This Document can be made available in alternative formats upon request

### State of Minnesota

Printed Page No.

246

# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

H. F. No.

02/18/2013 Authored by Lenczewski

1.1

12

1.3

1.4

1.5

1.6

1.7

1.8

19

1.10

1.11

1.12

1.13

1.14

1.15

1 16

1.17

1 18

1.19

1.20

1.21

1.22

1 23

1.24

1 25

1.26

1.27

1.28

1.29

1.30

1.31

1 32

1.33

1.34

1.35

1.36

1 37

1.38

1 39

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Administration

02/20/2013 Adoption of Report: Pass and re-referred to the Committee on Taxes

04/18/2013 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

04/20/2013 Adoption of Report: Pass as Amended and Read Second Time

A bill for an act

relating to financing of state and local government; making changes to individual income, corporate franchise, property, sales and use, estate, mineral, liquor, tobacco, aggregate materials, local, and other taxes and tax-related provisions; restoring the school district current year aid payment shift percentage to 90; conforming to federal section 179 expensing allowances; imposing an income surcharge; allowing an up-front exemption for capital equipment; modifying the definition of income for the property tax refund; decreasing the threshold percentage for the homestead credit refund for homeowners and the property tax refund for renters; increasing the maximum refunds for renters; changing property tax aids and credits; imposing an insurance surcharge; modifying pension aids; providing pension funding; changing provisions of the Sustainable Forest Incentive Act; modifying definitions for property taxes; providing exemptions; creating joint entertainment facilities coordination; imposing a sports memorabilia gross receipts tax; changing tax rates on tobacco and liquor; providing reimbursement for certain property tax abatement; modifying the small business investment tax credit; expanding the definition of domestic corporation to include foreign corporations incorporated in or doing business in tax havens; making changes to additions and subtractions from federal taxable income; changing rates for individuals, estates, and trusts; providing for charitable contributions and veterans jobs tax credits; modifying estate tax exclusions for qualifying small business and farm property; imposing a gift tax; expanding the sales tax to include suite and box seat rentals; modifying the definition of sales and purchase; changing the tax rate and modifying provisions for the rental motor vehicle tax; modifying nexus provisions; providing for multiple points of use certificates; modifying exemptions; authorizing local sales taxes; authorizing economic development powers; providing authority, organization, powers, and duties for development of a Destination Medical Center; authorizing state infrastructure aid; imposing a tax on extraction and processing of fracturing sand; providing a taconite production tax grant for water supply improvements; authorizing taconite production tax bonds for grants to school districts; modifying and providing provisions for public finance; modifying the definition of market value for tax, debt, and other purposes; making conforming, policy, and technical changes to tax provisions; requiring studies and reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 16A.152, subdivision 2; 16A.46; 38.18; 40A.15, subdivision 2; 69.011, subdivision 1; 69.021, subdivisions 7, 8, by adding a subdivision; 88.51, subdivision 3; 103B.102, subdivision 3; 103B.245, subdivision 3; 103B.251, subdivision 8; 103B.335; 103B.3369, subdivision 5; 103B.635, subdivision 2; 103B.691, subdivision 2; 103C.501, subdivision 4;

103D.905, subdivisions 2, 3, 8; 103F.405, subdivision 1; 116J.8737, subdivisions 1, 2, 8; 117.025, subdivision 7; 118A.04, subdivision 3; 118A.05, subdivision 2.2 5; 123A.455, subdivision 1; 123B.75, subdivision 5; 126C.48, subdivision 8; 2.3 127A.45, subdivision 2; 127A.48, subdivision 1; 138.053; 144F.01, subdivision 2.4 4; 162.07, subdivisions 3, 4; 163.04, subdivision 3; 163.051; 163.06, subdivision 2.5 6; 165.10, subdivision 1; 168.012, subdivision 9, by adding a subdivision; 2.6 216C.436, subdivision 7; 237.52, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 2.7 270.077; 270.41, subdivision 5; 270B.01, subdivision 8; 270B.12, subdivision 2.8 4; 270C.34, subdivision 1; 270C.38, subdivision 1; 270C.42, subdivision 2; 2.9 270C.56, subdivision 1; 271.06, by adding a subdivision; 272.01, subdivision 2; 2.10 272.02, subdivisions 39, 97, by adding subdivisions; 272.03, subdivision 9, by 2.11 adding subdivisions; 273.032; 273.11, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 2.12 273.114, subdivision 6; 273.124, subdivisions 3a, 13; 273.13, subdivisions 2.13 21b, 23, 25; 273.1398, subdivisions 3, 4; 273.19, subdivision 1; 273.372, 2.14 subdivision 4; 273.39; 275.011, subdivision 1; 275.077, subdivision 2; 275.71, 2.15 subdivision 4; 276.04, subdivision 2; 276A.01, subdivisions 10, 12, 13, 15; 2.16 276A.06, subdivision 10; 279.01, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 279.02; 2.17 279.06, subdivision 1; 287.05, by adding a subdivision; 287.08; 287.20, by 2.18 adding a subdivision; 287.23, subdivision 1; 287.385, subdivision 7; 289A.02, 2.19 subdivision 7; 289A.08, subdivisions 1, 3, 7; 289A.10, subdivision 1, by adding 2.20 a subdivision; 289A.12, subdivision 14, by adding a subdivision; 289A.18, by 2.21 adding a subdivision; 289A.20, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 2.22 289A.26, subdivisions 3, 4, 7, 9; 289A.55, subdivision 9; 289A.60, subdivision 2.23 4; 290.01, subdivisions 5, 19, as amended, 19a, 19b, 19c, 19d, 31, as amended, 2.24 by adding subdivisions; 290.06, subdivisions 2c, 2d, by adding subdivisions; 2.25 290.067, subdivisions 1, 2a; 290.0671, subdivision 1; 290.0675, subdivision 1; 2.26 290.0677, subdivision 2; 290.068, subdivisions 3, 6a; 290.0681, subdivisions 1, 2.27 3, 4, 5; 290.091, subdivision 2; 290.0921, subdivision 3; 290.0922, subdivision 2.28 1; 290.17, subdivision 4; 290.21, subdivision 4; 290.9705, subdivision 1; 2.29 290A.03, subdivisions 3, 15, as amended; 290A.04, subdivisions 2, 2a, 4; 2.30 290B.04, subdivision 2; 290C.02, subdivision 6; 290C.05; 290C.07; 291.005, 2.31 subdivision 1; 291.03, subdivisions 1, 8, 9, 10, 11, by adding a subdivision; 2.32 296A.01, subdivision 19, by adding a subdivision; 296A.22, subdivisions 1, 3; 2.33 297A.61, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 297A.64, subdivisions 2.34 1, 2; 297A.66, by adding a subdivision; 297A.665; 297A.668, by adding 2.35 a subdivision; 297A.67, subdivision 7; 297A.68, subdivision 5; 297A.70, 2.36 2.37 subdivisions 4, 8, by adding subdivisions; 297A.71, by adding subdivisions; 297A.75, subdivisions 1, 2, 3; 297A.815, subdivision 3; 297A.993, subdivisions 2.38 1, 2; 297B.11; 297E.021, subdivision 2; 297E.14, subdivision 7; 297F.01, 2.39 subdivisions 3, 19, 23, by adding a subdivision; 297F.05, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, by 2.40 adding a subdivision; 297F.09, subdivision 9; 297F.18, subdivision 7; 297F.24, 2.41 subdivision 1; 297F.25, subdivision 1; 297G.03, subdivision 1, by adding a 2.42 subdivision; 297G.04; 297G.09, subdivision 8; 297G.17, subdivision 7; 297I.05, 2.43 subdivisions 7, 11, 12; 297I.30, subdivisions 1, 2; 297I.80, subdivision 1; 298.01, 2.44 subdivisions 3, 3b, 4; 298.018; 298.227, as amended; 298.24, subdivision 1; 2.45 298.28, subdivisions 4, 6, 10; 298.75, subdivision 2; 325D.32, subdivision 2; 2.46 353G.08, subdivision 2; 365.025, subdivision 4; 366.095, subdivision 1; 366.27; 2.47 368.01, subdivision 23; 368.47; 370.01; 373.01, subdivisions 1, 3; 373.40, 2.48 subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 375.167, subdivision 1; 375.18, subdivision 3; 375.555; 2 49 383B.152; 383B.245; 383B.73, subdivision 1; 383D.41, by adding a subdivision; 2.50 383E.20; 383E.23; 385.31; 394.36, subdivision 1; 398A.04, subdivision 8; 2.51 401.05, subdivision 3; 403.02, subdivision 21, by adding subdivisions; 403.06, 2.52 subdivision 1a; 403.11, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; 410.32; 412.221, 2.53 subdivision 2; 412.301; 428A.02, subdivision 1; 430.102, subdivision 2; 447.10; 2.54 450.19; 450.25; 458A.10; 458A.31, subdivision 1; 465.04; 469.033, subdivision 2.55 6; 469.034, subdivision 2; 469.053, subdivisions 4, 4a, 6; 469.071, subdivision 5; 2.56 469.107, subdivision 1; 469.169, by adding a subdivision; 469.176, subdivisions 2.57 4c, 4g, 6; 469.177, by adding a subdivision; 469.180, subdivision 2; 469.187; 2.58

3.2

3.3

3.4

3.5

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

3.10

3.11

3.12

3.13

3.14

3.15

3.16

3.17

3.18

3.19

3.20

3.21

3.22

3.23

3.24

3.25

3 26

3.27

3.28

3.29

3.30

3.31

3.35

3.36

3.37

3.38

3.39

3.40

3.41

3.42

3.43

3.44

3.45

NB

469.190, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 469.206; 469.319, subdivision 4; 469.340, subdivision 4; 471.24; 471.571, subdivisions 1, 2; 471.73; 473.325, subdivision 2; 473.39, by adding a subdivision; 473.629; 473.661, subdivision 3; 473.667, subdivision 9; 473.671; 473.711, subdivision 2a; 473F.02, subdivisions 12, 14, 15, 23; 473F.08, subdivision 10, by adding a subdivision; 474A.04, subdivision 1a; 474A.062; 474A.091, subdivision 3a; 475.521, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 475.53, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 475.58, subdivisions 2, 3b; 475.73, subdivision 1; 477A.011, subdivisions 20, 30, 32, 34, 42, by adding subdivisions; 477A.0124, subdivision 2; 477A.013, subdivisions 8, 9, by adding a subdivision; 477A.03, subdivisions 2a, 2b, by adding a subdivision; 641.23; 641.24; 645.44, by adding a subdivision; Laws 1971, chapter 773, section 1, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 1988, chapter 645, section 3, as amended; Laws 1993, chapter 375, article 9, section 46, subdivisions 2, as amended, 5, as amended; Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, subdivisions 1, 3, as amended, 5, as amended; Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 6, section 11; Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 3, section 25, as amended; Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 37, subdivisions 2, 4; Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, sections 26; 33; 34, as amended; article 7, section 19, subdivision 3, as amended; Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 55; Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 1, section 12; article 5, section 6, subdivisions 4, 6; Laws 2010, First Special Session chapter 1, article 13, section 4, subdivision 1, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 116C; 287; 290; 290A; 292; 295; 297I; 403; 435; 469; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapter 297J; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 16A.725; 256.9658; 272.69; 273.11, subdivisions 1a, 22; 276A.01, subdivision 11; 289A.60, subdivision 31; 290.01, subdivision 6b; 290.06, subdivision 22a; 290.0672; 290.0921, subdivision 7; 383A.80, subdivision 4; 383B.80, subdivision 4; 428A.101; 428A.21; 473F.02, subdivision 13; 477A.011, subdivisions 2a, 19, 21, 29, 31, 32, 33, 36, 39, 40, 41, 42; 477A.013, subdivisions 11, 12; 477A.0133; 477A.0134; Laws 2006, chapter 259, article 11, section 3, as amended; Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23, as amended.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

#### 3.32 ARTICLE 1

### **ONE-TIME PROVISIONS** 3.33

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 3.34

Subd. 2. Additional revenues; priority. (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following accounts and purposes in priority order:

- (1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches \$350,000,000;
- (2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches \$653,000,000;
  - (3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the

4.2

4.3

4.4

4.5

4.6

4.7

48

4.9

4.10

4.11

4.12

4.13

4.14

4.15

4.16

4.17

4.18

4.19

4.20

4.21

4.22

4.23

4.24

4.25

4.26

4.27

4.28

4.29

4.30

4.31

4.32

4.33

4.34

NB

nearest tenth of a percent without exceed	ling the amount available	and with any	remaining
funds deposited in the budget reserve:			

- (4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section 127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75, subdivision 5, by the same amount;
- (5) to reduce the rate of the surcharge in section 290.06, subdivision 2g, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2015, to not less than zero with the rate rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent, without exceeding the amount available, and with any remaining funds deposited in the budget reserve; and
- (5) (6) to the state airports fund, the amount necessary to restore the amount transferred from the state airports fund under Laws 2008, chapter 363, article 11, section 3, subdivision 5.
- (b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), as necessary to meet the appropriations schedules otherwise established in statute.
- (c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and reduce the property tax shift percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current fiscal year and thereafter.
- (d) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount available under paragraph (a), clause (5), to the commissioner of revenue. The commissioner of revenue shall determine the percentage reduction in the surcharge rate for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2013, and before January 1, 2015, and shall reduce the surcharge rate.
  - Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123B.75, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Levy recognition.** (a) For fiscal years 2009 and 2010, in June of each year, the school district must recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was made, the lesser of:
- (1) the sum of May, June, and July school district tax settlement revenue received in that calendar year, plus general education aid according to section 126C.13, subdivision 4, received in July and August of that calendar year; or
- (2) the sum of:

NB

5.1	(i) 31 percent of the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17, in
5.2	ealendar year 2000; and
5.3	(ii) the entire amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year according to
5.4	section 124D.86, subdivision 4, for school districts receiving revenue under sections
5.5	124D.86, subdivision 3, clauses (1), (2), and (3); 126C.41, subdivisions 1, 2, paragraph (a),
5.6	and 3, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d); 126C.43, subdivision 2; and 126C.48, subdivision 6; plus
5.7	(iii) zero percent of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year for the
5.8	school district's general and community service funds, plus or minus auditor's adjustments,
5.9	not including the levy portions that are assumed by the state, that remains after subtracting
5.10	the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17 and the amount recognized
5.11	according to item (ii).
5.12	(b) (a) For fiscal year 2011 and later years 2011, 2012, and 2013, in June of each
5.13	year, the school district must recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was
5.14	made, the lesser of:
5.15	(1) the sum of May, June, and July school district tax settlement revenue received in
5.16	that calendar year, plus general education aid according to section 126C.13, subdivision
5.17	4, received in July and August of that calendar year; or
5.18	(2) the sum of:
5.19	(i) the greater of 48.6 percent of the referendum levy certified according to section
5.20	126C.17 in the prior calendar year, or 31 percent of the referendum levy certified
5.21	according to section 126C.17 in calendar year 2000; plus
5.22	(ii) the entire amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year according to
5.23	section 124D.4531, 124D.86, subdivision 4, for school districts receiving revenue under
5.24	sections 124D.86, subdivision 3, clauses (1), (2), and (3); 126C.41, subdivisions 1, 2,
5.25	paragraph (a), and 3, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d); 126C.43, subdivision 2; and 126C.48,
5.26	subdivision 6; plus
5.27	(iii) 48.6 percent of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year for the
5.28	school district's general and community service funds, plus or minus auditor's adjustments,
5.29	that remains after subtracting the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17
5.30	and the amount recognized according to item (ii).
5.31	(b) For fiscal year 2014 and later years, in June of each year, the school district must
5.32	recognize as revenue, in the fund for which the levy was made, the lesser of:
5.33	(1) the sum of May, June, and July school district tax settlement revenue received in
5.34	that calendar year, plus general education aid according to section 126C.13, subdivision
5.35	4, received in July and August of that calendar year; or
5.36	(2) the sum of:

(i) 31 percent of the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17 in

6.2	calendar year 2000;
6.3	(ii) the entire amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year according to
6.4	section 124D.4531; 124D.86, subdivision 4, for school districts receiving revenue under
6.5	sections 124D.86, subdivision 3, clauses (1) to (3); 126C.41, subdivisions 1, 2, paragraph
6.6	(a), and 3, paragraphs (b), (c), and (d); 126C.43, subdivision 2; and 126C.48, subdivision
6.7	<u>6; and</u>
6.8	(iii) zero percent of the amount of the levy certified in the prior calendar year for the
6.9	school district's general and community service funds, plus or minus auditor's adjustments,
6.10	that remains after subtracting the referendum levy certified according to section 126C.17
6.11	and the amount recognized according to item (ii).
6.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013.
6.13	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.45, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
6.14	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) "Other district receipts" means payments by county
6.15	treasurers pursuant to section 276.10, apportionments from the school endowment fund
6.16	pursuant to section 127A.33, apportionments by the county auditor pursuant to section
6.17	127A.34, subdivision 2, and payments to school districts by the commissioner of revenue
6.18	pursuant to chapter 298.
6.19	(b) "Cumulative amount guaranteed" means the product of
6.20	(1) the cumulative disbursement percentage shown in subdivision 3; times
6.21	(2) the sum of
6.22	(i) the current year aid payment percentage of the estimated aid and credit
6.23	entitlements paid according to subdivision 13; plus
6.24	(ii) 100 percent of the entitlements paid according to subdivisions 11 and 12; plus
6.25	(iii) the other district receipts.
6.26	(c) "Payment date" means the date on which state payments to districts are made
6.27	by the electronic funds transfer method. If a payment date falls on a Saturday, a Sunday,
6.28	or a weekday which is a legal holiday, the payment shall be made on the immediately
6.29	preceding business day. The commissioner may make payments on dates other than
6.30	those listed in subdivision 3, but only for portions of payments from any preceding
6.31	payment dates which could not be processed by the electronic funds transfer method due
6.32	to documented extenuating circumstances.
6.33	(d) The current year aid payment percentage equals 73 in fiscal year 2010 and 70 in
6.34	fiscal year 2011, and 60 90 in fiscal years 2012 2014 and later.

