the qualified fund based on each investor's share of the assets of the qualified fund at the time of the qualified investment. After receiving notification that the investment was made, the commissioner must issue credit certificates for the taxable year in which the investment was made to the qualified investor or, for an investment made by a qualified fund, to each qualified investor who is an investor in the fund. The certificate must state that the credit is subject to revocation if the qualified investor or qualified fund does not hold the investment in the qualified small business for at least three years, consisting of the

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calendar year in which the investment was made and the two following years. The three-year holding period does not apply if:

- (1) the investment by the qualified investor or qualified fund becomes worthless before the end of the three-year period;
- 15.5 (2) 80 percent or more of the assets of the qualified small business is sold before the end 15.6 of the three-year period;
- 15.7 (3) the qualified small business is sold before the end of the three-year period;
- 15.8 (4) the qualified small business's common stock begins trading on a public exchange 15.9 before the end of the three-year period; or
- 15.10 (5) the qualified investor dies before the end of the three-year period.
- 15.11 (h) The commissioner must notify the commissioner of revenue of credit certificates
  15.12 issued under this section.
- 15.13 (i) The credit allowed under this subdivision is effective as follows:
- 15.14 (1) \$10,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and before January
  15.15 1, 2022; and
- 15.16 (2) \$5,000,000 \$12,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and before January 1, 2023.
- 15.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021.
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 116U.27, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
- 15.24 (b) "Allocation certificate" means a certificate issued by the commissioner to a taxpayer

  15.25 upon receipt of an initial application for a credit for a project that has not yet been completed.
- (c) "Application" means the application for a credit under subdivision 4.
- (d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
- (e) "Credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the commissioner upon submission of the cost verification report in subdivision 4, paragraph (e).

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16.1	(f) "Eligible production costs" means eligible production costs as defined in section
16.2	116U.26, paragraph (b), clause (1), incurred in Minnesota that are directly attributable to
16.3	the production of a film project in Minnesota.
16.4	(g) "Film" has the meaning given in section 116U.26, paragraph (b), clause (2).
16.5	(h) "Project" means a film:
16.6	(1) that includes the promotion of Minnesota;
16.7	(2) for which the taxpayer has expended at least \$1,000,000 in the taxable year a
16.8	consecutive twelve-month period beginning when expenditures are first paid in Minnesota
16.9	for eligible production costs; and
16.10	(3) to the extent practicable, that employs Minnesota residents.
16.11	(i) "Promotion of Minnesota" or "promotion" means visible display of a static or animated
16.12	logo, approved by the commissioner and lasting approximately five seconds, that promotes
16.13	Minnesota within its presentation in the end credits before the below-the-line crew crawl
16.14	for the life of the project.
16.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
16.16	after December 31, 2021.
16.17	Sec. 9. [116X.01] NEW MARKETS TAX CREDIT.
16.18	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
16.19	the meanings given.
16.20	(b) "Applicable percentage" means zero percent for each of the first two credit allowance
16.21	dates and ten percent for each of the final five credit allowance dates.
16.22	(c) "CDFI fund" means the Community Development Financial Institutions fund of the
16.23	United States Department of the Treasury.
16.24	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
16.25	(e) "Credit allowance date" means:
16.26	(1) the date on which a qualified equity investment is initially made; and
16.27	(2) each of the six anniversary dates thereafter.
16.28	(f) "Greater Minnesota aggregate credit amount" means \$30,000,000 of credits allowed
16.29	to all certified qualified equity investments in greater Minnesota counties.

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17.1	(g) "Greater Minnesota allocation" means \$60,000,000 in qualified equity investment
17.2	authority to be awarded for investment in qualified active low-income community businesses
17.3	with principal business operations in a greater Minnesota county.
17.4	(h) "Greater Minnesota county" means any county located in Minnesota that is not a
17.5	metropolitan county.
17.6	(i) "Metropolitan aggregate credit amount" means \$30,000,000 of credits allowed to all
17.7	certified qualified equity investments in metropolitan counties.
17.8	(j) "Metropolitan allocation" means \$60,000,000 in qualified equity investment authority
17.9	to be awarded for investment in qualified active low-income community businesses with
17.10	principal business operations in a metropolitan county.
17.11	(k) "Metropolitan county" has the meaning given in section 473.121, subdivision 4.
17.12	(l) "Minnesota qualified community development entity" means a qualified community
17.13	development entity that is or whose controlling entity is headquartered in this state.
17.14	(m) "Internal Revenue Code" has the meaning given in section 290.01, subdivision 31.
17.15	(n) "Principal business operations" means the physical location of a business where at
17.16	least 60 percent of a qualified active low-income community business' employees work.
17.17	An out-of-state business that has agreed to relocate employees or a Minnesota business that
17.18	has agreed to hire employees using the proceeds of a qualified low-income community
17.19	investment to establish principal business operations in Minnesota is deemed to have principal
17.20	business operations in Minnesota if the business satisfies the requirements of this paragraph
17.21	within 180 days of receiving the qualified low-income community investment or another
17.22	date as agreed by the business and the commissioner.
17.23	(o) "Purchase price" means the amount paid to the qualified community development
17.24	entity for a qualified equity investment.
17.25	(p) "Qualified active low-income community business" has the meaning given in section
17.26	45D of the Internal Revenue Code, except that any business that derives or projects to derive
17.27	15 percent or more of its annual revenue from the rental or sale of real estate is not considered
17.28	to be a qualified active low-income community business. This exception does not apply to
17.29	a business that is controlled by or under common control with another business if the second
17.30	business:
17.31	(1) does not derive or project to derive 15 percent or more of its annual revenue from
17.32	the rental or sale of real estate; and

18.1	(2) is the primary tenant of the real estate leased from the initial business.
18.2	A business is deemed a qualified active low-income community business for the duration
18.3	of a qualified low-income community investment if the qualified community development
18.4	entity reasonably expects, at the time it makes the qualified low-income community
18.5	investment, that the business will continue to satisfy the requirements for being a qualified
18.6	active low-income community business throughout the entire period of the qualified
18.7	low-income community investment.
18.8	(q) "Qualified community development entity" has the meaning given in section 45D
18.9	of the Internal Revenue Code, provided that the entity:
18.10	(1) has previously entered into an allocation agreement with the CDFI fund with respect
18.11	to credits authorized by section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code; and
18.12	(2) includes the state within the service area set forth in the allocation agreement.
18.13	(r) "Qualified equity investment" means an equity investment in a qualified community
18.14	development entity, if the equity investment:
18.15	(1) is acquired after the effective date of this section at its original issuance solely in
18.16	exchange for cash;
18.17	(2) has at least 100 percent of its cash purchase price used by the qualified community
18.18	development entity to make qualified low-income community investments in qualified
18.19	active low-income community businesses that have their principal business operations in
18.20	the state of Minnesota; and
18.21	(3) is:
18.22	(i) designated by the qualified community development entity as a qualified equity
18.23	investment under this section; and
18.24	(ii) except for a Minnesota qualified community development entity, is at least 50 percent
18.25	designated by the qualified community development entity as a qualified equity investment
18.26	under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.
18.27	
10.27	An investment that does not qualify under clause (1) is a qualified equity investment if the
18.28	
	An investment that does not qualify under clause (1) is a qualified equity investment if the
18.28	An investment that does not qualify under clause (1) is a qualified equity investment if the investment met the requirements of this paragraph while under possession of a prior holder.
18.28 18.29	An investment that does not qualify under clause (1) is a qualified equity investment if the investment met the requirements of this paragraph while under possession of a prior holder.  (s) "Qualified low-income community investment" means any capital or equity investment.

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(u) "Taxpayer" means a taxpayer as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 6, or a taxp	ayer
as defined in section 297I.01, subdivision 16.	
Subd. 2. Credit allowed; qualification; limitation. (a) An entity is eligible for a c	redit
against the tax imposed under chapter 290 or 297I, subject to the requirements of this	
subdivision. The credit may be claimed against the tax imposed by chapter 290 or 2971	, but
not both.	
(b) The credit equals the applicable percentage for each credit allowance date multip	olied
by the purchase price paid to the qualified community development entity for the qual	ified
equity investment.	
Subd. 3. Application. (a) A qualified community development entity that seeks to	have
an equity investment designated as a qualified equity investment and eligible for the c	redit
under this section shall apply to the commissioner on a form provided by the commissi	oner
that includes:	
(1) the name, address, and tax identification number of the applicant, and evidence	e of
the applicant's certification as a qualified community development entity by the CDFI f	und;
(2) a copy of the allocation agreement executed by the applicant or its controlling en	ıtity,
and the CDFI fund;	
(3) a certificate executed by an executive officer of the applicant attesting that the	
allocation agreement remains in effect and has not been revoked or canceled by the C	<u>DFI</u>
<u>fund;</u>	
(4) a description of the proposed amount, structure, and purchaser of the equity	
investment;	
(5) the amount of qualified equity investment authority sought under the greater	
Minnesota allocation or the metropolitan allocation, as applicable, which collectively	may
not exceed the applicant or its controlling entity's available qualified equity investmen	<u>1t</u>
authority under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code multiplied by two, provided	l this
limitation does not apply to a Minnesota qualified community development entity;	
(6) if required by clause (5), evidence of the applicant or its controlling entity's available.	<u>lable</u>
qualified equity investment authority under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code:	
(7) a nonrefundable application fee of \$5,000 paid to the commissioner to offset co	osts
associated with personnel and administrative expenses related to administering the cre	

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(b) The commissioner shall set a date to accept applications not less than 30 days but 20.1 not more than 45 days after the CDFI fund announces allocation awards under a notice of 20.2 funding availability that was published in the Federal Register in November 2021. 20.3 (c) A qualified community development entity may apply for both a greater Minnesota 20.4 20.5 allocation and a metropolitan allocation. Subd. 4. Certification and timing of qualified equity investments. (a) Within 30 days 20.6 after receipt of an application, the commissioner shall grant or deny the application in full 20.7 or in part. If the commissioner denies any part of the application, the commissioner shall 20.8 inform the applicant of the grounds for the denial. If the applicant provides the information 20.9 20.10 required by the commissioner or otherwise completes its application within 15 days of the notice of denial, the application is deemed complete as of the original date of submission. 20.11 If the applicant fails to provide the requested information or complete its application within 20.12 the 15-day period, the applicant must submit a new application. 20.13 (b) If the application is deemed complete, the commissioner shall certify the proposed 20.14 equity investment as a qualified equity investment eligible for a credit under this section. 20.15 The commissioner shall provide written notice of the certification to the qualified community 20.16 development entity. Once the qualified community development entity identifies the 20.17 taxpayers who are allocated credits and their respective credit amounts, the qualified 20.18 community development entity shall provide a notice of allocation to the commissioner. 20.19 The commissioner shall provide a certification to the qualified community development 20.20 entity and each taxpayer containing the credit amount and utilization schedule for which 20.21 the taxpayer is eligible. If the taxpayer is eligible to utilize the credits change due to a transfer 20.22 of a qualified equity investment or a change in allocation pursuant to paragraph (c), the 20.23 qualified community development entity shall notify the commissioner of the change. 20.24 (c) The commissioner shall certify applications for the greater Minnesota allocation and 20.25 20.26 the metropolitan allocation in proportionate percentages based upon the ratio of the amount of qualified equity investments requested in applications for each allocation to the total 20.27 amount of qualified equity investments requested in all applications for each allocation 20.28 received on the same day. 20.29 (d) If a pending request cannot be fully certified, the commissioner shall certify the 20.30 portion that may be certified unless the qualified community development entity elects to 20.31 withdraw its request rather than receive a partial award of qualified equity investment 20.32 authority. 20.33

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21.1	(e) A qualified community development entity must make its qualified equity investment
21.2	<u>by January 1, 2025.</u>
21.3	(f) An approved applicant may transfer all or a portion of its certified qualified equity
21.4	investment authority to its controlling entity or any affiliate or partner of the controlling
21.5	entity that is also a qualified community development entity if the applicant provides the
21.6	information required in the application with respect to the transferee and the applicant
21.7	notifies the commissioner in the notice required by paragraph (g). Within 30 days after
21.8	receiving notice of certification under paragraph (b), the applicant or transferee shall:
21.9	(1) issue qualified equity investments in an amount equal to the total amount of certified
21.10	qualified equity investment authority;
21.11	(2) receive cash in the amount of the certified qualified equity investment; and
21.12	(3) if the applicant or transferee is not a Minnesota qualified community development
21.13	entity, designate 50 percent of the qualified equity investment authority as a qualified equity
21.14	investment under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.
21.15	The entity to which the certified qualified equity investment authority is transferred is
21.16	responsible for any assessment resulting from an audit by the commissioner of revenue.
21.17	(g) The qualified community development entity must provide the commissioner with
21.18	evidence of the receipt of the cash investment and, if the qualified community development
21.19	entity is not a Minnesota qualified community development entity, the designation of 50
21.20	percent of the qualified equity investment as a qualified equity investment under section
21.21	45D of the Internal Revenue Code within 35 days after receiving notice of certification. If
21.22	the qualified community development entity does not receive the cash investment, issue the
21.23	qualified equity investment within 30 days following receipt of the certification notice, and
21.24	comply with paragraph (f), clause (3), if applicable, the certification is void. A voided
21.25	certification must be returned to the commissioner and must first be awarded pro rata to
21.26	applicants that received awards of qualified equity investment authority and complied with
21.27	paragraph (f).
21.28	(h) The commissioner shall notify the commissioner of revenue of credits approved
21.29	under this subdivision within 15 days of granting an application.
21.30	Subd. 5. Credit recapture. (a) The commissioner of revenue must recapture credits
21.31	should it determine, or the commissioner determines, any of the following:

22.1	(1) any amount of the federal tax credit available with respect to a qualified equity
22.2	investment that is eligible for a credit under this section is recaptured under section 45D of
22.3	the Internal Revenue Code;
22.4	(2) the qualified community development entity redeems or makes principal repayment
22.5	with respect to a qualified equity investment prior to seven years after the date of issuance
22.6	of the qualified equity investment; or
22.7	(3) the qualified community development entity fails to invest at least 100 percent of
22.8	the cash purchase price of the qualified equity investment in qualified low-income community
22.9	investments in greater Minnesota counties or metropolitan counties, as applicable, within
22.10	12 months of the issuance of the qualified equity investment and maintains the investment
22.11	in qualified low-income community investments in greater Minnesota counties or
22.12	metropolitan counties, as applicable, until the last credit allowance date for the qualified
22.13	equity investment.
22.14	Upon verification of the event indicated in the notification, the commissioner must notify
22.15	the entity otherwise eligible for the credit allowed under this section and issue an assessment
22.16	for overpayment under the provisions of section 289A.37, subdivision 2, and notify the
22.17	entity of ineligibility for future credits with respect to the qualified equity investment.
22.18	The recapture under clause (1) must be proportionate to the federal recapture with respect
22.19	to the qualified equity investment. The recapture under clause (2) must be proportionate to
22.20	the amount of the redemption or repayment with respect to the qualified equity investment.
22.21	The recapture under clause (3) must be proportionate to the amount of qualified equity
22.22	investment that was failed to be invested or maintained.
22.23	(b) For purposes of paragraph (a), clause (3), an investment is considered maintained
22.24	by a qualified community development entity even if the investment has been sold or repaid,
22.25	provided that the qualified community development entity reinvests an amount equal to the
22.26	capital returned to or recovered by the qualified community development entity from the
22.27	original investment, exclusive of any profits realized, in another qualified low-income
22.28	community investment in this state as required under the greater Minnesota allocation or
22.29	metropolitan allocation within 12 months after the receipt of that capital. Periodic loan
22.30	repayments received by a qualified community development entity from a qualified active
22.31	low-income community business within a calendar year must be treated as maintained in
22.32	qualified low-income community investments if a qualified community development entity
22.33	reinvests the repayments in qualified low-income community investments by the end of the
22.34	following calendar year.