7.2

7.3

7.4

7.5

7.6

7.7

7.8

7.9

7.10

7.11

7.12

7.13

7.14

7.15

7.16

7.17

7.18

7.19

7.20

7.21

7.22

7.23

7 24

7.25

7.26

7.27

7.28

7.29

7.30

7.31

7.32

7.33

7.34

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

Sub	d. 19a. <b>Additions t</b>	o federal taxable inc	<b>come.</b> For individ	uals, estates, and
Sec. 4.	Minnesota Statutes	2012, section 290.01	, subdivision 19a,	is amended to read:

trusts, there shall be added to federal taxable income:

- (1)(i) interest income on obligations of any state other than Minnesota or a political or governmental subdivision, municipality, or governmental agency or instrumentality of any state other than Minnesota exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal statute; and
- (ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, except:
- (A) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends exempt from state taxation under the laws of the United States; and
- (B) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends derived from interest income on obligations of the state of Minnesota or its political or governmental subdivisions, municipalities, governmental agencies or instrumentalities, but only if the portion of the exempt-interest dividends from such Minnesota sources paid to all shareholders represents 95 percent or more of the exempt-interest dividends, including any dividends exempt under subitem (A), that are paid by the regulated investment company as defined in section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the fund of the regulated investment company as defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, making the payment; and
- (iii) for the purposes of items (i) and (ii), interest on obligations of an Indian tribal government described in section 7871(c) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as interest income on obligations of the state in which the tribe is located;
- (2) the amount of income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and the amount of taxes based on net income paid, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid to any other state or to any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, but the addition may not be more than the amount by which the itemized deductions as allowed under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the amount of the standard deduction as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the amounts allowed under sections 63(c)(1)(C) and 63(c)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code, minus any addition that would have been required under clause (21) if the taxpayer had claimed the standard deduction. For the purpose of this paragraph, the disallowance of itemized deductions under section 68 of

7

Article 1 Sec. 4.

8.2

8.3

8.4

8.5

8.6

8.7

88

8.9

8.10

8.11

8.12

8.13

8.14

8.15

8.16

8.17

8.18

8.19

8.20

8.21

8.22

8.23

8.24

8.25

8.26

8.27

8.28

8.29

8.30

8.31

8.32

8.33

8.34

8.35

8.36

the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes are the last itemized deductions disallowed;

- (3) the capital gain amount of a lump-sum distribution to which the special tax under section 1122(h)(3)(B)(ii) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Public Law 99-514, applies;
- (4) the amount of income taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and taxes based on net income paid to any other state or any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income. For the purpose of this paragraph, income taxes do not include the taxes imposed by sections 290.0922, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), 290.9727, 290.9728, and 290.9729;
- (5) the amount of expense, interest, or taxes disallowed pursuant to section 290.10 other than expenses or interest used in computing net interest income for the subtraction allowed under subdivision 19b, clause (1);
- (6) the amount of a partner's pro rata share of net income which does not flow through to the partner because the partnership elected to pay the tax on the income under section 6242(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (7) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this clause, if the taxpayer has an activity that in the taxable year generates a deduction for depreciation under section 168(k) and the activity generates a loss for the taxable year that the taxpayer is not allowed to claim for the taxable year, "the depreciation allowed under section 168(k)" for the taxable year is limited to excess of the depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k) over the amount of the loss from the activity that is not allowed in the taxable year. In succeeding taxable years when the losses not allowed in the taxable year are allowed, the depreciation under section 168(k) is allowed;
- (8) <u>for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013,</u> 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2003;
- (9) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (10) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, the exclusion allowed under section 139A of the Internal Revenue Code for federal subsidies for prescription drug plans;
  - (11) the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2;
- (12) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the amount deducted for qualified tuition and related expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income;

9.2

9.3

9.4

9.5

9.6

9.7

98

9.9

9.10

9.11

9.12

9.13

9.14

9.15

9.16

9.17

9.18

9.19

9.20

9.21

9.22

9.23

9.24

9.25

9.26

9.27

9.28

9.29

9.30

9.31

9.32

9.33

9.34

9.35

9.36

NB

(13) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the amount deducted for
certain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D)
of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income;

- (14) the additional standard deduction for property taxes payable that is allowable under section 63(c)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (15) the additional standard deduction for qualified motor vehicle sales taxes allowable under section 63(c)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (16) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (17) the amount of unemployment compensation exempt from tax under section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (18) changes to federal taxable income attributable to a net operating loss that the taxpayer elected to carry back for more than two years for federal purposes but for which the losses can be carried back for only two years under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c);
- (19) to the extent included in the computation of federal taxable income in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, the amount of disallowed itemized deductions, but the amount of disallowed itemized deductions plus the addition required under clause (2) may not be more than the amount by which the itemized deductions as allowed under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the amount of the standard deduction as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the amounts allowed under sections 63(c)(1)(C) and 63(c)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code, and reduced by any addition that would have been required under clause (21) if the taxpayer had claimed the standard deduction:
  - (i) the amount of disallowed itemized deductions is equal to the lesser of:
- (A) three percent of the excess of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income over the applicable amount; or
- (B) 80 percent of the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable to the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;
- (ii) the term "applicable amount" means \$100,000, or \$50,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. Each dollar amount shall be increased by an amount equal to:
  - (A) such dollar amount, multiplied by
- (B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting "calendar year 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) thereof;

NB

10.1	(iii) the term "itemized deductions" does not include:
10.2	(A) the deduction for medical expenses under section 213 of the Internal Revenue
10.3	Code;
10.4	(B) any deduction for investment interest as defined in section 163(d) of the Internal
10.5	Revenue Code; and
10.6	(C) the deduction under section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for casualty or
10.7	theft losses described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 165(c) of the Internal Revenue
10.8	Code or for losses described in section 165(d) of the Internal Revenue Code;
10.9	(20) to the extent included in federal taxable income in taxable years beginning after
10.10	December 31, 2010, the amount of disallowed personal exemptions for taxpayers with
10.11	federal adjusted gross income over the threshold amount:
10.12	(i) the disallowed personal exemption amount is equal to the dollar amount of the
10.13	personal exemptions claimed by the taxpayer in the computation of federal taxable income
10.14	multiplied by the applicable percentage;
10.15	(ii) "applicable percentage" means two percentage points for each \$2,500 (or
10.16	fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable
10.17	year exceeds the threshold amount. In the case of a married individual filing a separate
10.18	return, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting "\$1,250" for "\$2,500." In
10.19	no event shall the applicable percentage exceed 100 percent;
10.20	(iii) the term "threshold amount" means:
10.21	(A) \$150,000 in the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse;
10.22	(B) \$125,000 in the case of a head of a household;
10.23	(C) \$100,000 in the case of an individual who is not married and who is not a
10.24	surviving spouse or head of a household; and
10.25	(D) \$75,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return; and
10.26	(iv) the thresholds shall be increased by an amount equal to:
10.27	(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by
10.28	(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal
10.29	Revenue Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting
10.30	"calendar year 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) thereof; and
10.31	(21) to the extent deducted in the computation of federal taxable income, for taxable
10.32	years beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, the difference
10.33	between the standard deduction allowed under section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
10.34	and the standard deduction allowed for 2011 and 2012 under the Internal Revenue Code

10.35

as amended through December 1, 2010.

11.2

11.6

11.7

11.8

11.9

11.10

11.11

11.12

11.13

11.14

11.15

11.16

11.17

11.18

11.19

11.20

11.21

11.22

11.23

11.24

11.25

11.26

11.27

11.28

11.31

11.32

11.33

11.34

11.35

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, subdivision 19c, is amended to read:

  Subd. 19c. **Corporations; additions to federal taxable income.** For corporations, there shall be added to federal taxable income:
  - (1) the amount of any deduction taken for federal income tax purposes for income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes, including but not limited to the tax imposed under section 290.0922, paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country or possession of the United States;
  - (2) interest not subject to federal tax upon obligations of: the United States, its possessions, its agencies, or its instrumentalities; the state of Minnesota or any other state, any of its political or governmental subdivisions, any of its municipalities, or any of its governmental agencies or instrumentalities; the District of Columbia; or Indian tribal governments;
  - (3) exempt-interest dividends received as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (4) the amount of any net operating loss deduction taken for federal income tax purposes under section 172 or 832(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code or operations loss deduction under section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (5) the amount of any special deductions taken for federal income tax purposes under sections 241 to 247 and 965 of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (6) losses from the business of mining, as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota income tax;
  - (7) the amount of any capital losses deducted for federal income tax purposes under sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (8) the exempt foreign trade income of a foreign sales corporation under sections 921(a) and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 11.29 (9) the amount of percentage depletion deducted under sections 611 through 614 and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (10) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1985, the amount of the amortization deduction allowed in computing federal taxable income for those facilities;

11

Article 1 Sec. 5.

2.1	(11) the amount of any deemed dividend from a foreign operating corporation
2.2	determined pursuant to section 290.17, subdivision 4, paragraph (g). The deemed dividend
2.3	shall be reduced by the amount of the addition to income required by clauses (20), (21),
2.4	(22), and (23);
2.5	(12) the amount of a partner's pro rata share of net income which does not flow
2.6	through to the partner because the partnership elected to pay the tax on the income under
2.7	section 6242(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
2.8	(13) the amount of net income excluded under section 114 of the Internal Revenue
2.9	Code;
2.10	(14) any increase in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the Internal
2.11	Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without regard to
2.12	the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;
2.13	(15) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section 168(k)(1)(A)
2.14	and (k)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this clause, if the taxpayer
2.15	has an activity that in the taxable year generates a deduction for depreciation under
2.16	section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) and the activity generates a loss for the taxable year
2.17	that the taxpayer is not allowed to claim for the taxable year, "the depreciation allowed
2.18	under section $168(k)(1)(A)$ and $(k)(4)(A)$ " for the taxable year is limited to excess of the
2.19	depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) over the
2.20	amount of the loss from the activity that is not allowed in the taxable year. In succeeding
2.21	taxable years when the losses not allowed in the taxable year are allowed, the depreciation
2.22	under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) is allowed;
2.23	(16) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, 80 percent of the amount by
2.24	which the deduction allowed by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the
2.25	deduction allowable by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
2.26	through December 31, 2003;
2.27	(17) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of the
2.28	deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;
2.29	(18) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, the exclusion allowed under
2.30	section 139A of the Internal Revenue Code for federal subsidies for prescription drug plans;
2.31	(19) the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2;
2.32	(20) an amount equal to the interest and intangible expenses, losses, and costs paid,
2.33	accrued, or incurred by any member of the taxpayer's unitary group to or for the benefit
2.34	of a corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group that qualifies
2 25	as a foreign operating corporation. For nurposes of this clause intangible expenses and

costs include:

13.2

13.3

13.4

13.5

13.6

13.7

13.8

13.9

13.10

13.11

13.12

13.13

13.14

13.15

13.16

13.17

13.18

13.19

13.20

13.21

13.22

13.23

13.24

13.25

13.26

13.27

13.28

13.29

13.30

13.31

13.32

13.33

13.34

(i) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition,
use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
intangible property;
(ii) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
transactions;
(iii) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
(iv) licensing fees; and
(v) other similar expenses and costs.
For purposes of this clause, "intangible property" includes stocks, bonds, patents, patent
applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade
secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.
This clause does not apply to any item of interest or intangible expenses or costs paid,
accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign operating corporation with respect
to such item of income to the extent that the income to the foreign operating corporation
is income from sources without the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1,
subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;
(21) except as already included in the taxpayer's taxable income pursuant to clause
(20), any interest income and income generated from intangible property received or
accrued by a foreign operating corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary
group. For purposes of this clause, income generated from intangible property includes:
(i) income related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or
management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property;
(ii) income from factoring transactions or discounting transactions;
(iii) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
(iv) licensing fees; and
(v) other similar income.
For purposes of this clause, "intangible property" includes stocks, bonds, patents, patent
applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade
secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.
This clause does not apply to any item of interest or intangible income received or accrued
by a foreign operating corporation with respect to such item of income to the extent that
the income is income from sources without the United States as defined in subtitle A,
chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;
(22) the dividends attributable to the income of a foreign operating corporation that
is a member of the taxpayer's unitary group in an amount that is equal to the dividends

14.1	paid deduction of a real estate investment trust under section 561(a) of the Internal		
14.2	Revenue Code for amounts paid or accrued by the real estate investment trust to the		
14.3	foreign operating corporation;		
14.4	(23) the income of a foreign operating corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's		
14.5	unitary group in an amount that is equal to gains derived from the sale of real or personal		
14.6	property located in the United States;		
14.7	(24) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the additional amount		
14.8	allowed as a deduction for donation of computer technology and equipment under section		
14.9	170(e)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from taxable income; and		
14.10	(25) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business		
14.11	indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.		
14.12	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after		
14.13	<u>December 31, 2012.</u>		
14.14	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.06, is amended by adding a subdivision		
14.15	to read:		
14.16	Subd. 2g. Income surcharge. (a) In addition to the tax computed under subdivision		
14.17	2c and section 290.091, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and		
14.18	before January 1, 2015, there is a surcharge imposed on individuals, estates, and trusts.		
14.19	The surcharge equals four percent of taxable net income over a threshold. For married		
14.20	individuals filing separately, estates, and trusts, the threshold is \$250,000. For all other		
14.21	filers, the threshold is \$500,000.		
14.22	(b) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the surcharge must be allocated based on		
14.23	the percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).		
14.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after		
14.25	December 31, 2012.		
14.26	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.68, subdivision 5, is amended to read:		
14.27	Subd. 5. Capital equipment. (a) Capital equipment is exempt. The tax must be		
14.28	imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and		
14.29	then refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.		
14.30	"Capital equipment" means machinery and equipment purchased or leased, and used		
14.31	in this state by the purchaser or lessee primarily for manufacturing, fabricating, mining,		
14.32	or refining tangible personal property to be sold ultimately at retail if the machinery and		
14.33	equipment are essential to the integrated production process of manufacturing, fabricating,		

NB

15.1

15.2

15.3

15.4

15.5

156

15.7

15.8

15.9

15.10

15.11

15.12

15.13

15.14

15.15

15.16

15.17

15.18

15.19

15.20

15.21

15.22

15.23

15.24

15.25

15.28

15.29

15.30

15.31

15.32

mining, or refining. Capital equipment also includes machinery and equipment
used primarily to electronically transmit results retrieved by a customer of an online
computerized data retrieval system.

- (b) Capital equipment includes, but is not limited to:
- (1) machinery and equipment used to operate, control, or regulate the production equipment;
- (2) machinery and equipment used for research and development, design, quality control, and testing activities;
- (3) environmental control devices that are used to maintain conditions such as temperature, humidity, light, or air pressure when those conditions are essential to and are part of the production process;
  - (4) materials and supplies used to construct and install machinery or equipment;
- (5) repair and replacement parts, including accessories, whether purchased as spare parts, repair parts, or as upgrades or modifications to machinery or equipment;
  - (6) materials used for foundations that support machinery or equipment;
- (7) materials used to construct and install special purpose buildings used in the production process;
- (8) ready-mixed concrete equipment in which the ready-mixed concrete is mixed as part of the delivery process regardless if mounted on a chassis, repair parts for ready-mixed concrete trucks, and leases of ready-mixed concrete trucks; and
- (9) machinery or equipment used for research, development, design, or production of computer software.
  - (c) Capital equipment does not include the following:
- (1) motor vehicles taxed under chapter 297B;
- (2) machinery or equipment used to receive or store raw materials;
- 15.26 (3) building materials, except for materials included in paragraph (b), clauses (6) and (7);
  - (4) machinery or equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: plant security, fire prevention, first aid, and hospital stations; support operations or administration; pollution control; and plant cleaning, disposal of scrap and waste, plant communications, space heating, cooling, lighting, or safety;
  - (5) farm machinery and aquaculture production equipment as defined by section 297A.61, subdivisions 12 and 13;
- 15.34 (6) machinery or equipment purchased and installed by a contractor as part of an improvement to real property;

16.2

16.3

16.4

16.5

16.6

16.7

16.8

16.9

16.10

16.11

16.12

16.13

16.14

16.15

16.16

16.17

16.18

16.19

16.20

16.21

16.22

16.23

16.24

16.25

16.26

16.27

16.28

16.29

16.30

16.31

16.32

16.33

- (7) machinery and equipment used by restaurants in the furnishing, preparing, or serving of prepared foods as defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 31;
- (8) machinery and equipment used to furnish the services listed in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (6), items (i) to (vi) and (viii);
- (9) machinery or equipment used in the transportation, transmission, or distribution of petroleum, liquefied gas, natural gas, water, or steam, in, by, or through pipes, lines, tanks, mains, or other means of transporting those products. This clause does not apply to machinery or equipment used to blend petroleum or biodiesel fuel as defined in section 239.77; or
- (10) any other item that is not essential to the integrated process of manufacturing, fabricating, mining, or refining.
  - (d) For purposes of this subdivision:
- (1) "Equipment" means independent devices or tools separate from machinery but essential to an integrated production process, including computers and computer software, used in operating, controlling, or regulating machinery and equipment; and any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or accessory or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, patterns, and molds.
- (2) "Fabricating" means to make, build, create, produce, or assemble components or property to work in a new or different manner.
- (3) "Integrated production process" means a process or series of operations through which tangible personal property is manufactured, fabricated, mined, or refined. For purposes of this clause, (i) manufacturing begins with the removal of raw materials from inventory and ends when the last process prior to loading for shipment has been completed; (ii) fabricating begins with the removal from storage or inventory of the property to be assembled, processed, altered, or modified and ends with the creation or production of the new or changed product; (iii) mining begins with the removal of overburden from the site of the ores, minerals, stone, peat deposit, or surface materials and ends when the last process before stockpiling is completed; and (iv) refining begins with the removal from inventory or storage of a natural resource and ends with the conversion of the item to its completed form.
- (4) "Machinery" means mechanical, electronic, or electrical devices, including computers and computer software, that are purchased or constructed to be used for the activities set forth in paragraph (a), beginning with the removal of raw materials from inventory through completion of the product, including packaging of the product.

	HF0// SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	HU0//-2
17.1	(5) "Machinery and equipment	nt used for pollution c	ontrol" means mad	chinery and
17.2	equipment used solely to eliminate	, prevent, or reduce po	llution resulting fr	om an activity
17.3	described in paragraph (a).			
17.4	(6) "Manufacturing" means a	n operation or series o	f operations where	raw materials
17.5	are changed in form, composition,	or condition by machi	nery and equipmen	nt and which
17.6	results in the production of a new a	article of tangible person	onal property. For	purposes of
17.7	this subdivision, "manufacturing" i	ncludes the generation	n of electricity or s	team to be
17.8	sold at retail.			

- (7) "Mining" means the extraction of minerals, ores, stone, or peat.
- (8) "Online data retrieval system" means a system whose cumulation of information 17.10 is equally available and accessible to all its customers. 17.11
- (9) "Primarily" means machinery and equipment used 50 percent or more of the time 17.12 in an activity described in paragraph (a). 17.13
- (10) "Refining" means the process of converting a natural resource to an intermediate 17.14 17.15 or finished product, including the treatment of water to be sold at retail.
- (11) This subdivision does not apply to telecommunications equipment as 17.16 provided in subdivision 35, and does not apply to wire, cable, fiber, poles, or conduit 17.17 17.18 for telecommunications services.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after 17.19 June 30, 2013. 17.20
- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 17.21
- Subdivision 1. **Tax collected.** The tax on the gross receipts from the sale of the 17.22 following exempt items must be imposed and collected as if the sale were taxable and the 17.23 rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied. The exempt items include: 17.24
- (1) capital equipment exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 5; 17.25
- (2) (1) building materials for an agricultural processing facility exempt under section 17.26 297A.71, subdivision 13; 17.27
- (3) (2) building materials for mineral production facilities exempt under section 17.28 297A.71, subdivision 14; 17.29
- (4) (3) building materials for correctional facilities under section 297A.71, 17 30 subdivision 3; 17.31
- (5) (4) building materials used in a residence for disabled veterans exempt under 17.32 section 297A.71, subdivision 11; 17.33
- (6) (5) elevators and building materials exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 17.34 17.35 12;

18.1	(7) (6) building materials for the Long Lake Conservation Center exempt under
18.2	section 297A.71, subdivision 17;
18.3	(8) (7) materials and supplies for qualified low-income housing under section
18.4	297A.71, subdivision 23;
18.5	(9) (8) materials, supplies, and equipment for municipal electric utility facilities
18.6	under section 297A.71, subdivision 35;
18.7	(10) (9) equipment and materials used for the generation, transmission, and
18.8	distribution of electrical energy and an aerial camera package exempt under section
18.9	297A.68, subdivision 37;
18.10	(11) (10) commuter rail vehicle and repair parts under section 297A.70, subdivision
18.11	3, paragraph (a), clause (10);
18.12	(12) (11) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction or improvement of
18.13	projects and facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 40;
18.14	(13) (12) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction or improvement of a
18.15	meat processing facility exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 41;
18.16	(14) (13) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction, improvement, or
18.17	expansion of an aerospace defense manufacturing facility exempt under section 297A.71,
18.18	subdivision 42;
18.19	(15) (14) enterprise information technology equipment and computer software for
18.20	use in a qualified data center exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 42; and
18.21	(16) (15) materials, supplies, and equipment for qualifying capital projects under
18.22	section 297A.71, subdivision 44.
18.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
18.24	June 30, 2013.
10,24	June 30, 2013.
18.25	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
18.26	Subd. 2. <b>Refund; eligible persons.</b> Upon application on forms prescribed by the
18.27	commissioner, a refund equal to the tax paid on the gross receipts of the exempt items
18.28	must be paid to the applicant. Only the following persons may apply for the refund:
18.29	(1) for subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3) and (2), the applicant must be the purchaser;
18.30	(2) for subdivision 1, clauses $(4)$ (3) and $(7)$ (6), the applicant must be the
18.31	governmental subdivision;
18.32	(3) for subdivision 1, clause $(5)$ (4), the applicant must be the recipient of the
18.33	benefits provided in United States Code, title 38, chapter 21;
18.34	(4) for subdivision 1, clause $\frac{(6)}{(5)}$ , the applicant must be the owner of the
18.35	homestead property:

	HF0// SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	H06//-2
19.1	(5) for subdivision 1, clause	$\frac{(8)}{(7)}$ , the owner of the	ne qualified low-inco	ome housing
19.2	project;			
19.3	(6) for subdivision 1, clause	(9) (8), the applicant n	nust be a municipal e	electric utility
19.4	or a joint venture of municipal elec	ctric utilities;		
19.5	(7) for subdivision 1, clauses	s <del>(10)</del> <u>(9), (12), (13), a</u>	and (14), and (15), th	e owner
19.6	of the qualifying business; and			
19.7	(8) for subdivision 1, clauses	(10), (11), <del>(12),</del> and (	(16) $(15)$ , the applica	nt must be
19.8	the governmental entity that owns	or contracts for the pr	oject or facility.	
19.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This s	ection is effective for	sales and purchases	made after
19.10	June 30, 2013.			
19.11	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 201	12, section 297A.75, s	ubdivision 3, is amer	nded to read:
19.12	Subd. 3. Application. (a) T	he application must in	clude sufficient info	rmation
19.13	to permit the commissioner to veri	fy the tax paid. If the	tax was paid by a co	ontractor,
19.14	subcontractor, or builder, under sul	bdivision 1, clause (3)	<u>,</u> (4), (5), (6), (7), (8)	), (9), (10),
19.15	(11), (12), (13), (14), <u>or</u> (15), <del>or</del> (1	6), the contractor, sub	ocontractor, or builde	er must
19.16	furnish to the refund applicant a sta	atement including the	cost of the exempt it	ems and the
19.17	taxes paid on the items unless other	erwise specifically pro-	vided by this subdivi	ision. The
19.18	provisions of sections 289A.40 and	d 289A.50 apply to ref	unds under this secti	ion.
19.19	(b) An applicant may not file	e more than two applic	cations per calendar	year for
19.20	refunds for taxes paid on capital ec	uipment exempt unde	r section 297A.68, s	ubdivision 5.
19.21	(c) Total refunds for purchase	es of items in section 2	297A.71, subdivision	40, must not
19.22	exceed \$5,000,000 in fiscal years 2	2010 and 2011. Applic	eations for refunds for	or purchases
19.23	of items in sections 297A.70, subd	livision 3, paragraph (	a), clause (11), and 2	297A.71,
19.24	subdivision 40, must not be filed u	ntil after June 30, 200	9.	
19.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This s	ection is effective for	sales and purchases	made after
19.26	June 30, 2013.			
19.27	Sec. 11. <b>ESTIMATED TAXE</b>	S; EXCEPTIONS.		

No addition to tax, penalties, or interest may be made under Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.25, for any period before July 1, 2013, with respect to an underpayment of estimated tax, to the extent that the underpayment was created or increased by the surcharge imposed under this article.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 19.32 December 31, 2012. 19.33

19.28

19.29

19.30

NB

20.1

20.2

20.3

20.4

20.5

20.6

20.7

20.8

20.9

20.10

20.11

20.12

20.13

20.15

20.16

20.21

20.22

20.23

20.24

20.25

20.26

20.27

20.28

20.29

20.30

20.31

20.32

	Sec.	12.	<b>APPROPRIATIONS</b>
--	------	-----	-----------------------

- (a) The amount necessary to increase the aid payment percentage in section 3 to 90 percent, estimated to be \$262,600,000, is appropriated in fiscal year 2014 from the general fund to the commissioner of education.
- (b) The amount necessary to reduce the percentage of levy recognized in the prior calendar year in section 2 from 48.6 percent to zero percent, estimated to be \$569,900,000, is appropriated in fiscal year 2014 from the general fund to the commissioner of education.
- (c) The amount paid in additional state general education aids and other school aids as a result of reducing the percentage of levy recognized in the prior calendar year in Minnesota Statutes, section 123B.75, subdivision 5, from 48.6 percent to zero percent, estimated to be \$21,700,000, is appropriated in fiscal year 2015 from the general fund to the commissioner of education.

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

ARTICLE 2 20.14

### HOMESTEAD CREDIT REFUND AND RENTER PROPERTY TAX REFUND

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Income.** (1) "Income" means the sum of the following: 20.17
- (a) federal adjusted gross income as defined in the Internal Revenue Code; and 20.18
- (b) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (a): 20.19
- (i) all nontaxable income; 20.20
  - (ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section 469, paragraph (i) or (m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount of passive activity loss carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness of a solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal Revenue Code;
    - (iv) cash public assistance and relief;
  - (v) any pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received under the federal Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income, and veterans benefits), which was not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse, or which was funded exclusively by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were excluded from federal adjusted gross income in the years when the payments were made;
- (vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality 20.33 or political subdivision thereof; 20.34

NB

21.1	(vii) workers' compensation;
21.2	(viii) nontaxable strike benefits;
21.3	(ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or
21.4	sick pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through
21.5	insurance or otherwise;
21.6	(x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
21.7	1986, as amended through December 31, 1995;
21.8	(xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account,
21.9	including a qualified voluntary employee contribution; simplified employee pension plan;
21.10	self-employed retirement plan; cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k)
21.11	of the Internal Revenue Code; or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the
21.12	Internal Revenue Code, to the extent the sum of amounts exceeds the retirement base
21.13	amount for the claimant and spouse;
21.14	(xii) to the extent not included in federal adjusted gross income, distributions received
21.15	by the claimant or spouse from a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan;
21.16	(xiii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants;
21.17	(xiii) (xiv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 199 of the Internal
21.18	Revenue Code;
21.19	(xiv) (xv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal
21.20	Revenue Code;
21.21	(xv) (xvi) the amount of deducted for tuition expenses required to be added to
21.22	income under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (12); under section 222 of the
21.23	Internal Revenue Code; and
21.24	(xvi) (xvii) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary
21.25	school teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code; and.
21.26	(xvii) unemployment compensation.
21.27	In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the
21.28	term "federal adjusted gross income" shall mean federal adjusted gross income reflected
21.29	in the fiscal year ending in the calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income shall not be
21.30	reduced by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss
21.31	carryback or carryforward allowed for the year.
21.32	(2) "Income" does not include:
21.33	(a) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102;
21.34	(b) amounts of any pension or annuity which was exclusively funded by the claimant
21.35	or spouse and which funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross
21.36	income in the years when the payments were made;

the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.1	(c) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, amounts contributed by
from federal adjusted gross income, but not less than zero;  (d) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency; (d) (e) relief granted under this chapter; (e) (f) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or legal separation; or (f) (g) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income: (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4; (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.   EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of th	22.2	the claimant or spouse to a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan, but not
(d) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency; (d) (e) relief granted under this chapter; (e) (f) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or legal separation; or (f) (g) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (a) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income: (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4; (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.3	to exceed the retirement base amount reduced by the amount of contributions excluded
(d) (e) relief granted under this chapter; (e) (f) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or legal separation; or (f) (g) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income: (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4; (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; (c) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent of be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.4	from federal adjusted gross income, but not less than zero;
(e) (f) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or legal separation; or  (f) (g) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:  (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;  (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;  (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and  (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.5	(d) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency;
dissolution or legal separation; or  (f) (g) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:  (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;  (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;  (c) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and  (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.6	(d) (e) relief granted under this chapter;
(b) (g) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:  (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;  (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;  (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and  (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.7	(e) (f) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of
as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:  (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;  (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;  (c) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;  (d) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and  (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.8	dissolution or legal separation; or
22.11 2001, Public Law 107-16.  (3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:  (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;  (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3;  (c) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;  (d) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and  (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65  22.19 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.9	(f) (g) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest
(3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:  (a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;  (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3;  (c) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;  (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;  (e) for the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65  on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.10	as defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of
(a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4; (b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3; (c) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.11	2001, Public Law 107-16.
(b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3; (c) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.12	(3) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income:
(c) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; (d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.13	(a) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4;
(d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; (e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.14	(b) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3;
(e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.15	(c) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2;
22.18 (f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65 22.19 on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the 22.20 exemption amount.  22.21 For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption 22.22 amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which 22.23 the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for 22.24 the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal 22.25 Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal 22.26 Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  22.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on 22.28 property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  22.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 22.30 Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property 22.31 taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall 22.32 pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household 22.33 income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.16	(d) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1;
on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption amount.  For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.17	(e) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and
22.20 exemption amount.  22.21 For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption 22.22 amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which 22.23 the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for 22.24 the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal 22.25 Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal 22.26 Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  22.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on 22.28 property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  22.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 22.30 Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property 22.31 taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall 22.32 pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household 22.33 income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.18	(f) if the claimant or claimant's spouse was disabled or attained the age of 65
22.21 For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption 22.22 amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which 22.23 the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for 22.24 the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal 22.25 Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal 22.26 Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction. 22.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on 22.28 property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013. 22.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 22.30 Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property 22.31 taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall 22.32 pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household 22.33 income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.19	on or before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the
amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.20	exemption amount.
the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.21	For purposes of this subdivision, the "exemption amount" means the exemption
the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.22	amount under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year for which
Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.23	the income is reported; and "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for
22.26 Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.  22.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  22.29 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  22.30 Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.24	the taxable year for the claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.25	Revenue Code, adjusted for inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(D) of the Internal
property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property  taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall  pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household  income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.26	Revenue Code, without regard to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction.
property taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. Homeowners; homestead credit refund. A claimant whose property  taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall  pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household  income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22 27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with refunds based on
Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:  Subd. 2. <b>Homeowners; homestead credit refund.</b> A claimant whose property  taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall  pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household  income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount		
Subd. 2. <b>Homeowners; homestead credit refund.</b> A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22.20	property taxes payable in 2014 and tent paid in 2013.
Subd. 2. <b>Homeowners; homestead credit refund.</b> A claimant whose property taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount	22 29	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A 04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
taxes payable are in excess of the percentage of the household income stated below shall pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount		
pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount		
income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount		
of property taxes payable. The state refund equals the amount of property taxes payable		of property taxes payable. The state refund equals the amount of property taxes payable

that remain, up to the state refund amount shown below.