23.1	(c) A qualified community development entity is not required to reinvest capital returned
23.2	$\underline{\text{from qualified low-income community investments after the sixth anniversary of the issuance}}$
23.3	of the qualified equity investment, the proceeds of which were used to make the qualified
23.4	low-income community investment, and the qualified low-income community investment
23.5	is considered held by the qualified community development entity through the seventh
23.6	anniversary of the qualified equity investment's issuance.
23.7	(d) With respect to any one qualified active low-income community business, the
23.8	maximum amount of qualified low-income community investments made in that business
23.9	in aggregate with all of its affiliates that may be counted toward the satisfaction of paragraph
23.10	(a), clause (3), is \$10,000,000, whether made by one or several qualified community
23.11	development entities but exclusive of redeemed or repaid qualified low-income community
23.12	investment by the qualified active low-income community business.
23.13	(e) The commissioner shall provide notice to the qualified community development
23.14	entity of any proposed recapture of credits pursuant to this subdivision. The notice must
23.15	specify the conditions under which the deficiency resulting in the proposed recapture occurred
23.16	and state that the credits will be recaptured within 90 days unless the qualified community
23.17	development entity complies with the conditions identified in the notice. If the entity does
23.18	not comply with the conditions identified in the notice within the 90-day period, the
23.19	commissioner shall provide the entity and the taxpayer from whom the credit is to be
23.20	recaptured with a final order of recapture. Any credit for which a final recapture order has
23.21	been issued must be recaptured by the commissioner from the taxpayer who claimed the
23.22	credit on a tax return. The qualified equity investment authority of the recaptured credits
23.23	must be returned to the commissioner and must first be awarded pro rata to applicants that
23.24	have received awards of qualified equity investment authority and complied with this
23.25	subdivision.
23.26	(f) If credits are recaptured under this section, any remaining credit is forfeited.
23.27	Subd. 6. Examination. The commissioner may conduct examinations to verify that the
23.28	credits under this section have been received and applied according to the requirements of
23.29	this section and to verify that no event has occurred that would result in a recapture of credits
23.30	under subdivision 5.
23.31	Subd. 7. Annual reporting by community development entities. (a) Each qualified
23.32	community development entity shall submit an annual report to the commissioner within
23.33	120 days after the beginning of each calendar year during the compliance period. No annual
23.34	report is due prior to the first anniversary of the initial credit allowance date. The report

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must include but is not limited to information with respect to all qualified low-income
community investments made by the qualified community development entity, including
(1) the date and amount of, and bank statements or wire transfer reports documenting
qualified low-income community investments;
(2) the name and address of each qualified active low-income community business
funded by the qualified community development entity, the number of persons employe
by the business at the time of the initial qualified low-income community investment, a
a brief description of the business and its financing;
(3) the number of employment positions maintained by each qualified active low-inco
community business as of the date of the report or the end of the preceding calendar ye
and the average annual salaries of those positions;
(4) the total number of employment positions created and retained as a result of qualif
low-income community investments and the average annual salaries of those positions;
(5) a certification by its chief executive officer or similar officer that no credits have
been subject to recapture under subdivision 5; and
(6) any changes with respect to the taxpayers entitled to claim credits with respect to
qualified equity investments issued by the qualified community development entity sin
its last report pursuant to this section.
(b) The qualified community development entity is not required to provide the annu-
report set forth in this section for qualified low-income community investments that ha
been redeemed or repaid.
Subd. 8. <b>Program report.</b> If the credit under this section has not been reviewed under
the provisions of section 3.8855 by December 15, 2031, the commissioner, with input fr
the commissioner of revenue, shall report to the legislature no later than December 31, 20
regarding the implementation of the credit under this section, including an evaluation of
the credit using the components listed in section 3.885, subdivision 5.
Subd. 9. <b>Expiration.</b> This section expires for taxable years beginning after December
31, 2030, except that the commissioner's authority to allow the credit under subdivision
based on certificates that were issued under subdivision 4 before expiration remains in eff
through the year following the year in which all certificates have either been canceled of
resulted in issuance of credit certificates, or 2033, whichever is earlier.
Subd. 10. Account created; appropriation. The Minnesota new markets tax credit
account is created in the special revenue fund in the state treasury. The account is

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25.1	administered by the commissioner. App	plication fees required under	r subdivision 3,	paragraph
25.2	(a), clause (7), are appropriated to the	commissioner for costs ass	ociated with ce	ertifying
25.3	applications and for personnel and add	ministrative expenses relate	ed to administer	ring the
25.4	credit under this section.			
25.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section	is effective for taxable years	beginning after	December
25.6	31, 2022, and expires on the date provi	~		
25.7	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, se	ection 270B.14, subdivision	2, is amended	to read:
25.8	Subd. 2. Disclosure to Departmen	nt of Employment and Eco	nomic Develop	oment. (a)
25.9	Data relating to individuals are treated	l as follows:		
25.10	(1) Return information may be discl	osed to the Department of E	mployment and	Economic
25.11	Development to the extent provided in	n clause (2) and for the purp	poses provided	in clause
25.12	(3).			
25.13	(2) The data that may be disclosed	is limited to the amount of	gross income	earned by
25.14	an individual, the total amounts of ear	nings from each employer,	and the employ	er's name.
25.15	(3) Data may be requested pertaini	ng only to individuals who	have claimed b	penefits
25.16	under sections 268.03 to 268.23 and or	nly if the individuals are the	subject of inve	estigations
25.17	based on other information available t	o the Department of Emplo	yment and Eco	onomic
25.18	Development. Data received may be u	used only as set forth in sect	tion 268.19, sul	odivision
25.19	1, paragraph (b).			
25.20	(4) Notwithstanding the limitation	in paragraph (a), the comm	nissioner may d	isclose
25.21	return information to the Department	of Employment and Econor	mic Developme	ent to the
25.22	extent required to administer the new	markets tax credit in section	ns 290.0693 an	d 297I.20.
25.23	(b) Data pertaining to corporations	or other employing units n	nay be disclose	d to the
25.24	Department of Employment and Econ	omic Development to the e	extent necessary	for the
25.25	proper enforcement of chapter 268.			
25.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section	n is effective the day follow	ving final enact	ment.
		,		
25.27	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Sup	plement, section 289A.08, s	ubdivision 7a, i	s amended
25.28	to read:			

terms have the meanings given:

25.28

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Subd. 7a. Pass-through entity tax. (a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the following