23.1 23.2			Percent Paid by	Maximum State
23.3	Household Income	Percent of Income	Claimant	Refund
23.4	\$0 to 1,549	1.0 percent	15 percent	\$ 2,460
23.5	1,550 to 3,089	1.1 percent	15 percent	\$ 2,460
23.6	3,090 to 4,669	1.2 percent	15 percent	\$ 2,460
23.7	4,670 to 6,229	1.3 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,460
23.8	6,230 to 7,769	1.4 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,460
23.9	7,770 to 10,879	1.5 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,460
23.10	10,880 to 12,429	1.6 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,460
23.11	12,430 to 13,989	1.7 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,460
23.12	<del>13,990 to 15,539</del>	1.8 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,460
23.13	15,540 to 17,079	1.9 percent	25 percent	\$ <del>2,460</del>
23.14	<del>17,080 to 18,659</del>	2.0 percent	25 percent	\$ <del>2,460</del>
23.15	18,660 to 21,759	2.1 percent	25 percent	\$ 2 <del>,460</del>
23.16	21,760 to 23,309	2.2 percent	30 percent	\$ 2 <del>,460</del>
23.17	23,310 to 24,859	2.3 percent	30 percent	\$ 2,460
23.18	24,860 to 26,419	2.4 percent	30 percent	\$ 2,460
23.19	26,420 to 32,629	2.5 percent	35 percent	\$ 2,460
23.20	32,630 to 37,279	2.6 percent	35 percent	\$ 2,460
23.21	37,280 to 46,609	2.7 percent	35 percent	\$ 2 <del>,000</del>
23.22	46,610 to 54,369	2.8 percent	35 percent	\$ 2,000
23.23	54,370 to 62,139	2.8 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,750</del>
23.24	62,140 to 69,909	3.0 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,440</del>
23.25	69,910 to 77,679	3.0 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,290</del>
23.26	77,680 to 85,449	3.0 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,130</del>
23.27	85,450 to 90,119	3.5 percent	45 percent	<del>\$</del> 960
23.28	90,120 to 93,239	3.5 percent	45 percent	<del>\$ 790</del>
23.29	93,240 to 97,009	3.5 percent	50 percent	<del>\$ 650</del>
23.30	97,010 to 100,779	3.5 percent	50 percent	<del>\$ 480</del>
23.31 23.32			Percent Paid by	Maximum State
23.32	Household Income	Percent of Income	Claimant	Refund
23.34	\$0 to 1,619	1.0 percent	15 percent	\$ 2,580
23.35	1,620 to 3,229	1.1 percent	15 percent	\$ <u>2,580</u>
23.36	3,230 to 4,889	1.2 percent	15 percent	\$ 2,580
23.37	4,890 to 6,519	1.3 percent	20 percent	\$ <u>2,580</u>
23.38	6,520 to 8,129	1.4 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,580
23.39	8,130 to 11,389	1.5 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,580
23.40	11,390 to 13,009	1.6 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,580
23.41	13,010 to 14,649	1.7 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,580
23.42	14,650 to 16,269	1.8 percent	20 percent	\$ 2,580
23.43	16,270 to 17,879	1.9 percent	25 percent	\$ 2,580
23.44	17,880 to 22,779	2.0 percent	25 percent	\$ 2,580
	<del></del>	<del></del>		<del></del>

Article 2 Sec. 2.

	TH 077 BECOME ENGROSSIVE	KL VIDOR	ND	1100//-2
24.1	22,780 to 24,399	2.0 percent	30 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,580
24.2	24,400 to 27,659	2.0 percent	30 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,580
24.3	27,660 to 39,029	2.0 percent	35 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,580
24.4	39,030 to 56,919	2.0 percent	35 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,090
24.5	56,920 to 65,049	2.0 percent	40 percent	<u>\$ 1,830</u>
24.6	65,050 to 73,189	2.1 percent	40 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,510
24.7	73,190 to 81,319	2.2 percent	40 percent	<u>\$ 1,350</u>
24.8	81,320 to 89,449	2.3 percent	40 percent	<u>\$ 1,180</u>
24.9	89,450 to 94,339	2.4 percent	45 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,000
24.10	94,340 to 97,609	2.5 percent	45 percent	<u>\$</u> 830
24.11	97,610 to 101,559	2.5 percent	50 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>680</u>
24.12	101,560 to 105,499	2.5 percent	50 percent	<u>\$</u> 500

**REVISOR** 

NB

H0677-2

HF677 SECOND ENGROSSMENT

24.13

24.14

24.15

24.16

24.17

24.18

24.19

24.20

24.21

24.22

24.23

24.24

The payment made to a claimant shall be the amount of the state refund calculated under this subdivision. No payment is allowed if the claimant's household income is \$100,780 \$105,500 or more.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for refund claims based on taxes payable in 2014 and thereafter.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. **Renters.** A claimant whose rent constituting property taxes exceeds the percentage of the household income stated below must pay an amount equal to the percent of income shown for the appropriate household income level along with the percent to be paid by the claimant of the remaining amount of rent constituting property taxes. The state refund equals the amount of rent constituting property taxes that remain, up to the maximum state refund amount shown below.

24.25 24.26 24.27	Household Income	Percent of Income	Percent Paid by Claimant	Maximum State Refund
24.28	\$0 to 3,589	1.0 percent	5 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.29	3,590 to 4,779	1.0 percent	10 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.30	4,780 to 5,969	1.1 percent	10 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.31	5,970 to 8,369	1.2 percent	10 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.32	8,370 to 10,759	1.3 percent	15 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.33	<del>10,760 to 11,949</del>	1.4 percent	15 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.34	<del>11,950 to 13,139</del>	1.4 percent	20 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.35	13,140 to 15,539	1.5 percent	20 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.36	15,540 to 16,729	1.6 percent	20 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.37	16,730 to 17,919	1.7 percent	25 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
24.38	17,920 to 20,319	1.8 percent	25 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>

Article 2 Sec. 3.

	HF677 SECOND ENGROSSMEN	NT REVISOR	NB	Н0677-2
25.1	<del>20,320 to 21,509</del>	1.9 percent	30 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.2	21,510 to 22,699	2.0 percent	30 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.3	22,700 to 23,899	2.2 percent	30 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.4	23,900 to 25,089	2.4 percent	30 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.5	25,090 to 26,289	2.6 percent	35 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.6	26,290 to 27,489	2.7 percent	35 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.7	<del>27,490 to 28,679</del>	2.8 percent	35 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.8	28,680 to 29,869	2.9 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.9	29,870 to 31,079	3.0 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.10	31,080 to 32,269	3.1 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.11	32,270 to 33,459	3.2 percent	40 percent	\$ <del>1,190</del>
25.12	33,460 to 34,649	3.3 percent	45 percent	\$ <del>1,080</del>
25.13	34,650 to 35,849	3.4 percent	45 percent	<del>\$</del> 960
25.14	35,850 to 37,049	3.5 percent	45 percent	<del>\$</del> 830
25.15	37,050 to 38,239	3.5 percent	50 percent	<del>\$ 720</del>
25.16	38,240 to 39,439	3.5 percent	50 percent	<del>\$ 600</del>
25.17	38,440 to 40,629	3.5 percent	50 percent	<del>\$</del> 360
25.18	40,630 to 41,819	3.5 percent	50 percent	<del>\$ 120</del>
25.19	<u>\$0 to 4,909</u>	1.0 percent	5 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,000
25.20	4,910 to 6,529	1.0 percent	10 percent	<u>\$</u> 2,000
25.21	6,530 to 8,159	1.1 percent	10 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,950
25.22	8,160 to 11,439	1.2 percent	10 percent	<u>\$ 1,900</u>
25.23	11,440 to 14,709	1.3 percent	15 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,850
25.24	14,710 to 16,339	1.4 percent	15 percent	<u>\$ 1,800</u>
25.25	16,340 to 17,959	1.4 percent	20 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,750
25.26	17,960 to 21,239	1.5 percent	20 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,700
25.27	21,240 to 22,869	1.6 percent	20 percent	<u>\$ 1,650</u>
25.28	22,870 to 24,499	1.7 percent	25 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,650
25.29	24,500 to 27,779	1.8 percent	25 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,650
25.30	27,780 to 29,399	1.9 percent	30 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,650
25.31	29,400 to 34,299	2.0 percent	30 percent	<u>\$ 1,650</u>
25.32	34,300 to 39,199	2.0 percent	35 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,650
25.33	39,200 to 45,739	2.0 percent	40 percent	<u>\$ 1,650</u>
25.34	45,740 to 47,369	2.0 percent	45 percent	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
25.35	47,370 to 49,009	2.0 percent	45 percent	<u>\$</u> <u>1,350</u>
25.36	49,010 to 50,649	2.0 percent	45 percent	<u>\$ 1,150</u>
25.37	50,650 to 52,269	2.0 percent	50 percent	<u>\$</u> 1,000
	52 250 + 52 000	2.0	50	Φ 000

2.0 percent

2.0 percent

2.0 percent

25

50 percent

50 percent

50 percent

<u>\$</u>

<u>\$</u>

<u>900</u>

<u>500</u>

200

Article 2 Sec. 3.

52,270 to 53,909

53,910 to 55,539

55,540 to 57,169

25.38

25.39

26.2

26.3

264

26.5

26.6

26.7

26.8

26.9

26.10

26.11

26.12

26.13

26.14

26.15

26.16

26.17

26.18

26.19

26.20

26.21

26.22

26.23

26.24

26.25

26.26

26.27

26.28

26.29

26.32

The payment made to a claimant is the amount of the state refund calculated under this subdivision. No payment is allowed if the claimant's household income is \$41,820 \$57,170 or more.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for claims based on rent paid in 2013 and following years.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.04, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Inflation adjustment.** (a) Beginning for property tax refunds payable in calendar year 2002, the commissioner shall annually adjust the dollar amounts of the income thresholds and the maximum refunds under subdivisions 2 and 2a for inflation. The commissioner shall make the inflation adjustments in accordance with section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that for purposes of this subdivision the percentage increase shall be determined as provided in this subdivision.
- (b) In adjusting the dollar amounts of the income thresholds and the maximum refunds under subdivision 2 for inflation, the percentage increase shall be determined from the year ending on June 30, 2011 2013, to the year ending on June 30 of the year preceding that in which the refund is payable.
- (c) In adjusting the dollar amounts of the income thresholds and the maximum refunds under subdivision 2a for inflation, the percentage increase shall be determined from the year ending on June 30, 2000 2013, to the year ending on June 30 of the year preceding that in which the refund is payable.
- (d) The commissioner shall use the appropriate percentage increase to annually adjust the income thresholds and maximum refunds under subdivisions 2 and 2a for inflation without regard to whether or not the income tax brackets are adjusted for inflation in that year. The commissioner shall round the thresholds and the maximum amounts, as adjusted to the nearest \$10 amount. If the amount ends in \$5, the commissioner shall round it up to the next \$10 amount.
- (e) The commissioner shall annually announce the adjusted refund schedule at the same time provided under section 290.06. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

26.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for refund claims based on taxes payable in 2014 and rent paid in 2013 and following years.

## Sec. 5. [290A.28] NOTIFICATION OF POTENTIAL ELIGIBILITY.

Article 2 Sec. 5.

26

27.1	Subdivision 1. Notification of eligibility. (a) By August 1, 2014, the commissioner
27.2	shall notify, in writing or electronically, individual homeowners whom the commissioner
27.3	determines likely will be eligible for a homestead credit refund under this chapter for
27.4	that property taxes payable year. In determining whether to notify a homeowner, the
27.5	commissioner shall consider the property tax information available to the commissioner
27.6	under paragraph (b) and the most recent income information available to the commissioner
27.7	from filing under this chapter for the prior year or under chapter 290 for the current or
27.8	prior year. The notification must include information on how to file for the homestead
27.9	credit refund and the range of potential homestead credit refunds that the homeowner
27.10	could qualify to receive. The notification requirement under this section does not apply
27.11	to a homeowner who has already filed for the homestead credit refund for the current
27.12	or prior year.
27.13	(b) By May 15, 2014, each county auditor shall transmit to the commissioner
27.14	of revenue the following information for each property classified as a residential or
27.15	agricultural homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 22 or 23:
27.16	(1) the property taxes payable;
27.17	(2) the name and address of the owner;
27.18	(3) the Social Security number or numbers of the owners; and
27.19	(4) any other information the commissioner deems necessary or useful to carry
27.20	out the provisions of this section.
27.21	The information must be provided in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
27.22	Subd. 2. Report. By March 15, 2015, the commissioner must provide written
27.23	reports to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
27.24	jurisdiction over taxes, in compliance with Minnesota Statutes, sections 3.195 and 3.197.
27.25	The report must provide information on the number and dollar amount of homeowner
27.26	property tax refund claims based on taxes payable in 2014, including:
27.27	(i) the number and dollar amount of claims projected for homestead credit refunds
27.28	based on taxes payable in 2014 prior to enactment of the notification requirement in
27.29	this section;
27.30	(ii) the number of notifications issued as provided in this section, including the
27.31	number issued by county;
27.32	(iii) the number and dollar amount of claims for homestead credit refunds based on
27.33	taxes payable in 2014 processed through December 31, 2014; and
27.34	(iv) a description of any outreach efforts undertaken by the commissioner for
27.35	homestead credit refunds based on taxes payable in 2014, in addition to the notification
27.36	required in this section.

28.2

28.4

28.5

28.6

28.7

28.8

28.9

28.10

28.11

28.12

28.13

28.14

28.15

28.16

28.17

28.18

28.19

28.20

28.21

28.22

28.23

28.24

28.25

28.26

28.27

28.28

28.29

28.30

28.31

28.32

28.33

28.34

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for refund claims based on property taxes payable in 2014.

28.3 ARTICLE 3

### PROPERTY TAX AIDS AND CREDITS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 69.021, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 12. Surcharge aid accounts. (a) A surcharge fire pension aid account is established in the special revenue fund to receive amounts as provided under section 297I.07, subdivision 3, clause (1). The commissioner shall administer the account and allocate money in the account as follows:
- (1) 17.342 percent as supplemental state pension funding paid to the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association for deposit in the public employees police and fire retirement fund established by section 353.65, subdivision 1;
- (2) 8.658 percent to municipalities employing firefighters with retirement coverage by the public employees police and fire retirement plan, allocated in proportion to the relationship that the preceding December 31 number of firefighters employed by each municipality who have public employees police and fire retirement plan coverage bears to the total preceding December 31 number of municipal firefighters covered by the public employees police and fire retirement plan; and
- (3) 74 percent for municipalities other than the municipalities receiving a disbursement under clause (2) which qualified to receive fire state aid in that calendar year, allocated in proportion to the most recent amount of fire state aid paid under subdivision 7 for the municipality bears to the most recent total fire state aid for all municipalities other than the municipalities receiving a disbursement under clause (2) paid under subdivision 7, with the allocated amount for fire departments participating in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan paid to the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association for deposit in the fund established by section 353G.02, subdivision 3, and credited to the respective account and with the balance paid to the treasurer of each municipality for transmittal within 30 days of receipt to the treasurer of the applicable volunteer firefighter relief association for deposit in its special fund.
- (b) A surcharge police pension aid account is established in the special revenue fund to receive amounts as provided by section 297I.07, subdivision 3, clause (2). The commissioner shall administer the account and allocate money in the account as follows:
- (1) one-third to be distributed as police state aid as provided under subdivision 7a; and

29.1	(2) two-thirds to be apportioned, on the basis of the number of active police officers
29.2	certified for police state aid receipt under section 69.011, subdivisions 2 and 2b, between:
29.3	(i) the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association for
29.4	deposit as a supplemental state pension funding aid in the public employees police and fire
29.5	retirement fund established by section 353.65, subdivision 1; and
29.6	(ii) the executive director of the Minnesota State Retirement System for deposit as a
29.7	supplemental state pension funding aid in the state patrol retirement fund.
29.8	(c) On or before September 1, annually, the executive director of the Public
29.9	Employees Retirement Association shall report to the commissioner the following:
29.10	(1) the municipalities which employ firefighters with retirement coverage by the
29.11	public employees police and fire retirement plan;
29.12	(2) the number of firefighters with public employees police and fire retirement plan
29.13	employed by each municipality;
29.14	(3) the fire departments covered by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer
29.15	firefighter retirement plan; and
29.16	(4) any other information requested by the commissioner to administer the surcharge
29.17	fire pension aid account.
29.18	(d) For this subdivision, (i) the number of firefighters employed by a municipality
29.19	who have public employees police and fire retirement plan coverage means the number
29.20	of firefighters with public employees police and fire retirement plan coverage that were
29.21	employed by the municipality for not less than 30 hours per week for a minimum of six
29.22	months prior to December 31 preceding the date of the payment under this section and, if
29.23	the person was employed for less than the full year, prorated to the number of full months
29.24	employed; and, (ii) the number of active police officers certified for police state aid receipt
29.25	under section 69.011, subdivisions 2 and 2b means, for each municipality, the number of
29.26	police officers meeting the definition of peace officer in section 69.011, subdivision 1,
29.27	counted as provided and limited by section 69.011, subdivisions 2 and 2b.
29.28	(e) The payments under this section shall be made on October 1 each year, based
29.29	on the amount in the surcharge fire pension aid account and the amount in the surcharge
29.30	police pension aid account on the preceding June 30, with interest at 1 percent for each
29.31	month, or portion of a month, that the amount remains unpaid after October 1. The
29.32	amounts necessary to make the payments under this subdivision are annually appropriated
29.33	to the commissioner from the surcharge fire and police pension aid accounts. Any
29.34	necessary adjustments shall be made to subsequent payments.
29.35	(f) The provisions of this chapter that prevent municipalities and relief associations
29.36	from being eligible for, or receiving state aid under this chapter until the applicable

30.2

30.3

30.4

30.5

30.6

30.7

30.8

30.9

30.10

30.11

30.12

30.13

30.14

30.15

30.16

30.17

30.18

30.19

30.20

30.21

30.22

30.23

30.24

30.25

30.26

30.27

30.28

30.29

30.30

30.32

30.33

financial reporting requirements have been complied with, apply to the amounts payable to municipalities and relief associations under this subdivision.