(1) "income" has the meaning given in subdivision 7, paragraph (j), modified by the
addition provided in section 290.0131, subdivision 5, and the subtraction provided in section
290.0132, subdivision 3, except that the provisions that apply to a partnership apply to a
qualifying entity and the provisions that apply to a partner apply to a qualifying owner. The
income of both a resident and qualifying owner of a qualifying entity that is a partnership
or limited liability company taxed as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code is not
subject to allocation outside this state as provided for resident individuals under section
290.17, subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The income of both a nonresident qualifying owner
of a qualifying entity and the income of a resident qualifying owner of a qualifying entity
that is an S corporation including a qualified subchapter S subsidiary organized under section
1361(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code is allocated and assigned to this state as provided
for nonresident partners and shareholders under sections 290.17, 290.191, and 290.20;

- (2) "qualifying entity" means a partnership, limited liability company taxed as a partnership or S corporation, or S corporation including a qualified subchapter S subsidiary organized under section 1361(b)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code that has at least one qualifying owner. Qualifying entity does not include a partnership, limited liability company, or corporation that has a partnership, limited liability company other than a disregarded entity, or corporation as a partner, member, or shareholder publicly traded partnership, as defined in section 7704 of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- 26.20 (3) "qualifying owner" means:

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- 26.21 (i) a resident or nonresident individual or estate that is a partner, member, or shareholder 26.22 of a qualifying entity; or
- 26.23 (ii) a resident or nonresident trust that is a shareholder of a qualifying entity that is an 26.24 S corporation; or
  - (iii) a disregarded entity that has a qualifying owner as its single owner.
- 26.26 (b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, in which the taxes of a

  qualifying owner are limited under section 164(b)(6)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code, a

  qualifying entity may elect to file a return and pay the pass-through entity tax imposed under

  paragraph (c). The election:
- 26.30 (1) must be made on or before the due date or extended due date of the qualifying entity's pass-through entity tax return;
- 26.32 (2) must exclude partners, members, shareholders, or owners who are not qualifying owners;

27.1	(2) (3) may only be made by qualifying owners who collectively hold more than a 50
27.2	percent of the ownership interest interests in the qualifying entity held by qualifying owners;
27.3	(3) (4) is binding on all qualifying owners who have an ownership interest in the
27.4	qualifying entity; and
27.5	(4) (5) once made is irrevocable for the taxable year.
27.6	(c) Subject to the election in paragraph (b), a pass-through entity tax is imposed on a
27.7	qualifying entity in an amount equal to the sum of the tax liability of each qualifying owner.
27.8	(d) The amount of a qualifying owner's tax liability under paragraph (c) is the amount
27.9	of the qualifying owner's income multiplied by the highest tax rate for individuals under
27.10	section 290.06, subdivision 2c. When making this determination:
27.11	(1) nonbusiness deductions, standard deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed;
27.12	and
27.13	(2) a credit or deduction is allowed only to the extent allowed to the qualifying owner.
27.14	(e) The amount of each credit and deduction used to determine a qualifying owner's tax
27.15	liability under paragraph (d) must also be used to determine that qualifying owner's income
27.16	tax liability under chapter 290.
27.17	(f) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that a qualifying owner pay estimated
27.18	tax if the qualifying owner's tax liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section
27.19	289A.25. The qualifying owner's liability to pay estimated tax on the qualifying owner's
27.20	tax liability as determined under paragraph (d) is, however, satisfied when the qualifying
27.21	entity pays estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25 for composite estimated
27.22	tax.
27.23	(g) A qualifying owner's adjusted basis in the interest in the qualifying entity, and the
27.24	treatment of distributions, is determined as if the election to pay the pass-through entity tax
27.25	under paragraph (b) is not made.
27.26	(h) To the extent not inconsistent with this subdivision, for purposes of this chapter, a
27.27	pass-through entity tax return must be treated as a composite return and a qualifying entity
27.28	filing a pass-through entity tax return must be treated as a partnership filing a composite
27.29	return.

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

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

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

- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 28.16 31, 2021. 28.17
- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 28.18
- Subdivision 1. Return required. (a) In the case of a decedent who has an interest in 28.19 property with a situs in Minnesota, the personal representative must submit a Minnesota 28.20 estate tax return to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, if: 28.21
- (1) a federal estate tax return is required to be filed; or 28.22
  - (2) the sum of the federal gross estate and federal adjusted taxable gifts, as defined in section 2001(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, made within three years of the date of the decedent's death exceeds \$1,200,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2014; \$1,400,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2015; \$1,600,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2016; \$2,100,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2017; \$2,400,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2018; \$2,700,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2019; and \$3,000,000 for estates of decedents dying in 2020 and thereafter.
- (b) The return must contain a computation of the Minnesota estate tax due. The return 28.30 must be signed by the personal representative.

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29.1	(c) The return may include an election, as provided in section 291.03, subdivision 1e,
29.2	to allow a decedent's surviving spouse to take into account the decedent's deceased spousal
29.3	unused exclusion amount.
29.4	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June
29.5	<u>30, 2022.</u>
29.6	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 289A.382, subdivision 2, is amended
29.7	to read:
29.8	Subd. 2. Reporting and payment requirements for partnerships and tiered
29.9	partners. (a) Except for when an audited partnership makes the election in subdivision 3,
29.10	and except for negative federal adjustments required under federal law taken into account
29.11	by the partnership in the partnership return for the adjustment or other year, all final federal
29.12	adjustments of an audited partnership must comply with paragraph (b) and each direct
29.13	partner of the audited partnership, other than a tiered partner, must comply with paragraph
29.14	(c).
29.15	(b) No later than 90 days after the final determination date, the audited partnership must:
29.16	(1) file a completed federal adjustments report, including all partner-level information
29.17	required under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, with the commissioner;
29.18	(2) notify each of its direct partners of their distributive share of the final federal
29.19	adjustments;
29.20	(3) file an amended composite report for all direct partners who were included in a
29.21	composite return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7, in the reviewed year, and pay the
29.22	additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments been reported
29.23	properly as required; and
29.24	(4) file amended withholding reports for all direct partners who were or should have
29.25	been subject to nonresident withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 4b, in the reviewed
29.26	year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments
29.27	been reported properly as required-; and
29.28	(5) file an amended pass-through entity tax report for all direct partners who were
29.29	included in a pass-through entity tax return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, in the
29.30	reviewed year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal
29.31	adjustments been reported properly as required.

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30.1	(c) No later than 180 days after the final determination date, each direct partner, other
30.2	than a tiered partner, that is subject to a tax administered under this chapter, other than the
30.3	sales tax, must:
30.4	(1) file a federal adjustments report reporting their distributive share of the adjustments
30.5	reported to them under paragraph (b), clause (2); and
30.6	(2) pay any additional amount of tax due as if the final federal adjustment had been
30.7	properly reported, plus any penalty and interest due under this chapter, and less any credit
30.8	for related amounts paid or withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner under
30.9	paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4).
30.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
30.11	31, 2021.
30.12	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0131, is amended by adding a subdivision
30.13	to read:
30.14	Subd. 20. Dependent flexible spending accounts. For a taxpayer who claims the credit
30.15	under section 290.067, or for a married taxpayer filing a separate return whose spouse claims
30.16	the credit under that section, the amount of dependent care assistance that is excluded from
30.17	gross income under section 129 of the Internal Revenue Code is an addition.
30.18	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
30.19	<u>31, 2021.</u>
30.20	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, subdivision 21, is amended to read:
30.21	Subd. 21. Military service pension; retirement pay. (a) To the extent included in
30.22	federal adjusted gross income, compensation received from a pension or other retirement
30.23	pay from the federal government for service in the military, as is a subtraction. Only the
30.24	following amounts may be subtracted under this subdivision:
30.25	(1) compensation computed under United States Code, title 10, sections 1401 to 1414,
30.26	1447 to 1455, and 12733, is a subtraction.;
30.27	(2) the total amount of a federal employee retirement system pension under United States
30.28	Code, title 5, chapter 84, multiplied by the taxpayer's military service ratio; and
30.29	(3) the total amount of a civil service retirement system pension under United States
30.30	Code, title 5, chapter 83, subchapter III, multiplied by the taxpayer's military service ratio.