(g) The amounts necessary to make the payments under this subdivision are appropriated to the commissioner from the respective accounts in the special revenue fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2013.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.1398, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Disparity reduction credit.** (a) Beginning with taxes payable in 1989, class 4a and class 3a property qualifies for a disparity reduction credit if: (1) the property is located in a border city that has an enterprise zone, as defined in section 469.166; (2) the property is located in a city with a population greater than 2,500 and less than 35,000 according to the 1980 decennial census; (3) the city is adjacent to a city in another state or immediately adjacent to a city adjacent to a city in another state; and (4) the adjacent city in the other state has a population of greater than 5,000 and less than 75,000 according to the 1980 decennial census.
- (b) The credit is an amount sufficient to reduce (i) the taxes levied on class 4a property to 2.3 2 percent of the property's market value and (ii) the tax on class 3a property to 2.3 2 percent of market value.
- (c) The county auditor shall annually certify the costs of the credits to the Department of Revenue. The department shall reimburse local governments for the property taxes forgone as the result of the credits in proportion to their total levies.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2014.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290C.02, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Forest land.** "Forest land" means land containing a minimum of 20 contiguous acres for which the owner has implemented a forest management plan that was prepared or updated within the past ten years by an approved plan writer. For purposes of this subdivision, acres are considered to be contiguous even if they are separated by a road, waterway, railroad track, or other similar intervening property. At least 50 percent of the contiguous acreage must meet the definition of forest land in section 88.01, subdivision 7. For the purposes of sections 290C.01 to 290C.11, forest land does not include the following:
- 30.31 (i) land used for residential or agricultural purposes;
  - (ii) land enrolled in the reinvest in Minnesota program, a state or federal conservation reserve or easement reserve program under sections 103F.501 to 103F.531, the Minnesota

Article 3 Sec. 3.

30

31.2

31.3

31.4

31.5

31.6

31.7

31.10

31.11

31.12

31.13

31.14

31.15

31.16

31.17

31.18

31.19

31.20

31.21

31.22

31.23

31.24

31.27

31.28

31.29

31.30

31.31

31.32

agricultural property tax law under section 273.111, or land subject to agricultural land
preservation controls or restrictions as defined in section 40A.02 or under the Metropolitan
Agricultural Preserves Act under chapter 473H <del>, or</del> ;

- (iii) <u>land subject to a conservation easement funded under section 97A.056 or a</u> comparable permanent easement conveyed to a governmental or nonprofit entity; or
- (iv) land improved with a structure, pavement, sewer, campsite, or any road, other than a township road, used for purposes not prescribed in the forest management plan.

31.8 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for payments made beginning in calendar year 2014.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290C.05, is amended to read:

### 290C.05 ANNUAL CERTIFICATION.

On or before July 1 of each year, beginning with the year after the original claimant has received an approved application, the commissioner shall send each claimant enrolled under the sustainable forest incentive program a certification form. For purposes of this section, the original claimant is the person that filed the first application under section 290C.04 to enroll the land in the program. The claimant must sign the certification, attesting that the requirements and conditions for continued enrollment in the program are currently being met, and must return the signed certification form, along with a copy of the property tax statement for the property taxes payable on the enrolled property for the calendar year and any other information the commissioner deems necessary to determine whether the property is qualified under section 290C.02, subdivision 6, or the amount of the payment under section 290C.07, paragraph (a), clause (2), to the commissioner by August 15 of that same year. If the claimant does not return an annual certification form by the due date, the provisions in section 290C.11 apply.

31.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for payments made beginning in calendar year 2014.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290C.07, is amended to read:

### 290C.07 CALCULATION OF INCENTIVE PAYMENT.

(a) An approved claimant under the sustainable forest incentive program is eligible to receive an annual payment. The payment shall be equal to the lesser of (1) \$7 per acre or (2) one-half of the property tax payable for the calendar year for each acre enrolled in the sustainable forest incentive program.

REVISOR

(b) The annual payment for each Social Security number or state or federal business

32.1

32.2	tax identification number must not exceed \$100,000.
32.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for payments made beginning in
32.4	calendar year 2014.
32.5	Sec. 6. [297I.07] SURCHARGE ON HOMEOWNERS AND AUTO POLICIES.
32.6	Subdivision 1. Surcharge on policies. (a) Each licensed insurer engaged in writing
32.7	insurance shall collect a surcharge equal to \$5 per calendar year for each policy issued
32.8	or renewed during that calendar year for:
32.9	(1) homeowners insurance authorized in section 60A.06, subdivision 1, clause
32.10	(1)(c); and
32.11	(2) automobile insurance as defined in section 65B.14, subdivision 2.
32.12	(b) The surcharge amount collected under this subdivision must not be considered
32.13	premium for any other purpose. The surcharge amount must be separately stated on either a
32.14	billing or policy declaration or document containing similar information sent to an insured.
32.15	Subd. 2. Collection and administration. The commissioner shall administer the
32.16	surcharge imposed by this section in the same manner as the taxes imposed by this chapter.
32.17	Subd. 3. <b>Deposit of revenues.</b> The commissioner shall deposit revenues from the
32.18	surcharge under this section as follows:
32.19	(1) amounts from the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause
32.20	(1), in a surcharge fire pension aid account in the special revenue fund; and
32.21	(2) amounts from the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1, paragraph (a), clause
32.22	(2), in a surcharge police pension aid account in the special revenue fund.
32.23	Subd. 4. Surcharge termination. The surcharge imposed under subdivision
32.24	1 ends on the December 31 next following the actuarial valuation date on which the
32.25	assets of the retirement plan on a market value equals or exceeds 90 percent of the total
32.26	actuarial accrued liabilities of the retirement plan as disclosed in an actuarial valuation
32.27	prepared under section 356.215 and the Standards for Actuarial Work promulgated by the
32.28	Legislative Commission on Pensions and Retirement, for the State Patrol retirement plan
32.29	or the public employees police and fire retirement plan, whichever occurs last.
32.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for policies issued after June 30, 2013.
32.31	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 30, is amended to read:
32.32	Subd. 30. Pre-1940 housing percentage. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b),
32.33	"pre-1940 housing percentage" for a city is 100 times the most recent federal census count

Article 3 Sec. 7.

**REVISOR** 

33.1	by the United States Bureau of the Census of all housing units in the city built before
33.2	1940, divided by the total number of all housing units in the city. Housing units includes
33.3	both occupied and vacant housing units as defined by the federal census.
33.4	(b) For the city of East Grand Forks only, "pre-1940 housing percentage" is equal
33.5	to 100 times the 1990 federal census count of all housing units in the city built before
33.6	1940, divided by the most recent count by the United States Bureau of the Census of all
33.7	housing units in the city. Housing units includes both occupied and vacant housing units
33.8	as defined by the federal census.
33.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year
33.10	2014 and thereafter.
33.11	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, is amended by adding a
33.12	subdivision to read:
33.13	Subd. 30a. Percent of housing built between 1940 and 1970. "Percent of housing
33.14	built between 1940 and 1970" is equal to 100 times the most recent count by the United
33.15	States Bureau of the Census of all housing units in the city built after 1939 but before
33.16	1970, divided by the total number of all housing units in the city. Housing units includes
33.17	both occupied and vacant housing units as defined by the federal census.
33.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year
33.19	2014 and thereafter.
33.20	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 34, is amended to read:
33.21	Subd. 34. City revenue need. (a) For a city with a population equal to or greater
33.22	than 2,500 10,000, "city revenue need" is the greater of 285 or 1.15 times the sum of (1)
33.23	5.0734098 4.59 times the pre-1940 housing percentage; plus (2) 19.141678 times the
33.24	population decline percentage 0.622 times the percent of housing built between 1940 and
33.25	1970; plus (3) 2504.06334 times the road accidents factor 169.415 times the jobs per
33.26	capita; plus (4) 355.0547; minus (5) the metropolitan area factor; minus (6) 49.10638
33.27	times the household size the sparsity adjustment; plus (5) 307.664.
33.28	(b) For a city with a population equal to or greater than 2,500 and less than 10,000,
33.29	"city revenue need" is 1.15 times the sum of (1) 572.62; plus (2) 5.026 times the pre-1940
33.30	housing percentage; minus (3) 53.768 times household size; plus (4) 14.022 times peak
33.31	population decline.
33.32	(b) (c) For a city with a population less than 2,500, "city revenue need" is the sum of
33.33	(1) 2.387 times the pre-1940 housing percentage; plus (2) 2.67591 times the commercial

34.2

34.3

34.4

34.5

34.6

34.7

34.8

34.9

34.10

34.11

34.12

34.13

34.14

34.15

34.16

34.17

34.18

34.19

34.20

34.21

34.22

34.23

34.24

34.25

34.26

34.27

34.28

34.29

34.30

34.31

34.32

34.33

34.34

34.35

industrial percentage; plus (3) 3.16042 times the population decline percentage; plus (4) 1.206 times the transformed population; minus (5) 62.772 410 plus 0.367 times the city's population over 100. The city revenue need under this paragraph shall not exceed 630.

(e) (d) For a city with a population of at least 2,500 or more and a population in one of the most recently available five years that was less than 2,500, "city revenue need" is the sum of (1) its city revenue need calculated under paragraph (a) multiplied by its transition factor; plus (2) its city revenue need calculated under the formula in paragraph (b) multiplied by the difference between one and its transition factor. For purposes of this paragraph, a city's "transition factor" is equal to 0.2 multiplied by the number of years that the city's population estimate has been 2,500 or more. This provision only applies for aids payable in calendar years 2006 to 2008 to cities with a 2002 population of less than 2,500. It applies to any city for aids payable in 2009 and thereafter but less than 3,000, the "city revenue need" equals (1) the transition factor times the city's revenue need calculated in paragraph (b) plus (2) 630 times the difference between one and the transition factor. For a city with a population of at least 10,000 but less than 10,500, the "city revenue need" equals (1) the transition factor times the city's revenue need calculated in paragraph (a) plus (2) the city's revenue need calculated under the formula in paragraph (b) times the difference between one and the transition factor. For purposes of this paragraph "transition factor" is 0.2 percent times the amount that the city's population exceeds the minimum threshold in either of the first two sentences.

(d) (e) The city revenue need cannot be less than zero.

(e) (f) For calendar year 2005 2015 and subsequent years, the city revenue need for a city, as determined in paragraphs (a) to (d) (e), is multiplied by the ratio of the annual implicit price deflator for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local governments as prepared by the United States Department of Commerce, for the most recently available year to the 2003 2013 implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2014 and thereafter.

Subd. 42. City jobs base Jobs per capita. (a) "City jobs base" for a city with a population of 5,000 or more is equal to the product of (1) \$25.20, (2) the number of jobs per capita in the city, and (3) its population. For cities with a population less than 5,000, the city jobs base is equal to zero. For a city receiving aid under subdivision 36,

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 42, is amended to read:

paragraph (k), its city jobs base is reduced by the lesser of 36 percent of the amount of

35.2

35.3

35.4

35.5

35.6

35.7

35.8

35.9

35.10

35.11

35.12

35.13

35.14

35.15

35.16

35.17

35.18

35.19

35.20

35.21

35.22

35.23

35.24

35.25

35.26

35.27

35.28

35.29

35.30

35.31

35.32

35.33

aid received under that paragraph or \$1,000,000. No city's city jobs base may exceed \$4,725,000 under this paragraph.

REVISOR

(b) For calendar year 2010 and subsequent years, the city jobs base for a city, as determined in paragraph (a), is multiplied by the ratio of the appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, for the year in which the aid is paid to the appropriation under that section for aids payable in 2009.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "Jobs per capita in the city" means (1) the average annual number of employees in the city based on the data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, as reported by the Department of Employment and Economic Development, for the most recent calendar year available as of May 1, 2008 November 1 of every odd-numbered year, divided by (2) the city's population for the same calendar year as the employment data. The commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development shall certify to the city the average annual number of employees for each city by June 1, 2008 January 15, of every even-numbered year beginning with January 15, 2014. A city may challenge an estimate under this paragraph by filing its specific objection, including the names of employers that it feels may have misreported data, in writing with the commissioner by June 20, 2008 December 1 of every odd-numbered year. The commissioner shall make every reasonable effort to address the specific objection and adjust the data as necessary. The commissioner shall certify the estimates of the annual employment to the commissioner of revenue by July 15, 2008 January 15 of all even-numbered years, including any estimates still under objection. For aids payable in 2014, "jobs per capita" shall be based on the annual number of employees and population for calendar year 2010 without additional review.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2014 and thereafter.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 44. Peak population decline. "Peak population decline" is equal to 100 times the difference between one and the ratio of the city's current population, to the highest city population reported in a federal census from the 1970 census or later. "Peak population decline" shall not be less than zero.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2014 and thereafter.

36.1	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, is amended by adding a
36.2	subdivision to read:
36.3	Subd. 45. Sparsity adjustment. For a city with a population of 10,000 or more, the
36.4	sparsity adjustment is 100 for any city with an average population density less than 150
36.5	per square mile, according to the most recent federal census, and the sparsity adjustment is
36.6	zero for all other cities.
36.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year
36.8	2014 and thereafter.
36.9	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.013, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
36.10	Subd. 8. City formula aid. (a) For aids payable in 2014 only, the formula aid for
36.11	a city is equal to the lesser of its unmet need or the sum of (1) its 2013 certified aid and
36.12	(2) the product of (i) the difference between its unmet need and its 2013 certified aid
36.13	and (ii) the aid gap percentage.
36.14	(b) For aids payable in 2015 and thereafter, the formula aid for a city is equal to
36.15	the sum of (1) its eity jobs base, (2) its small eity aid base, and (3) the need increase
36.16	percentage multiplied by the average of its unmet need for the most recently available two
36.17	years formula aid in the previous year and (2) the product of (i) the difference between
36.18	its unmet need and its certified aid in the previous year under subdivision 9, and (ii)
36.19	the aid gap percentage.
36.20	No city may have a formula aid amount less than zero. The need increase aid gap
36.21	percentage must be the same for all cities.
36.22	The applicable need increase aid gap percentage must be calculated by the
36.23	Department of Revenue so that the total of the aid under subdivision 9 equals the total
36.24	amount available for aid under section 477A.03. Data used in calculating aids to cities
36.25	under sections 477A.011 to 477A.013 shall be the most recently available data as of
36.26	January 1 in the year in which the aid is calculated except that the data used to compute "net
36.27	levy" in subdivision 9 is the data most recently available at the time of the aid computation.
36.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year
36.29	2014 and thereafter.
36.30	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
36.31	Subd. 9. City aid distribution. (a) In calendar year 2013 2014 and thereafter, each
36.32	city shall receive an aid distribution equal to the sum of (1) the city formula aid under
36.33	subdivision 8, and (2) its eity aid base aid adjustment under subdivision 13.

H0677-2

37.1

37.2

37.3

37.4

37.5

376

37.7

37.8

37.9

37.10

37.11

37.12

37.13

37.14

37.15

37.16

37.17

37.18

37.19

37.20

37.21

37.22

37.23

37.24

37.25

37.26

37.27

37.28

37.29

37.30

37.31

37.32

37.33

(b) For aids payable in 2013 and 2014 only, the total aid in the previous year for
any city shall mean the amount of aid it was certified to receive for aids payable in 2012
under this section. For aids payable in 2015 and thereafter, the total aid in the previous
year for any city means the amount of aid it was certified to receive under this section in
the previous payable year.