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(b) The subtraction is limited to individuals who do not claim the credit under section
290.0677.
(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "military service ratio" means:
(1) in the case of a federal employee retirement system pension, the years of service
credited to the taxpayer for military service under United States Code, title 5, section 8411,
divided by the total service credited to the taxpayer under that section; and
(2) in the case of a civil service retirement system pension, the years of service credited
to the taxpayer for military service under United States Code, title 5, section 8322, divided
by the total service credited to the taxpayer under that section.
(d) For purposes of calculating the ratio under paragraph (b), the commissioner must
consider the number of full years and months credited to the taxpayer, excluding any
fractional part of a month, if any.
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
after December 31, 2020.
Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, subdivision 26, is amended to read:
Subd. 26. Social Security benefits. (a) A portion of taxable The amount of Social
Security benefits received by a taxpayer in a taxable year is allowed as a subtraction. The
subtraction equals the lesser of taxable Social Security benefits or a maximum subtraction
subject to the limits under paragraphs (b), (c), and (d).
(b) For married taxpayers filing a joint return and surviving spouses, the maximum
subtraction equals \$5,150. The maximum subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional
income over \$78,180. In no case is the subtraction less than zero.
(c) For single or head-of-household taxpayers, the maximum subtraction equals \$4,020.
The maximum subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional income over \$61,080.
In no case is the subtraction less than zero.
(d) For married taxpayers filing separate returns, the maximum subtraction equals
one-half the maximum subtraction for joint returns under paragraph (b). The maximum
subtraction is reduced by 20 percent of provisional income over one-half the threshold
amount specified in paragraph (b). In no case is the subtraction less than zero.
(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "provisional income" means modified adjusted
gross income as defined in section 86(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus one-half of

32.1	the taxable Social Security benefits received during the taxable year, and "Social Security
32.2	benefits" has the meaning given in section 86(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
32.3	(f) The commissioner shall adjust the maximum subtraction and threshold amounts in
32.4	paragraphs (b) to (d) as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year
32.5	2019. The maximum subtraction and threshold amounts as adjusted must be rounded to the
32.6	nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10
32.7	amount.
32.8	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
32.9	<u>31, 2021.</u>
32.10 32.11	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
32.12	Subd. 32. Emergency assistance for postsecondary student grants. (a) An emergency
32.13	grant for postsecondary students is a subtraction.
32.14	(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "emergency grant for postsecondary students"
32.15	means an emergency grant to a student of an eligible institution, as defined in section
32.16	136A.103, to meet the financial needs of a student that could result in the student not
32.17	completing the term or their program, including but not limited to grants provided under
32.18	Laws 2021, First Special Session chapter 2, article 1, section 2, subdivision 24.
32.19	(c) This subdivision expires for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2029.
32.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
32.21	31, 2021, and before January 1, 2030.
32.22	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended
32.23	to read:
32.24	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes
32.25	imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses
32.26	as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to
32.27	their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
32.28	(1) On the first \$38,770 \$41,050, 5.35 5.1 percent;
32.29	(2) On all over \$38,770 \$41,050, but not over \$154,020 \$163,060, 6.8 percent;
32.30	(3) On all over \$154,020 \$163,060, but not over \$269,010 \$284,810, 7.85 percent;

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(4) On all over \$269,010 \$284,810, 9.85 percent.

Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income brackets will be one-half of the above amounts after the adjustment required in subdivision 2d.

- (b) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals must be computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
- 33.6 (1) On the first \$26,520 \$28,080, 5.35 5.1 percent;

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- 33.7 (2) On all over \$26,520 \$28,080, but not over \$87,110 \$92,230, 6.8 percent;
- 33.8 (3) On all over \$87,110 \$92,230, but not over \$161,720 \$171,220, 7.85 percent;
- 33.9 (4) On all over \$161,720 \$171,220, 9.85 percent.
- 33.10 (c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as
  33.11 a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be
  33.12 computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
- 33.13 (1) On the first \$32,650 \$34,570, 5.35 5.1 percent;
- 33.14 (2) On all over \$32,650 \$34,570, but not over \$131,190 \$138,890, 6.8 percent;
- 33.15 (3) On all over \$131,190 \$138,890, but not over \$214,980 \$227,600, 7.85 percent;
- 33.16 (4) On all over \$214,980 \$227,600, 9.85 percent.
  - (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:
- 33.28 (1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as 33.29 defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by:
- 33.30 (i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and 17, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by

34.1	(ii) the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government
34.2	interest under section 290.0132, subdivision 2, the subtractions under sections 290.0132,
34.3	subdivisions 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 27, and 290.0137, paragraph (c), after applying the
34.4	allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and
34.5	(2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section
34.6	62 of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by:
34.7	(i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and
34.8	17, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by
34.9	(ii) the subtractions under sections 290.0132, subdivisions 2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and
34.10	27, and 290.0137, paragraph (c).
34.11	(f) If an individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year is a qualifying
34.12	owner of a qualifying entity that elects to pay tax as provided in section 289A.08, subdivision
34.13	7a, paragraph (b), the individual must compute the individual's Minnesota income tax as
34.14	provided in paragraph (e), and also must include, to the extent attributed to the electing
34.15	qualifying entity:
34.16	(1) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (i), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (i), the
34.17	addition under section 290.0131, subdivision 5; and
34.18	(2) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (ii), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (ii), the
34.19	subtraction under section 290.0132, subdivision 3.
34.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
34.21	<u>31, 2021.</u>
34.22	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.06, subdivision 2d, is amended to read:
34.23	Subd. 2d. Inflation adjustment of brackets. The commissioner shall annually adjust
34.24	the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for which a tax is imposed
34.25	in subdivision 2c as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable year <del>2019</del>
34.26	2022. The rate applicable to any rate bracket must not be changed. The dollar amounts
34.27	setting forth the tax shall be adjusted to reflect the changes in the rate brackets. The rate
34.28	brackets as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount. If the rate bracket ends in
34.29	\$5, it must be rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount. The commissioner shall determine the
34.30	rate bracket for married filing separate returns after this adjustment is done. The rate bracket

for married filing separate must be one-half of the rate bracket for married filing joint.

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

- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.06, subdivision 22, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 22. Credit for taxes paid to another state. (a) A taxpayer who is liable for taxes based on net income to another state, as provided in paragraphs (b) through (f), upon income allocated or apportioned to Minnesota, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid to another state if the tax is actually paid in the taxable year or a subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer who is a resident of this state pursuant to section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), and who is subject to income tax as a resident in the state of the individual's domicile is not allowed this credit unless the state of domicile does not allow a similar credit.
  - (b) For an individual, estate, or trust, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax payable under this chapter by the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the other state that is also subject to tax in Minnesota while a resident of Minnesota by the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code, modified by the addition required by section 290.0131, subdivision 2, and the subtraction allowed by section 290.0132, subdivision 2, to the extent the income is allocated or assigned to Minnesota under sections 290.081 and 290.17.
  - (c) If the taxpayer is an athletic team that apportions all of its income under section 290.17, subdivision 5, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax payable under this chapter by the ratio derived from dividing the total net income subject to tax in the other state by the taxpayer's Minnesota taxable income.
  - (d)(1) The credit determined under paragraph (b) or (c) shall not exceed the amount of tax so paid to the other state on the gross income earned within the other state subject to tax under this chapter; and
  - (2) the allowance of the credit does not reduce the taxes paid under this chapter to an amount less than what would be assessed if the gross income earned within the other state were excluded from taxable net income.
  - (e) In the case of the tax assessed on a lump-sum distribution under section 290.032, the credit allowed under paragraph (a) is the tax assessed by the other state on the lump-sum distribution that is also subject to tax under section 290.032, and shall not exceed the tax assessed under section 290.032. To the extent the total lump-sum distribution defined in section 290.032, subdivision 1, includes lump-sum distributions received in prior years or

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is all or in part an annuity contract, the reduction to the tax on the lump-sum distribution allowed under section 290.032, subdivision 2, includes tax paid to another state that is properly apportioned to that distribution.