- (c) For aids payable in 2010 and thereafter, the total aid for any city shall not exceed the sum of (1) ten percent of the city's net levy for the year prior to the aid distribution plus (2) its total aid in the previous year. For aids payable in 2009 and thereafter, the total aid for any city with a population of 2,500 or more may not be less than its total aid under this section in the previous year minus the lesser of \$10 multiplied by its population, or ten percent of its net levy in the year prior to the aid distribution.
- (d) (b) For aids payable in 2014 only, the total aid for a city may not be less than the amount it was certified to receive in 2013. For aids payable in 2010 2015 and thereafter, the total aid for a city with a population less than 2,500 must not be less than the amount it was certified to receive in the previous year minus the lesser of \$10 multiplied by its population, or five percent of its 2003 certified aid amount. For aids payable in 2009 only, the total aid for a city with a population less than 2,500 must not be less than what it received under this section in the previous year unless its total aid in calendar year 2008 was aid under section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (s), in which case its minimum aid is zero its net levy in the year prior to the aid distribution.
- (e) A city's aid loss under this section may not exceed \$300,000 in any year in which the total city aid appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, is equal or greater than the appropriation under that subdivision in the previous year, unless the city has an adjustment in its city net tax capacity under the process described in section 469.174, subdivision 28.
- (f) If a city's net tax capacity used in calculating aid under this section has decreased in any year by more than 25 percent from its net tax capacity in the previous year due to property becoming tax-exempt Indian land, the city's maximum allowed aid increase under paragraph (c) shall be increased by an amount equal to (1) the city's tax rate in the year of the aid calculation, multiplied by (2) the amount of its net tax capacity decrease resulting from the property becoming tax exempt.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2014 and thereafter.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.013, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 13. Certified aid adjustments. (a) A city that received an aid base increase 38.1 under Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (e), shall 38.2 have its total aid under subdivision 9 increased by an amount equal to \$150,000 for aids 38.3 payable in 2014 through 2018. 38.4 (b) A city that received a temporary aid increase under Minnesota Statutes 2012, 38.5 section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (m), (v), or (w), shall have its total aid under 38.6 subdivision 9 decreased by the amount of its aid base increase under those paragraphs in 38.7 calendar year 2013. 38.8 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 38.9 Subd. 2a. Cities. For aids payable in 2013 2014 and thereafter, the total aid paid 38.10 under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is \$426,438,012 \$506,438,012. For aids payable 38.11 in 2015 and thereafter, the total aid paid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is the 38.12 amount certified under that section in the previous year multiplied by the inflation 38.13 adjustment under subdivision 6. 38.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 38.15 38.16 2014 and thereafter. Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read: 38.17 Subd. 2b. Counties. (a) For aids payable in 2013 2014 and thereafter, the total aid 38.18 payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$80,795,000 \$95,795,000. Each 38.19 calendar year, \$500,000 of this appropriation shall be retained by the commissioner 38.20 of revenue to make reimbursements to the commissioner of management and budget 38.21 for payments made under section 611.27. For ealendar year 2004, the amount shall 38.22 be in addition to the payments authorized under section 477A.0124, subdivision 1. 38.23 For ealendar year 2005 and subsequent years, the amount shall be deducted from the 38.24 appropriation under this paragraph. The reimbursements shall be to defray the additional 38.25 costs associated with court-ordered counsel under section 611.27. Any retained amounts 38.26 not used for reimbursement in a year shall be included in the next distribution of county 38.27 need aid that is certified to the county auditors for the purpose of property tax reduction 38.28 for the next taxes payable year. 38.29 (b) For aids payable in 2013 2014 and thereafter, the total aid under section 38.30 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$84,909,575 \$99,909,575. The commissioner of management 38.31 and budget shall bill the commissioner of revenue for the cost of preparation of local impact 38.32

38.33

38.34

notes as required by section 3.987, not to exceed \$207,000 in each fiscal year <del>2004 and</del>

thereafter. The commissioner of education shall bill the commissioner of revenue for the

39.1	cost of preparation of local impact notes for school districts as required by section 3.987,				
39.2	not to exceed \$7,000 in each fiscal year 2004 and thereafter. The commissioner of revenue				
39.3	shall deduct the amounts billed under this paragraph from the appropriation under this				
39.4	paragraph. The amounts deducted are appropriated to the commissioner of management				
39.5	and budget and the commissioner of education for the preparation of local impact notes.				
39.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aid payable in 2014 and thereafter.				
39.7	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.03, is amended by adding a				
39.8	subdivision to read:				
39.9	Subd. 6. Inflation adjustment. In 2015 and thereafter, the amount paid under				
39.10	subdivision 2a shall be multiplied by an amount equal to one plus the sum of (1) the				
39.11	percentage increase in the implicit price deflator for government expenditures and gross				
39.12	investment for state and local government purchases as prepared by the United States				
39.13	Department of Commerce, for the 12-month period ending March 31 of the previous				
39.14	calendar year, and (2) the percentage increase in total city population for the most recently				
39.15	available years as of January 15 of the current year. The percentage increase in this				
39.16	subdivision shall not be less than 2.5 percent or greater than five percent.				
39.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year				
39.18	2014 and thereafter.				
39.19	Sec. 19. REPEALER.				
39.20	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 477A.011, subdivisions 2a, 19, 29, 31, 32, 33,				
39.21	36, 39, 40, 41, and 42; 477A.013, subdivisions 11 and 12; 477A.0133; and 477A.0134, are				
39.22	repealed.				
39.23	(b) Laws 2006, chapter 259, article 11, section 3, as amended by Laws 2008, chapter				
39.24	154, article 1, section 4, is repealed.				
39.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year				
39.26	2014 and thereafter.				
37.20	2011 und mercurer.				
39.27	ARTICLE 4				
39.28	PROPERTY TAXES				
39.29	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.102, subdivision 3, is amended to				
39.30	read:				

40.2

40.3

40.4

40.5

40.6

40.7

40.8

40.9

40.10

40.11

40.12

40.13

40.14

40.15

40.16

40.17

40.18

40.19

40.20

40.21

40.22

40.23

40.24

40.25

40.26

40.27

40.28

40.29

40.30

40.31

40.32

40.33

40.34

Subd. 3. **Evaluation and report.** The Board of Water and Soil Resources shall evaluate performance, financial, and activity information for each local water management entity. The board shall evaluate the entities' progress in accomplishing their adopted plans on a regular basis as determined by the board based on budget and operations of the local water management entity, but not less than once every five ten years. The board shall maintain a summary of local water management entity performance on the board's Web site. Beginning February 1, 2008, and annually thereafter, the board shall provide an analysis of local water management entity performance to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees having jurisdiction over environment and natural resources policy.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.335, is amended to read:

#### 103B.335 TAX LEVY AUTHORITY.

Subdivision 1. **Local water planning and management.** The governing body of any county, municipality, or township may levy a tax in an amount required to implement sections 103B.301 to 103B.355 or a comprehensive watershed management plan as defined in section 103B.3363.

Subd. 2. **Priority programs; conservation and watershed districts.** A county may levy amounts necessary to pay the reasonable <del>increased</del> costs to soil and water conservation districts and watershed districts of administering and implementing priority programs identified in an approved and adopted plan <u>or a comprehensive watershed</u> management plan as defined in section 103B.3363.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.3369, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Financial assistance.** A base grant may be awarded to a county that provides a match utilizing a water implementation tax or other local source. A water implementation tax that a county intends to use as a match to the base grant must be levied at a rate <u>sufficient to generate a minimum amount</u> determined by the board. The board may award performance-based grants to local units of government that are responsible for implementing elements of applicable portions of watershed management plans, comprehensive plans, local water management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans, developed or amended, adopted and approved, according to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D. Upon request by a local government unit, the board may also award performance-based grants to local units of government to carry out TMDL implementation plans as provided in chapter 114D, if the TMDL implementation plan has been incorporated into the local water management plan according to the procedures for approving comprehensive plans, watershed management plans, local water management

Article 4 Sec. 3. 40

41.2

41.3

41.4

41.5

41.6

41.7

41.8

41.9

41.10

41.11

41.12

41.13

41.14

41.15

41.16

41.17

41.18

41.19

41.20

41.21

41.22

41.23

41.24

41.25

41.26

41.27

41.28

41.29

41.30

41.31

41.32

41.33

plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans under chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D, or if the TMDL implementation plan has undergone a public review process. Notwithstanding section 16A.41, the board may award performance-based grants on an advanced basis. The fee authorized in section 40A.152 may be used as a local match or as a supplement to state funding to accomplish implementation of comprehensive plans, watershed management plans, local water management plans, or comprehensive watershed management plans under chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103C.501, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

- Subd. 4. **Cost-sharing funds.** (a) The state board shall allocate at least 70 percent of cost-sharing funds to areas with high priority erosion, sedimentation, or water quality problems or water quantity problems due to altered hydrology. The areas must be selected based on the statewide priorities established by the state board.
- (b) The allocated funds must be used for conservation practices for high priority problems identified in the comprehensive and annual work plans of the districts, for the technical assistance portion of the grant funds to leverage federal or other nonstate funds, or to address high-priority needs identified in local water management plans or comprehensive watershed management plans.
  - (b) The remaining cost-sharing funds may be allocated to districts as follows:
- (1) for technical and administrative assistance, not more than 20 percent of the funds; and
- (2) for conservation practices for lower priority erosion, sedimentation, or water quality problems.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103F.405, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Authority.** Each statutory or home rule charter city, town, or
  county that has planning and zoning authority under sections 366.10 to 366.19, 394.21
  to 394.37, or 462.351 to 462.365 is encouraged to adopt a soil loss ordinance. The soil
  loss ordinance must use the soil loss tolerance for each soil series described in the United
  States Soil Natural Resources Conservation Service Field Office Technical Guide, or
  another method approved by the Board of Water and Soil Resources, to determine the
  soil loss limits, but the soil loss limits must be attainable by the best practicable soil
  conservation practice. Ordinances adopted by local governments within the metropolitan
  area defined in section 473.121 must be consistent with local water management plans
  adopted under section 103B.235 a comprehensive plan, local water management plan, or

Article 4 Sec. 5.

41

42.1	watershed management plan developed or amended, adopted and approved, according				
42.2	to chapter 103B, 103C, or 103D.				
42.3	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 168.012, subdivision 9, is amended to read:				
42.4	Subd. 9. Manufactured homes and park trailers. Manufactured homes and park				
42.5	trailers shall not be taxed as motor vehicles using the public streets and highways and shall				
42.6	be exempt from the motor vehicle tax provisions of this chapter. Except as provided in				
42.7	section 273.125, manufactured homes and park trailers shall be taxed as personal property.				
42.8	The provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1957, section 272.02 or any other act providing for				
42.9	tax exemption shall be inapplicable to manufactured homes and park trailers, except such				
42.10	manufactured homes as are held by a licensed dealer or limited dealer and exempted as				
42.11	inventory under subdivision 9a. Travel trailers not conspicuously displaying current				
42.12	registration plates on the property tax assessment date shall be taxed as manufactured				
42.13	homes if occupied as human dwelling places.				
42.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxes payable in 2014 and				
42.15	thereafter.				
42.16	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 168.012, is amended by adding a subdivision				
42.17	to read:				
42.18	Subd. 9a. Manufactured home as dealer inventory. Manufactured homes as				
42.19	defined in section 327.31, subdivision 6, shall be considered as dealer inventory if the				
42.20	home is:				
42.21	(1) listed as inventory and held by a licensed or limited dealer;				
42.22	(2) unoccupied and not available for rent;				
42.23	(3) may or may not be permanently connected to utilities when located in a				
42.24	manufactured park; and				
42.25	(4) may or may not be temporarily connected to utilities when located at a dealer's				
42.26	sales center.				
42.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxes payable in 2014 and				
42.28	thereafter.				
42.29	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.02, subdivision 39, is amended to read:				
42.30	Subd. 39. <b>Economic development; public purpose.</b> The holding of property by a				
42.31	political subdivision of the state for later resale for economic development purposes shall				
42.32	be considered a public purpose in accordance with subdivision 8 for a period not to exceed				

42 Article 4 Sec. 8.

43.2

43.3

43.4

43.5

43.6

43.7

43 8

43.9

43.10

43.11

43.12

43.13

43.14

43.15

43.16

43.17

43.18

43.19

43.20

43.21

43.22

43.25

nine years, except that for property located in a city of 5,000 20,000 population or under that is located outside of the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2, the period must not exceed 15 years.

The holding of property by a political subdivision of the state for later resale (1) which is purchased or held for housing purposes, or (2) which meets the conditions described in section 469.174, subdivision 10, shall be considered a public purpose in accordance with subdivision 8.

The governing body of the political subdivision which acquires property which is subject to this subdivision shall after the purchase of the property certify to the city or county assessor whether the property is held for economic development purposes or housing purposes, or whether it meets the conditions of section 469.174, subdivision 10. If the property is acquired for economic development purposes and buildings or other improvements are constructed after acquisition of the property, and if more than one-half of the floor space of the buildings or improvements which is available for lease to or use by a private individual, corporation, or other entity is leased to or otherwise used by a private individual, corporation, or other entity the provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to the property. This subdivision shall not create an exemption from section 272.01, subdivision 2; 272.68; 273.19; or 469.040, subdivision 3; or other provision of law providing for the taxation of or for payments in lieu of taxes for publicly held property which is leased, loaned, or otherwise made available and used by a private person.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2013 and thereafter and for taxes payable in 2014 and thereafter.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

- Subd. 98. Certain property owned by an Indian tribe. (a) Property is exempt that:
- 43.26 (1) was classified as 3a under section 273.13, subdivision 24, for taxes payable 43.27 in 2013;
- 43.28 (2) is located in a city of the first class with a population greater than 300,000 as of the 2010 federal census;
- 43.30 (3) is owned and occupied directly or indirectly by a federally recognized Indian 43.31 tribe within the state of Minnesota; and
- 43.32 (4) is used exclusively for tribal purposes or institutions of public charity as defined in subdivision 7.
- 43.34 (b) For purposes of this subdivision, a "tribal purpose" is a public purpose as defined
  43.35 in subdivision 8 and includes noncommercial tribal government activities. Property

44.2

44.3

44.4

44.5

44.6

44.7

44.8

44.9

44.10

44.11

44.12

44.13

44.14

44.15

44.16

44.17

44.18

44.19

44.20

44.21

44.22

44.23

44.24

44.25

44.26

44.27

44.28

44.29

44.30

44.31

44.32

44.33

that qualifies for the exemption under this subdivision is limited to no more than two contiguous parcels and structures that do not exceed in the aggregate 20,000 square feet.

Property acquired for single-family housing, market-rate apartments, agriculture, or forestry does not qualify for this exemption. The exemption created by this subdivision expires with taxes payable in 2024.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2014.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 99. Public entertainment facility; property tax exemption; special assessment. Any real or personal property acquired, owned, leased, controlled, used, or occupied by a first class city for the primary purpose of providing an arena for a professional basketball team is declared to be acquired, owned, leased, controlled, used, and occupied for public, governmental, and municipal purposes, and is exempt from ad valorem taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state, provided that the properties are subject to special assessments levied by a political subdivision for a local improvement in amounts proportionate to and not exceeding the special benefit received by the properties from the improvement. In determining the special benefit received by the properties, no possible use of any of the properties in any manner different from their intended use for providing a professional basketball arena at the time may be considered. Notwithstanding section 272.01, subdivision 2, or 273.19, real or personal property subject to a lease or use agreement between the city and another person for uses related to the purposes of the operation of the arena is exempt from taxation regardless of the length of the lease or use agreement. This section, insofar as it provides an exemption or special treatment, does not apply to any real property that is leased for residential, business, or commercial development, or to a restaurant that is open for general business more than 200 days a year, or for other purposes different from those necessary to the provision and operation of the arena.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2013.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 100. Public entertainment facility; property tax exemption; special assessment. Any real or personal property acquired, owned, leased, controlled, used, or occupied by a first class city for the primary purpose of providing a ball park for a

45.19

45.20

45.21

45.22

45.23

45.24

45.27

45.28

45.1	minor league baseball team is declared to be acquired, owned, leased, controlled, used,
45.2	and occupied for public, governmental, and municipal purposes, and is exempt from ad
45.3	valorem taxation by the state or any political subdivision of the state, provided that the
45.4	properties are subject to special assessments levied by a political subdivision for a local
45.5	improvement in amounts proportionate to and not exceeding the special benefit received
45.6	by the properties from the improvement. In determining the special benefit received by
45.7	the properties, no possible use of any of the properties in any manner different from
45.8	their intended use for providing a minor league ballpark at the time may be considered.
45.9	Notwithstanding section 272.01, subdivision 2, or 273.19, real or personal property
45.10	subject to a lease or use agreement between the city and another person for uses related to
45.11	the purposes of the operation of the ballpark and related parking facilities is exempt from
45.12	taxation regardless of the length of the lease or use agreement. This section, insofar as it
45.13	provides an exemption or special treatment, does not apply to any real property that is
45.14	leased for residential, business, or commercial development or other purposes different
45.15	from those necessary to the provision and operation of the ball park.
<i>1</i> 5 16	FFFFCTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2013

REVISOR

45.16

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision 45.17 to read: 45.18

Subd. 101. Electric generation facility; personal property. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 9, clause (a), and section 453.54, subdivision 20, attached machinery and other personal property which is part of an electric generation facility that exceeds five megawatts of installed capacity and meets the requirements of this subdivision is exempt. At the time of construction, the facility must be:

- (1) designed to utilize natural gas as a primary fuel;
- (2) owned and operated by a municipal power agency as defined in section 453.52, 45.25 subdivision 8; 45.26
  - (3) designed to utilize reciprocating engines paired with generators to produce electrical power;
- (4) located within the service territory of a municipal power agency's electrical 45.29 municipal utility that serves load exclusively in a metropolitan county as defined in 45.30 section 473.121, subdivision 4; and 45.31
- (5) designed to connect directly with a municipality's substation. 45.32
- (b) Construction of the facility must be commenced after June 1, 2013, and before 45.33 June 1, 2017. Property eligible for this exemption does not include electric transmission 45.34

Article 4 Sec. 12.