- (f) If a Minnesota resident reported an item of income to Minnesota and is assessed tax in such other state on that same income after the Minnesota statute of limitations has expired, the taxpayer shall receive a credit for that year under paragraph (a), notwithstanding any statute of limitations to the contrary. The claim for the credit must be submitted within one year from the date the taxes were paid to the other state. The taxpayer must submit sufficient proof to show entitlement to a credit.
- (g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident shareholder of a corporation treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725, must be considered to have paid a tax imposed on the shareholder in an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any net income tax paid by the S corporation to another state. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or measured by a corporation's net income.
- (h) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident partner of an entity taxed as a partnership under the Internal Revenue Code must be considered to have paid a tax imposed on the partner in an amount equal to the partner's pro rata share of any net income tax paid by the partnership to another state. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "net income" tax means any tax imposed on or measured by a partnership's net income. For purposes of this paragraph, "partnership" includes a limited liability company and "partner" includes a member of a limited liability company.
  - (i) For the purposes of this subdivision, "another state":
- 36.24 (1) includes:

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- 36.25 (i) the District of Columbia; and
- 36.26 (ii) a province or territory of Canada; but
- 36.27 (2) excludes Puerto Rico and the several territories organized by Congress.
- 36.28 (j) The limitations on the credit in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), are imposed on a state by state basis.
  - (k) For a tax imposed by a province or territory of Canada, the tax for purposes of this subdivision is the excess of the tax over the amount of the foreign tax credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code. In determining the amount of the foreign tax credit allowed, the net income taxes imposed by Canada on the income are deducted first. Any

remaining amount of the allowable foreign tax credit reduces the provincial or territorial tax that qualifies for the credit under this subdivision.

- (l)(1) The credit allowed to a qualifying individual under this section for tax paid to a qualifying state equals the credit calculated under paragraphs (b) and (d), plus the amount calculated by multiplying:
- (i) the difference between the preliminary credit and the credit calculated under paragraphs(b) and (d), by
  - (ii) the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the qualifying state that consists of compensation for performance of personal or professional services by the total amount of income subject to tax in the qualifying state.
  - (2) If the amount of the credit that a qualifying individual is eligible to receive under clause (1) for tax paid to a qualifying state exceeds the tax due under this chapter before the application of the credit calculated under clause (1), the commissioner shall refund the excess to the qualifying individual. An amount sufficient to pay the refunds required by this subdivision is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.
  - (3) For purposes of this paragraph, "preliminary credit" means the credit that a qualifying individual is eligible to receive under paragraphs (b) and (d) for tax paid to a qualifying state without regard to the limitation in paragraph (d), clause (2); "qualifying individual" means a Minnesota resident under section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), who received compensation during the taxable year for the performance of personal or professional services within a qualifying state; and "qualifying state" means a state with which an agreement under section 290.081 is not in effect for the taxable year but was in effect for a taxable year beginning before January 1, 2010.
  - (m) For purposes of this subdivision, a resident sole member of a disregarded limited liability company must be considered to have paid a tax imposed on the sole member in an amount equal to the net income tax paid by the disregarded limited liability company to another state. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "disregarded limited liability company" means a limited liability company that is disregarded as an entity separate from its owner as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.7701; and "net income" tax means any tax imposed on or measured by a disregarded limited liability company's net income.
- 37.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 37.33 31, 2021.

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

## 290.067 DEPENDENT GREAT START CHILD CARE AND DEPENDENT CARE CREDIT.

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, under this chapter an amount equal to the dependent care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code except that in determining whether the child qualified as a dependent, income received as a Minnesota family investment program grant or allowance to or on behalf of the child must not be taken into account in determining whether the child received more than half of the child's support from the taxpayer the taxpayer's eligible dependent care expenses, as determined under subdivisions 1a and 1b, multiplied by the taxpayer's credit percentage, as determined under subdivision 1c.

- (b) If a child who has not attained the age of six years at the close of the taxable year is cared for at a licensed family day care home operated by the child's parent, the taxpayer is deemed to have paid employment-related expenses. If the child is 16 months old or younger at the close of the taxable year, the amount of expenses deemed to have been paid equals the maximum limit for one qualified individual under section 21(e) 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 the amount the licensee would charge for the care of a child of the same age for the same number of hours of care.
  - (e) If a married couple:

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- 38.23 (1) has a child who has not attained the age of one year at the close of the taxable year;
- 38.24 (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.

39.1	(d) If the taxpayer is not required and does not file a federal individual income tax return
39.2	for the tax year, no credit is allowed for any amount paid to any person unless:
39.3	(1) the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the person are included on
39.4	the return claiming the credit; or
39.5	(2) if the person is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
39.6	Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the name
39.7	and address of the person are included on the return claiming the credit.
39.8	In the case of a failure to provide the information required under the preceding sentence,
39.9	the preceding sentence does not apply if it is shown that the taxpayer exercised due diligence
39.10	in attempting to provide the information required.
39.11	(e) (b) In the case of a nonresident, part-year resident, or a person who has earned income
39.12	not subject to tax under this chapter including earned income excluded pursuant to section
39.13	290.0132, subdivision 10, the credit determined under section 21 of the Internal Revenue
39.14	Code this section must be allocated based on the ratio by which the earned income of the
39.15	claimant and the claimant's spouse from Minnesota sources bears to the total earned income
39.16	of the claimant and the claimant's spouse using the percentage calculated in section 290.06,
39.17	subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
39.18	(c) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given:
39.19	(1) "employment-related expenses" has the meaning given in section 21(b)(2) of the
39.20	Internal Revenue Code;
39.21	(2) "qualifying individual" has the meaning given in section 21(b)(1) of the Internal
39.22	Revenue Code, except that in determining whether the child qualified as a dependent, income
39.23	received as a Minnesota family investment program grant or allowance to or on behalf of
39.24	the child must not be taken into account in determining whether the child received more
39.25	than half of the child's support from the taxpayer; and
39.26	(3) "young child" means a qualifying individual who had not attained the age of five by
39.27	December 31 of the taxable year.
39.28	(f) For residents of Minnesota, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.0132,
39.29	subdivisions 11 and 12, are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this
39.30	<del>chapter."</del>
39.31	(g) For residents of Minnesota, the exclusion of combat pay under section 112 of the
39.32	Internal Revenue Code is not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this
39.33	<del>chapter."</del>