46.2

46.3

46.4

46.5

46.6

46.7

46.8

46.9

46.10

46.11

46.12

46.13

46.14

46.15

46.16

46.17

46.18

46.19

46.20

46.21

46.22

46.23

46.24

46.25

46.26

46.27

46.28

46.29

46.30

46.31

46.32

46.33

lines and interconnections or gas pipelines and interconnections appurtenant to the property or the facility.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2013, taxes payable in 2014, and thereafter.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 24. Valuation limit for class 4d property. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 1, the taxable value of any property classified as class 4d under section 273.13, subdivision 25, is limited as provided under this section. For assessment year 2013, the value may not exceed \$100,000 times the number of dwelling units. For subsequent years, the limit is adjusted each year by the average statewide change in estimated market value of property classified as class 4a and 4d under section 273.13, subdivision 25, for the previous assessment year, excluding valuation change due to new construction, rounded to the nearest \$1,000. Beginning with assessment year 2014, the commissioner of revenue must certify the limit for each assessment year by November 1 of the previous year.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2013.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 279.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Due dates**; **penalties.** Except as provided in <del>subdivision</del> subdivisions 3 or 4 to 5, on May 16 or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax statement, whichever is later, a penalty accrues and thereafter is charged upon all unpaid taxes on real estate on the current lists in the hands of the county treasurer. The penalty is at a rate of two percent on homestead property until May 31 and four percent on June 1. The penalty on nonhomestead property is at a rate of four percent until May 31 and eight percent on June 1. This penalty does not accrue until June 1 of each year, or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax statements, whichever is later, on commercial use real property used for seasonal residential recreational purposes and classified as class 1c or 4c, and on other commercial use real property classified as class 3a, provided that over 60 percent of the gross income earned by the enterprise on the class 3a property is earned during the months of May, June, July, and August. In order for the first half of the tax due on class 3a property to be paid after May 15 and before June 1, or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax statement, whichever is later, without penalty, the owner of the property must attach an affidavit to the payment attesting to compliance with the income provision of this subdivision.

47.2

47.3

47.4

47.5

47.6

47.7

47.8

47.9

47.10

47.11

47.12

47.13

47.14

47.15

47.16

47.17

47.18

47.19

47.20

47.21

47.22

47.23

47.24

47.25

47.26

47.27

47.28

47.29

47.30

47.31

47.32

47.33

47.34

47.35

Thereafter, for both homestead and nonhomestead property, on the first day of each month beginning July 1, up to and including October 1 following, an additional penalty of one percent for each month accrues and is charged on all such unpaid taxes provided that if the due date was extended beyond May 15 as the result of any delay in mailing property tax statements no additional penalty shall accrue if the tax is paid by the extended due date. If the tax is not paid by the extended due date, then all penalties that would have accrued if the due date had been May 15 shall be charged. When the taxes against any tract or lot exceed \$100, one-half thereof may be paid prior to May 16 or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax statement, whichever is later; and, if so paid, no penalty attaches; the remaining one-half may be paid at any time prior to October 16 following, without penalty; but, if not so paid, then a penalty of two percent accrues thereon for homestead property and a penalty of four percent on nonhomestead property. Thereafter, for homestead property, on the first day of November an additional penalty of four percent accrues and on the first day of December following, an additional penalty of two percent accrues and is charged on all such unpaid taxes. Thereafter, for nonhomestead property, on the first day of November and December following, an additional penalty of four percent for each month accrues and is charged on all such unpaid taxes. If one-half of such taxes are not paid prior to May 16 or 21 days after the postmark date on the envelope containing the property tax statement, whichever is later, the same may be paid at any time prior to October 16, with accrued penalties to the date of payment added, and thereupon no penalty attaches to the remaining one-half until October 16 following.

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

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

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 279.01, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Article 4 Sec. 15.

48.2

48.3

48.4

48.5

48.6

48.7

48.8

48.9

48.10

48.11

48.12

48.13

48.14

48.15

48.16

48.17

48.18

48.19

48.20

48.21

48.22

48.23

48.24

48.25

48.26

48.27

48.28

48.29

48.30

48.31

48.32

48.33

48.34

Subd. 5. Federal active service exception. In the case of a homestead property owned by an individual who is on federal active service, as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5c, as a member of the National Guard or a reserve component, a six-month grace period is granted for complying with the due dates imposed by subdivision 1. During this period, no late fees or penalties shall accrue against the property. The due date for property taxes owed under this chapter for an individual covered by this subdivision shall be November 16 for taxes due on May 16, and April 16 of the following year for taxes due on October 16. A taxpayer making a payment under this subdivision must accompany the payment with a signed copy of the taxpayer's orders or form DD214 showing the dates of active service which clearly indicate that the taxpayer was in active service as a member of the National Guard or a reserve component on the date the payment was due. This grace period applies to all homestead property owned by individuals on federal active service, as herein defined, for all of that property's due dates which fall on a day that is included in the taxpayer's federal active service.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 279.02, is amended to read:

#### 279.02 DUTIES OF COUNTY AUDITOR AND TREASURER.

Subdivision 1. Delinquent property; rates. On the first business day in January, of each year, the county treasurer shall return the tax lists on hand to the county auditor, who shall compare the same with the statements receipted for by the treasurer on file in the auditor's office and each tract or lot of real property against which the taxes, or any part thereof, remain unpaid, shall be deemed delinquent, and thereupon an additional penalty of two percent on the amount of the original tax remaining unpaid shall immediately accrue and thereafter be charged upon all such delinquent taxes; and any auditor who shall make out and deliver any statement of delinquent taxes without including therein the penalties imposed by law, and any treasurer who shall receive payment of such taxes without including in such payment all items as shown on the auditor's statement, shall be liable to the county for the amounts of any items omitted.

Subd. 2. Federal active service exception. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, a homestead property owned by an individual who is on federal active service, as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5c, as a member of the National Guard or a reserve component, shall not be deemed delinquent under this section if the due dates imposed under section 279.01 fall on a day in which the individual was on federal active service.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.05, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Article 4 Sec. 17.

	Subd. 10. Hennepin and Ramsey Counties. For properties located in Hennepin			
	and Ramsey Counties, the county may impose an additional mortgage registry tax as			
(	defined in sections 383A.80 and 383B.80.			
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
	Sec. 18. [287.40] HENNEPIN AND RAMSEY COUNTIES.			
	For properties located in Hennepin and Ramsey Counties, the county may impose an			
<u>a</u>	dditional deed tax as defined in sections 383A.80 and 383B.80.			
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
	Sec. 19. Laws 1988, chapter 645, section 3, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 243,			
	article 6, section 9, Laws 2000, chapter 490, article 6, section 15, and Laws 2008, chapter			
	154, article 2, section 30, is amended to read:			
	Sec. 3. TAX; PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.			
	(a) The tax levied by the hospital district under Minnesota Statutes, section 447.34,			
1	must not be levied at a rate that exceeds the amount authorized to be levied under that			
S	section. The proceeds of the tax may be used for all purposes of the hospital district,			
E	except as provided in paragraph (b).			
	(b) 0.015 percent of taxable market value of the tax in paragraph (a) may be used			
5	solely by the Cook ambulance service and the Orr ambulance service for the purpose of			
(	eapital expenditures as it relates to:			
	(1) ambulance acquisitions for the Cook ambulance service and the Orr ambulance			
5	service and not;			
	(2) attached and portable equipment for use in and for the ambulances; and			
	(3) parts and replacement parts for maintenance and repair of the ambulances.			
	The money may not be used for administrative, operation, or salary expenses.			
	(c) The part of the levy referred to in paragraph (b) must be administered by the			
(	Cook Hospital and passed on in equal amounts directly to the Cook area ambulance			
;	service board and the city of Orr to be held in trust until funding for a new ambulance is			
	needed by either the Cook ambulance service or the Orr ambulance service used for the			
	purposes in paragraph (b).			
	Sec. 20. Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 6, section 11, is amended to read:			
	Sec. 11. CEMETERY LEVY FOR SAWYER BY CARLTON COUNTY.			

REVISOR

	Subdivision 1. Levy authorized. Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the
(	Carlton county board of commissioners may annually levy in and for the unorganized
ŧ	ownship territory of Sawyer an amount up to \$1,000 annually for cemetery purposes,
b	eginning with taxes payable in 2000 and ending with taxes payable in 2009.
	Subd. 2. Effective date. This section is effective June 1, 1999, without local
a	<del>pproval.</del>
	EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL. This section applies to taxes
n	ayable in 2014 and thereafter, and is effective the day after the Carlton county board
	f commissioners and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with
	Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
r	Sec. 21. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 33, the effective date, is amended to ead:
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxes levied in 2008, payable in
2	009, and is repealed effective for taxes levied in <del>2013</del> 2018, payable in <del>2014</del> 2019,
	nd thereafter.
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with taxes payable in 2014.
	Sec. 22. Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 1, section 12, the effective date, is amended to
r	ead:
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for assessment years year 2010 and
2	011, for taxes payable in 2011 and 2012 thereafter.
_	off, for taxes payable in 2011 and 2012 thereafter.
	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for assessment year 2012 and
<u>t</u> ]	nereafter.
	Sec. 23. MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL; ENTERTAINMENT FACILITIES
(	COORDINATION.
	(a) On or before January 1, 2015, the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis shall establish
a	joint governing structure to coordinate and provide for joint marketing, promotion, and
S	cheduling of conventions and events at the Target Center and Xcel Energy Center.
_	(b) On or before February 1, 2014, the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and
r	epresentatives from the primary professional sports team tenant of each facility, shall also
	tudy and report to the legislature on creating a joint governing structure to provide for
	pint administration, financing, and operations of the facilities and the possible effects of

51.1	joint governance on the finances of each facility and each city. The study under this					
51.2	paragraph must:					
51.3	(1) examine the current finances of each facility, including past and projected costs					
51.4	and revenues; projected capital improvements; and the current and projected impact					
51.5	of each facility on the city's general fund;					
51.6	(2) determine the impacts of joint governance on the future finances of each facility					
51.7	and city;					
51.8	(3) examine the inclusion of other entertainment venues in the joint governance, and					
51.9	the impact the inclusion of those facilities would have on all the facilities within the joint					
51.10	governing structure and the cities in which they are located; and					
51.11	(4) consider the amount of city, regional, and state funding, if any, that would be					
51.12	required to fund and operate the facilities under a joint governing structure.					
51.13	(c) In considering joint governing structures under paragraph (b), the study shall					
51.14	specifically consider the feasibility of joining the Target Center and the Xcel Energy					
51.15	Center, and possibly other venues, to the Minnesota Sports Facilities Authority under					
51.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 473J.08.					
51.17	(d) Representatives of the cities and the primary professional sports team tenants					
51.18	of each facility shall meet within 30 days of the effective date of this section to begin					
51.19	implementation of this section.					
51.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment					
51.21	upon compliance with the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions					
51.22	2 and 3, by the governing bodies of the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis and their chief					
51.23	clerical officers, and provided that, notwithstanding the time limits under Minnesota					
51.24	Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3, the certificates of approval are filed with the					
51.25	secretary of state within 30 days after enactment of this act.					
51.26	Sec. 24. MORATORIUM ON CHANGES IN ASSESSMENT PRACTICE.					
51.27	(a) An assessor may not deviate from current practices or policies used generally in					
51.28	assessing or determining the taxable status of property used in the production of biofuels,					
51.29	wine, beer, distilled beverages, or dairy products.					
51.30	(b) An assessor may not change the taxable status of any existing property involved					
51.31	in the industrial processes identified in paragraph (a), unless the change is made as a result					
51.32	of a change in use of the property, or to correct an error. For currently taxable properties,					
51.33	the assessor may change the estimated market value of the property.					
51.34	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for assessment year 2013 only.					

52.4

52.5

52.6

52.7

52.8

52.9

52.10

52.11

52.12

52.13

52.14

52.15

52.16

52.17

52.18

52.19

52.20

52.21

52.22

52.23

52.24

52.25

52.26

52.27

52.28

52.29

# Sec. 25. <u>STUDY AND REPORT ON CERTAIN PROPERTY USED IN</u> <u>BUSINESS AND PRODUCTION.</u>

In order to provide the legislature with information on the assessment of property used in business and production activities, the commissioner of revenue must study the impact of the exception contained in Minnesota Statutes, section 272.03, subdivision 1(c)(iii). The commissioner must report a summary of findings and recommendations to the chairs and ranking minority members of the taxes committees of the senate and house of representatives by February 1, 2014.

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

## Sec. 26. REIMBURSEMENT FOR PROPERTY TAX ABATEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Reimbursement.** The commissioner of revenue shall reimburse taxing jurisdictions for property tax abatements granted in Hennepin County under Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 5, section 13, notwithstanding the time limits contained in that section. The reimbursements must be made to each taxing jurisdiction pursuant to the certification of the Hennepin County auditor.

Subd. 2. Appropriation. The amount necessary, not to exceed \$400,000, is appropriated to the commissioner of revenue from the general fund to make the payments required under this section. This appropriation does not cancel but is available until June 30, 2014.

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

# Sec. 27. IRON RANGE FISCAL DISPARITIES STUDY.

Subdivision 1. Study required. The commissioner of revenue shall conduct a study of the tax relief area revenue distribution program contained in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 276A, commonly known as the Iron Range fiscal disparities program. By February 1, 2015, the commissioner shall submit a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives and senate tax committees consisting of the findings of the study and identification of issues for policy makers to consider. The study must analyze:

- (1) the extent to which the benefits of the economic growth in the region are shared throughout the region, especially for growth that results from state or regional decisions;
- 52.30 (2) the program's impact on the variability of tax rates across jurisdictions of the region;
- 52.32 (3) the program's impact on the distribution of homestead property tax burdens 52.33 across jurisdictions of the region; and

53.1	(4) the relationship between the impacts of the program and overburden on
53.2	jurisdictions containing properties that provide regional benefits, specifically the costs
53.3	those properties impose on their host jurisdictions in excess of their tax payments. The
53.4	report must include a description of other property tax, aid, and local development
53.5	programs that interact with the fiscal disparities program.
53.6	Subd. 2. Funds transfer from fiscal disparities levy. For taxes payable in 2014
53.7	only, \$75,000 must be added to St. Louis County's areawide levy as otherwise determined
53.8	under Minnesota Statutes, section 276A.06, subdivision 5. Upon receipt of the proceeds of
53.9	this levy, St. Louis County must transfer this money to the commissioner of management
53.10	and budget for deposit into an account in the special revenue fund. One-half of the
53.11	proceeds of the levy must be transferred prior to June 30, 2014.
53.12	Subd. 3. Appropriation. \$37,500 in fiscal year 2014 and \$37,500 in fiscal year
53.13	2015 are appropriated from the account in the special revenue fund established under
53.14	subdivision 2 to the commissioner of revenue to pay for the study required by this section.
53.15	Any amounts remaining in the account in the special revenue fund on June 30, 2015, must
53.16	be distributed to St. Louis County for the purposes of reducing the areawide tax rate
53.17	for taxes payable in 2016.
53.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013.
53.19	Sec. 28. REPEALER.
53.20	(a) Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 428A.101; and 428A.21, are repealed.
53.21	(b) Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 383A.80, subdivision 4; and 383B.80,
53.22	subdivision 4, are repealed.
53.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment,
53.24	and paragraph (b) reinstates the authority for Hennepin and Ramsey Counties to
53.25	impose the additional mortgage registry and deed tax effective for deeds and mortgages
53.26	acknowledged on or after July 1, 2013.
53.27	ARTICLE 5
53.28	SPECIAL TAXES
53.29	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270C.56, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
53.30	Subdivision 1. Liability imposed. A person who, either singly or jointly with
53.31	others, has the control of, supervision of, or responsibility for filing returns or reports,
53.32	paying taxes, or collecting or withholding and remitting taxes and who fails to do so, or a
53.33	person who is liable under any other law, is liable for the payment of taxes arising under

chapters 295, 296A, 297A, 297F, and 297G, or sections <del>256.9658,</del> 290.92, and 297E.02,

and the applicable penalties and interest on those taxes.

54.1

54.2

54.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013.
54.4	Sec. 2. [295.61] SPORTS MEMORABILIA GROSS RECEIPTS TAX.
54.5	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms
54.6	have the meanings given, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.
54.7	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
54.8	(c) "Sale" means a transfer of title or possession of tangible personal property,
54.9	whether absolutely or conditionally.
54.10	(d) "Sports memorabilia" means items available for sale to the public that are sold
54.11	under a license granted by any professional sports league or a team that is a franchise of a
54.12	professional sports league, or an affiliate or subsidiary of a league or a team, including:
54.13	(1) one-of-a-kind items related to sports figures, teams, or events;
54.14	(2) trading cards;
54.15	(3) photographs;
54.16	(4) clothing;
54.17	(5) sports event licensed items;
54.18	(6) sports equipment; and
54.19	(7) similar items.
54.20	(e) "Wholesale" or "sale at wholesale" means a sale to a retailer, as defined in section
54.21	297A.61, subdivision 9, for the purpose of reselling the property to a third party.
54.22	(f) "Wholesaler" means any person making wholesale sales of sports memorabilia
54.23	to purchasers in the state.
54.24	Subd. 2. Imposition. A tax is imposed on each sale at wholesale of sports
54.25	memorabilia equal to ten percent of the gross revenues from the sale.
54.26	Subd. 3. Estimated payments; annual return. (a) Each wholesaler must make
54.27	estimated payments of the tax for the calendar year to the commissioner in quarterly
54.28	installments by April 15, July 15, October 15, and January 15 of the following calendar
54.29	year. Estimated tax payments are not required if the tax for the calendar year is less than
54.30	\$500. An underpayment of estimated installments bears interest at the rate specified in
54.31	section 270C.40, from the due date of the payment until paid or until the due date of the
54.32	annual return at the rate specified in section 270C.40. An underpayment of an estimated
54.33	installment is the difference between the amount paid and the lesser of (1) 90 percent of
54.34	one-quarter of the tax for the calendar year, or (2) the tax for the actual gross revenues
54.35	received during the quarter.