40.1	(h) For taxpayers with federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$52,230, the credit is
40.2	equal to the lesser of the credit otherwise calculated under this subdivision, or the amount
40.3	equal to \$600 minus five percent of federal adjusted gross income in excess of \$52,230 for
40.4	taxpayers with one qualified individual, or \$1,200 minus five percent of federal adjusted
40.5	gross income in excess of \$52,230 for taxpayers with two or more qualified individuals,
40.6	but in no case is the credit less than zero.
40.7	Subd. 1a. Eligible dependent care expenses. (a) A taxpayer's eligible dependent care
40.8	expenses equals the amount of employment-related expenses incurred by the taxable year,
40.9	subject to the limitations in paragraphs (b) and (c).
40.10	(b) Except as provided in subdivision 1b, a taxpayer's eligible dependent care expenses
40.11	are limited to:
40.12	(1) \$3,000 if there was one qualifying individual with respect to the taxpayer; or
40.13	(2) \$6,000 if there were two or more qualifying individuals with respect to the taxpayer.
40.14	Subd. 1b. Eligible expenses for taxpayers with young children. For a taxpayer with
40.15	a young child, the limit in paragraph (b) is increased as follows:
40.16	(1) for a taxpayer with one young child with respect to the taxpayer, the limit is increased
40.17	<u>by \$1,000;</u>
40.18	(2) for a taxpayer with two young children with respect to the taxpayer, the limit is
40.19	increased by \$2,000; and
40.20	(3) for a taxpayer with three or more young children with respect to the taxpayer, the
40.21	limit is increased by \$3,000.
40.22	Subd. 1c. Credit percentage. (a) The credit percentage equals 50 percent, subject to
40.23	the reductions in paragraphs (b) and (c).
40.24	(b) A taxpayer's credit percentage is reduced by two percentage points for each \$1,000,
40.25	or fraction thereof, by which the taxpayer's adjusted gross income exceeds \$80,000.
40.26	(c) For a married taxpayer filing a separate return, the credit percentage must be calculated
40.27	under paragraphs (a) and (b), except the adjusted gross income thresholds are one-half the
40.28	amounts for other filers, as adjusted for inflation under subdivision 2b.
40.29	Subd. 2b. Inflation adjustment. The commissioner shall annually adjust the dollar
40.30	amount of the income threshold at which the maximum credit percentage begins to be
40.31	reduced under subdivision <u>4 1c</u> as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is taxable
40.32	year <del>2019</del> <u>2022</u> .

41.1	Subd. 2c. Deemed expenses. (a) If a child who has not attained the age of six years at
41.2	the close of the taxable year is cared for at a licensed family day care home operated by the
41.3	child's parent, the taxpayer is deemed to have paid employment-related expenses. The
41.4	amount of expenses deemed to have been paid equals the amount the licensee would charge
41.5	for the care of a child of the same age for the same number of hours of care.
41.6	(b) If a married couple:
41.7	(1) has a child who has not attained the age of one year at the close of the taxable year;
41.8	<u>and</u>
41.9	(2) does not participate in a dependent care assistance program as defined in section 129
41.10	of the Internal Revenue Code; then in lieu of the actual employment-related expenses paid
41.11	for that child under or the deemed amount under paragraph (a), the amount deemed to be
41.12	the employment-related expense paid for that child equals the lesser of:
41.13	(i) the combined earned income of the couple; or
41.14	(ii) the amount of the maximum limit for one qualified individual under subdivision 1a,
41.15	as increased by subdivision 1b.
41.16	The earned income limitation of section 21(d) of the Internal Revenue Code shall not apply
41.17	to this deemed amount. These deemed amounts apply regardless of whether any
41.18	employment-related expenses have been paid.
41.19	Subd. 2d. Identifying information required. (a) No credit is allowed for any amount
41.20	paid to any person unless:
41.21	(1) the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of the person are included on
41.22	the return claiming the credit; or
41.23	(2) if the person is an organization described in section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue
41.24	Code and exempt from tax under section 501(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, the name
41.25	and address of the person are included on the return claiming the credit.
41.26	(b) The rule in section 21(e)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code applies for the credit
41.27	under this section.
41.28	Subd. 3. Credit to be refundable. If the amount of credit which a claimant would be
41.29	eligible to receive pursuant to this subdivision exceeds the claimant's tax liability under
41.30	chapter 290, the excess amount of the credit shall be refunded to the claimant by the
41.31	commissioner of revenue. An amount sufficient to pay the refunds required by this section
41.32	is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.

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42.1	Subd. 4. <b>Right to file claim.</b> The right to file a claim under this section shall be personal
42.2	to the claimant and shall not survive death, but such right may be exercised on behalf of a
42.3	claimant by the claimant's legal guardian or attorney-in-fact. When a claimant dies after
42.4	having filed a timely claim the amount thereof shall be disbursed to another member of the
42.5	household as determined by the commissioner of revenue. If the claimant was the only
42.6	member of a household, the claim may be paid to the claimant's personal representative,
42.7	but if neither is appointed and qualified within two years of the filing of the claim, the
42.8	amount of the claim shall escheat to the state.
42.9	Subd. 5. Employment-related expenses. For the purposes of determining
42.10	employment-related expenses, the provisions of sections 21(d) and 21(e)(6) of the Internal
42.11	Revenue Code apply.
42.12	Subd. 6. Rules for married couples filing separate returns. A married taxpayer filing
42.13	a separate return may claim the credit under this section, but only one spouse may claim
42.14	the credit.
42.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
42.16	<u>31, 2021.</u>
42.17	Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0674, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
42.18	Subd. 2. Limitations. (a) For claimants with adjusted gross income not greater than
42.19	\$33,500 \$70,000, the maximum credit allowed for a family is \$1,000 multiplied by the
42.20	number of qualifying children in kindergarten through grade 12 in the family. The maximum
42.21	credit for families with one qualifying child in kindergarten through grade 12 is reduced by
42.22	\$1 for each \$4 of household adjusted gross income over \$33,500 \$70,000, and the maximum
42.23	credit for families with two or more qualifying children in kindergarten through grade 12
42.24	is reduced by \$2 for each \$4 of household adjusted gross income over \$33,500 \$70,000,
42.25	but in no case is the credit less than zero.
42.26	(b) In the case of a married claimant, a credit is not allowed unless a joint income tax
42.27	return is filed.
42.28	(c) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit determined under subdivision 1
42.29	and the maximum credit amount in paragraph (a) must be allocated using the percentage
42.30	calculated in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
42.31	(d) The commissioner shall annually adjust the household income limitation in paragraph
42.32	(a) as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory year is 2022.

43.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 43.2 31, 2021.

- Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.068, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed.** A corporation, partners in a partnership, or shareholders in a corporation treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725 are allowed a credit against the tax computed under this chapter for the taxable year equal to:
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- (a) ten percent of the first \$2,000,000 of the excess (if any) of
- 43.8 (1) the qualified research expenses for the taxable year, over
- 43.9 (2) the base amount; and
- (b) four 4.25 percent on all of such excess expenses over \$2,000,000.
- 43.11 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 43.12 31, 2021.
- Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0681, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Credit certificates; grants.** (a)(1) The developer of a project for which the office has issued an allocation certificate must notify the office when the project is placed in service. Upon verifying that the project has been placed in service, and was allowed a federal credit, the office must issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer designated in the application or must issue a grant to the recipient designated in the application. The credit
- 43.20 (2) The credit amount equals the federal credit allowed for the project.

certificate must state the amount of the credit.

- (3) The grant amount equals 90 percent of the federal credit allowed for the project.
  - (b) The recipient of a credit certificate may assign the certificate to another taxpayer before the first one-fifth payment is claimed, which is then allowed the credit under this section or section 297I.20, subdivision 3. Before the first one-fifth payment is claimed, the first assignee may subsequently assign the credit certificate in whole, but not in part, to a second assignee. A second assignment may only be assigned to a financial institution. An assignment is not valid unless the assignee notifies the commissioner within 30 days of the date that the assignment is made. The commissioner shall prescribe the forms necessary for notifying the commissioner of the assignment of a credit certificate and for claiming a credit by assignment. The original credit certificate recipient, and each assignee, must file a return with the commissioner for the taxable year that the project is placed in service.

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(c) Credits passed through to partners, members, shareholders, or owners pursuant to subdivision 5 are not an assignment of a credit certificate under this subdivision.

(d) A grant agreement between the office and the recipient of a grant may allow the grant to be issued to another individual or entity.

44.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for projects placed in service after June 44.6 30, 2022.

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

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- Subdivision 1. Definitions. For purposes of this section, terms defined in section 116X.01

  have the meanings given in that section.
- Subd. 2. Credit allowed. (a) An entity that makes or is transferred a qualified equity

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

  calculated under section 116X.01, subdivision 2. The credit is claimed beginning in the

  taxable year of the third credit allowance date.
  - (b) Tax credits earned by or allocated to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, or an S corporation are passed through to the partners, members, shareholders, or owners, respectively, in accordance with the provisions of any agreement among such partners, members, shareholders, or owners, or, in the absence of such agreement, pro rata to each partner, member, shareholder, or owner based on their share of the entity's assets as of the last day of the taxable year. A pass-through of a credit is not considered a sale for the purposes of section 116X.01.
  - (c) If the amount of the credit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's liability for tax under this chapter, the excess is a credit carryover to each of the five succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable year must be carried first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may be carried and then to each successive year to which the credit may be carried. The amount of the unused credit that may be added under this paragraph may not exceed the taxpayer's liability for tax, less any credit for the current taxable year.
- Subd. 3. Sunset. This section expires at the same time and on the same terms as section

  116X.01, except that the expiration of this section does not affect the commissioner of
  revenue's authority to audit or power of examination and assessment for credits claimed

  under this section.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December

  44.33 31, 2022, and expires on the date provided under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 291.016, subdivision 3, is amended to read: 45.1 Subd. 3. Subtraction. (a) For estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2016, A 45.2 subtraction is allowed in computing the Minnesota taxable estate, equal to the sum of: 45.3 (1) the an exclusion amount for the year of death under paragraph (b) of \$3,000,000; 45.4 45.5 and (2) the lesser of: 45.6 45.7 (i) (2) the value of qualified small business property under section 291.03, subdivision 9, and the value of qualified farm property under section 291.03, subdivision 10; or, up to 45.8 \$2,000,000. 45.9 (ii) \$5,000,000 minus the exclusion amount for the year of death under paragraph (b). 45.10 45.11 (b) The following exclusion amounts apply for the year of death: (1) \$2,100,000 for decedents dying in 2017; 45.12 (2) \$2,400,000 for decedents dying in 2018; 45.13 (3) \$2,700,000 for decedents dying in 2019; and 45.14 (4) \$3,000,000 for decedents dying in 2020 and thereafter. 45.15 (b) In the case of a decedent that is a surviving spouse there is an additional subtraction 45.16 allowed in computing the Minnesota taxable estate, a deceased spousal unused exclusion 45.17 amount, which is equal to the lesser of: 45.18 (1) \$3,000,000; or 45.19 (2) the excess of \$3,000,000 over the amount of the Minnesota taxable estate of the last 45.20 predeceased spouse of the decedent, but not including in the taxable estate property described 45.21 in section 291.03, subdivisions 9 and 10, but in no case less than zero. 45.22 (c) The subtraction under this subdivision must not reduce the Minnesota taxable estate 45.23 to less than zero. 45.24 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 45.25 30, 2022. 45.26 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 291.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 45.27 Subdivision 1. Tax amount. The tax imposed must be computed by applying to the 45.28 Minnesota taxable estate the following schedule of rates and then multiplying the resulting 45.29 amount multiplied by a fraction, not greater than one, the numerator of which is the value 45.30

of the Minnesota gross estate plus the value of gifts under section 291.016, subdivision 2, clause (3), with a Minnesota situs, and the denominator of which is the federal gross estate plus the value of gifts under section 291.016, subdivision 2, clause (3): (a) For estates of decedents dying in 2017: **Amount of Minnesota Taxable Estate** Rate of Tax Not over \$5,100,000 12 percent Over \$5,100,000 but not over \$7,100,000 \$612,000 plus 12.8 percent of the excess over \$5,100,000 \$868,000 plus 13.6 percent of the excess over Over \$7,100,000 but not over \$8,100,000 \$7,100,000 46.10 \$1,004,000 plus 14.4 percent of the excess 46.11 Over \$8,100,000 but not over \$9,100,000 over \$8,100,000 46.12 Over \$9,100,000 but not over \$10,100,000 \$1,148,000 plus 15.2 percent of the excess 46.13 over \$9,100,000 46.14 Over \$10,100,000 \$1,300,000 plus 16 percent of the excess over 46.15 \$10,100,000 46.16 (b) For estates of decedents dying in 2018 and thereafter: 46.17 Rate of Tax Amount of Minnesota Taxable Estate 46.18 Not over \$7,100,000 13 percent 46.19 Over \$7,100,000 but not over \$8,100,000 \$923,000 plus 13.6 percent of the excess over 46.20 \$7,100,000 46.21 46.22 Over \$8,100,000 but not over \$9,100,000 \$1,059,000 plus 14.4 percent of the excess over \$8,100,000 46.23 \$1,203,000 plus 15.2 percent of the excess Over \$9,100,000 but not over \$10,100,000 46.24 over \$9,100,000 46.25 46.26 Over \$10,100,000 \$1,355,000 plus 16 percent of the excess over \$10,100,000 46.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 46.28

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 291.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to 46.29 46.30 read:

Subd. 1e. Election of portability of deceased spousal unused exclusion amounts; election irrevocable; deemed elections. (a) A personal representative of a decedent's estate may elect, on a return required under section 289A.10, subdivision 1, to allow a decedent's surviving spouse to take into account the decedent's deceased spousal unused exclusion amount, as provided in section 291.016, subdivision 3, paragraph (b).

(b) In order for a surviving spouse to take into account the decedent's deceased spousal unused exclusion amount, as provided in section 291.016, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), a personal representative of a decedent's estate must file a return and make the portability

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election under paragraph (a). The return is subject to the same provisions as a return required 47.1 under section 289A.10, subdivision 1. 47.2 (c) An election under paragraph (a) or (b) is irrevocable. The personal representative of 47.3 a decedent's estate must state affirmatively on the return that the decedent's estate is electing 47.4 portability. The commissioner may prescribe the form of the election on the return. 47.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 47.6 30, 2022. 47.7 Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297I.20, is amended by adding a subdivision 47.8 to read: 47.9 Subd. 6. New markets tax credit. A taxpayer may claim a credit against the premiums 47.10 47.11 tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount calculated under section 116X.01, subdivision 2. The credit is claimed beginning in the taxable year of the third credit allowance 47.12 date. If the amount of the credit exceeds the liability for tax under this chapter, the excess 47.13 is a credit carryover to each of the five succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the 47.14 47.15 excess unused credit for the taxable year must be carried first to the earliest of the taxable 47.16 years to which the credit may be carried and then to each successive year to which the credit may be carried. This credit does not affect the calculation of fire state aid under section 47.17 477B.03 and police state aid under section 477C.03. 47.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 47.19 31, 2022, and expires on the date provided under section 45D of the Internal Revenue Code. 47.20 Sec. 30. REPEALER. 47.21 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0674, subdivision 2a, is repealed. 47.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 47.23 31<u>, 2021.</u> 47.24

- 47.25 Sec. 31. **REPEALER.**
- 47.26 Minnesota Statutes 2021 Supplement, section 290.0681, subdivision 10, is repealed.
- 47.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.