55.1	(b) A taxpayer with an aggregate tax liability of \$10,000 or more during a fiscal
55.2	year ending June 30, must remit all liabilities by funds transfer as defined in section
55.3	336.4A-104, paragraph (a), in the next calendar year. The funds-transfer payment date,
55.4	as defined in section 336.4A-401, is on or before the first funds-transfer business day
55.5	after the date the tax is due.
55.6	(c) The taxpayer must file an annual return reconciling the estimated payments by
55.7	March 15 of the following calendar year.
55.8	(d) The estimated payments and annual return must contain the information and be
55.9	in the form prescribed by the commissioner.
55.10	Subd. 4. Compensating use tax. If the tax is not paid under subdivision 2, a
55.11	compensating tax is imposed on possession for sale or use of sports memorabilia in
55.12	the state. The rate of tax equals the rate under subdivision 2, and must be paid by the
55.13	possessor of the items.
55.14	Subd. 5. Administrative provisions. Unless specifically provided otherwise by this
55.15	section, the audit, assessment, refund, penalty, interest, enforcement, collection remedies,
55.16	appeal, and administrative provisions of chapters 270C and 289A that apply to taxes
55.17	imposed under chapter 297A apply to taxes imposed under this section.
55.18	Subd. 6. <b>Disposition of revenues.</b> The commissioner shall deposit the revenues
55.19	from the tax in the general fund.
55.19 55.20	from the tax in the general fund.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.
	<del></del>
55.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.
55.20 55.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
55.20 55.21 55.22	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco, that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco; that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:  (1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24 55.25	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco; that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:  (1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material except tobacco; or
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24 55.25 55.26	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco; that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:  (1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material except tobacco; or  (2) wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, however labeled or named, which,
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24 55.25 55.26 55.27	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco; that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:  (1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material except tobacco; or  (2) wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, however labeled or named, which, because of its appearance, size, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging,
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24 55.25 55.26 55.27 55.28	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco; that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:  (1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material except tobacco; or  (2) wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, however labeled or named, which, because of its appearance, size, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging, pricing, marketing, or labeling, is likely to be offered to or purchased by consumers as
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24 55.25 55.26 55.27 55.28 55.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco; that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:  (1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material except tobacco; or  (2) wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, however labeled or named, which, because of its appearance, size, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging, pricing, marketing, or labeling, is likely to be offered to or purchased by consumers as a cigarette, as defined in clause (1), unless it is wrapped in whole tobacco leaf and does
55.20 55.21 55.22 55.23 55.24 55.25 55.26 55.27 55.28 55.29 55.30	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:  Subd. 3. Cigarette. "Cigarette" means any roll for smoking made wholly or in part of tobacco; that weighs 4.5 pounds or less per thousand:  (1) the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or another substance or material except tobacco; or  (2) wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, however labeled or named, which, because of its appearance, size, the type of tobacco used in the filler, or its packaging, pricing, marketing, or labeling, is likely to be offered to or purchased by consumers as a cigarette, as defined in clause (1), unless it is wrapped in whole tobacco leaf and does not have a cellulose acetate or other cigarette-like filter.

56.2

56.3

56.4

56.5

56.6

56.7

56.8

56.9

56.10

56.11

56.12

56.13

56.14

56.15

56.16

56.22

56.23

56.24

56.25

56.29

56.30

56.31

56.32

Subd. 10b. Moist snuff. "Moist snuff" means any finely cut, ground, or powdered smokeless tobacco that is intended to be placed or dipped in the mouth.

**REVISOR** 

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read: Subd. 19. Tobacco products. "Tobacco products" means any product containing, made, or derived from tobacco that is intended for human consumption, whether chewed, smoked, absorbed, dissolved, inhaled, snorted, sniffed, or ingested by any other means, or any component, part, or accessory of a tobacco product, including, but not limited to, cigars; little cigars; cheroots; stogies; periques; granulated, plug cut, crimp cut, ready rubbed, and other smoking tobacco; snuff; snuff flour; cavendish; plug and twist tobacco; fine-cut and other chewing tobacco; shorts; refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco, and other kinds and forms of tobacco; but does not include cigarettes as defined in this section. Tobacco products excludes any tobacco product that has been approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for sale as a tobacco cessation product, as a tobacco dependence product, or for other medical purposes, and is being marketed and sold solely for such an approved purpose.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 56.17 Subdivision 1. Rates; cigarettes. A tax is imposed upon the sale of cigarettes in 56.18 this state, upon having cigarettes in possession in this state with intent to sell, upon any 56.19 person engaged in business as a distributor, and upon the use or storage by consumers, at 56.20 the following rates: 56.21

- (1) on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 24 141.5 mills on each such cigarette; and
- (2) on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, 48 283 mills on each such cigarette.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013. 56.26

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.05, is amended by adding a subdivision 56.27 to read: 56.28

Subd. 1a. Annual indexing. (a) Each year the commissioner shall adjust the tax rates under subdivision 1, including any adjustment made in prior years under this subdivision, by multiplying the mill rates for the current calendar year by an adjustment factor. The adjustment factor equals the in-lieu sales tax rate that applies to the following

56

Article 5 Sec. 7.

REVISOR

57.1	calendar year divided by the in-lieu sales tax rate for the current calendar year. For				
57.2	purposes of this subdivision, "in-lieu sales tax rate" means the tax rate established under				
57.3	section 297F.25, subdivision 1, in tenths of a cent per pack.				
57.4	(b) The commissioner shall publish the resulting rate by November 1 and the rate				
57.5	applies to sales made on or after January 1 of the following year.				
57.6	(c) The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule and is				
57.7	not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act in chapter 14.				
57.8	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:				
57.9	Subd. 3. Rates; tobacco products. (a) A tax is imposed upon all tobacco products				
57.10	in this state and upon any person engaged in business as a distributor, at the rate of 35				
57.11	95 percent of the wholesale sales price of the tobacco products. The tax is imposed at				
57.12	the time the distributor:				
57.13	(1) brings, or causes to be brought, into this state from outside the state tobacco				
57.14	products for sale;				
57.15	(2) makes, manufactures, or fabricates tobacco products in this state for sale in				
57.16	this state; or				
57.17	(3) ships or transports tobacco products to retailers in this state, to be sold by those				
57.18	retailers.				
57.19	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a minimum tax equal to the rate imposed on a				
57.20	pack of 20 cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, as established				
57.21	under subdivision 1, is imposed on each container of moist snuff.				
57.22	For purposes of this subdivision, a "container" means the smallest consumer-size can,				
57.23	package, or other container that is marketed or packaged by the manufacturer, distributor,				
57.24	or retailer for separate sale to a retail purchaser.				
57.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013, except the minimum				
57.26	tax under paragraph (b) is effective January 1, 2014.				
C7.20	wit wilder paragraph (e) to threathy 1, 201 ii				
57.27	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.05, subdivision 4, is amended to read:				
57.28	Subd. 4. Use tax; tobacco products. A tax is imposed upon the use or storage by				
57.29	consumers of tobacco products in this state, and upon such consumers, at the rate of 35 95				
57.30	percent of the cost to the consumer of the tobacco products or the minimum tax under				
57.31	subdivision 3, paragraph (b), whichever is greater.				
57.32	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013.				

58.2

58.3

58.4

58.5

58.6

58.7

58.8

58.9

58.10

58.11

58.12

58.13

58.14

58.15

58.16

58.17

58.18

58.19

58.20

58.21

58.22

58.23

58.24

58.25

58.26

58.27

58.28

58.29

58.30

58.31

58.32

58.33

58.34

58.35

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Fee imposed.** (a) A fee is imposed upon the sale of nonsettlement cigarettes in this state, upon having nonsettlement cigarettes in possession in this state with intent to sell, upon any person engaged in business as a distributor, and upon the use or storage by consumers of nonsettlement cigarettes. The fee equals a rate of 1.75 2.5 cents per cigarette.

- (b) The purpose of this fee is to:
- (1) ensure that manufacturers of nonsettlement cigarettes pay fees to the state that are comparable to costs attributable to the use of the cigarettes;
- (2) prevent manufacturers of nonsettlement cigarettes from undermining the state's policy of discouraging underage smoking by offering nonsettlement cigarettes at prices substantially below the cigarettes of other manufacturers; and
  - (3) fund such other purposes as the legislature determines appropriate.

## Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Imposition.** (a) A tax is imposed on distributors on the sale of cigarettes by a cigarette distributor to a retailer or cigarette subjobber for resale in this state. The tax is equal to 6.5 percent of the combined tax rate under section 297A.62, multiplied by the weighted average retail price and must be expressed in cents per pack rounded to the nearest one-tenth of a cent. The weighted average retail price must be determined annually, with new rates published by November 1, and effective for sales on or after January 1 of the following year. The weighted average retail price must be established by surveying cigarette retailers statewide in a manner and time determined by the commissioner. The commissioner shall make an inflation adjustment in accordance with the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers inflation indicator as published in the most recent state budget forecast. The commissioner shall use the inflation factor for the calendar year in which the new tax rate takes effect. If the survey indicates that the average retail price of cigarettes has not increased relative to the average retail price in the previous year's survey, then the commissioner shall not make an inflation adjustment. The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision is not a "rule" and is not subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14. For packs of cigarettes with other than 20 cigarettes, the tax must be adjusted proportionally.

(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), and in lieu of a survey of cigarette retailers, the tax calculation of the weighted average retail price for the sales of cigarettes from August 1, 2011, through December 31, 2011, shall be calculated by: (1) increasing the average retail price per pack of 20 cigarettes from the most recent survey by the percentage change

H0677-2

59.1

59.2

59.3

59.4

59.5

59.6

59.7

59.8

59.9

59.10

59.11

59.12

59.13

59.36

59.37

59.38

59.39

in a weighted average of the presumed legal prices for cigarettes during the year after completion of that survey, as reported and published by the Department of Commerce under section 325D.371; (2) subtracting the sales tax included in the retail price; and (3) adjusting for expected inflation. The rate must be published by May 1 and is effective for sales after July 31. If the weighted average of the presumed legal prices indicates that the average retail price of cigarettes has not increased relative to the average retail price in the most recent survey, then no inflation adjustment must be made. For packs of cigarettes with other than 20 cigarettes, the tax must be adjusted proportionally.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297G.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General rate; distilled spirits and wine.** The following excise tax is imposed on all distilled spirits and wine manufactured, imported, sold, or possessed in this state:

59.14		Standard	Metric
59.15 59.16 59.17	(a) Distilled spirits, liqueurs, cordials, and specialties regardless of alcohol content (excluding ethyl alcohol)	\$ 5.03 11.02 per gallon	\$ 1.33 2.91 per liter
59.18 59.19 59.20 59.21	(b) Wine containing 14 percent or less alcohol by volume (except cider as defined in section 297G.01, subdivision 3a)	\$ 30 2.08 per gallon	\$ .08 .55 per liter
59.22 59.23 59.24	(c) Wine containing more than 14 percent but not more than 21 percent alcohol by volume	\$ .95 2.73 per gallon	\$ . <u>.25</u> . <u>.72</u> per liter
59.25 59.26 59.27	(d) Wine containing more than 21 percent but not more than 24 percent alcohol by volume	\$ 1.82 3.64 per gallon	\$ .48 .97 per liter
59.28 59.29	(e) Wine containing more than 24 percent alcohol by volume	\$ 3.52 5.34 per gallon	\$ . <del>93</del> 1.42 per liter
59.30 59.31	(f) Natural and artificial sparkling wines containing alcohol	\$ 1.82 3.60 per gallon	\$ .48 .95 per liter
59.32 59.33	(g) Cider as defined in section 297G.01, subdivision 3a	\$ .15 1.93 per gallon	\$ .04 .51 per liter
59.34 59.35	(h) Low-alcohol dairy cocktails	\$ .08 1.36 per gallon	\$ .02 .36 per liter

In computing the tax on a package of distilled spirits or wine, a proportional tax at a like rate on all fractional parts of a gallon or liter must be paid, except that the tax on a fractional part of a gallon less than 1/16 of a gallon is the same as for 1/16 of a gallon.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

Article 5 Sec. 12.

60.1	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297G.03, is amended by adding a
60.2	subdivision to read:
60.3	Subd. 5. Small winery credit. (a) A qualified winery is entitled to a tax credit of
60.4	\$2.08 per gallon on 50,000 gallons sold in any fiscal year beginning July 1. Qualified
60.5	wineries may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed
60.6	may not exceed in any fiscal year the lesser of:
60.7	(1) the liability for tax; or
60.8	<u>(2) \$104,000.</u>
60.9	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a "qualified winery" means a winery, whether
60.10	or not located in this state, producing less than 100,000 gallons of wine in the calendar
60.11	year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the credit under this subdivision
60.12	is claimed. In determining the number of gallons, all brands or labels of a winery must
60.13	be combined. All facilities for the production of wine owned or controlled by the same
60.14	person, corporation, or other entity must be treated as a single winery.
60.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013.
60.16	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297G.04, is amended to read:
60.17	297G.04 FERMENTED MALT BEVERAGES; RATE OF TAX.
60.18	Subdivision 1. <b>Tax imposed.</b> The following excise tax is imposed on all fermented
60.19	malt beverages that are imported, directly or indirectly sold, or possessed in this state:
60.20	(1) on fermented malt beverages containing not more than 3.2 percent alcohol by
60.21	weight, \$2.40 \$25.55 per 31-gallon barrel; and
60.22	(2) on fermented malt beverages containing more than 3.2 percent alcohol by
60.23	weight, \$4.60 \$27.75 per 31-gallon barrel.
60.24	For fractions of a 31-gallon barrel, the tax rate is calculated proportionally.
60.25	Subd. 2. Tax credit. A qualified brewer producing fermented malt beverages is
60.26	entitled to a tax credit of \$4.60 \$27.75 per barrel on 25,000 50,000 barrels sold in any
60.27	fiscal year beginning July 1, regardless of the alcohol content of the product. Qualified
60.28	
	brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed
60.29	
60.29 60.30	brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed
	brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed may not exceed in any fiscal year the lesser of:
60.30	brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed may not exceed in any fiscal year the lesser of:  (1) the liability for tax; or
60.30 60.31	brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed may not exceed in any fiscal year the lesser of:  (1) the liability for tax; or  (2) \$\frac{\$115,000}{.000} \frac{\$1,387,500}{.000}.

61.2

61.3

61.4

61.5

61.6

61.7

61.8

61.9

61.10

61.11

61.12

61.13

61.14

61.15

61.16

61.17

61.18

61.19

61.20

61.21

61.22

61.23

61.24

61.25

61.26

61.27

61.28

61.29

61.30

61.31

61.32

the credit under this subdivision is claimed. In determining the number of barrels, all brands or labels of a brewer must be combined. All facilities for the manufacture of fermented malt beverages owned or controlled by the same person, corporation, or other entity must be treated as a single brewer.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 325D.32, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Cigarettes.** "Cigarettes" means and includes any roll for smoking, made wholly or in part of tobacco, irrespective of size and shape and whether or not such tobacco is flavored, adulterated or mixed with any other ingredient, the wrapper or cover of which is made of paper or any other substance or material except whole tobacco leaf, and includes any cigarette as defined in section 297F.01, subdivision 3.

# **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

# Sec. 16. FLOOR STOCKS TAX.

Subdivision 1. Cigarettes. (a) A floor stocks tax is imposed on every person engaged in the business in this state as a distributor, retailer, subjobber, vendor, manufacturer, or manufacturer's representative of cigarettes, on the stamped cigarettes and unaffixed stamps in the person's possession or under the person's control at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2013. The tax is imposed at the rate of 80 mills on each cigarette.

(b) Each distributor, on or before July 11, 2013, shall file a return with the commissioner of revenue, in the form the commissioner prescribes, showing the stamped cigarettes and unaffixed stamps on hand at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2013, and the amount of tax due on the cigarettes and unaffixed stamps. Each retailer, subjobber, vendor, manufacturer, or manufacturer's representative, on or before July 11, 2013, shall file a return with the commissioner, in the form the commissioner prescribes, showing the cigarettes on hand at 12:01 a.m. on July 1, 2013, and the amount of tax due on the cigarettes. The tax imposed by this section is due and payable on or before August 8, 2013, and after that date bears interest at the rate of one percent per month.

Subd. 2. Audit and enforcement. The tax imposed by this section is subject to the audit, assessment, interest, appeal, refund, penalty, enforcement, administrative, and collection provisions of Minnesota Statutes, chapters 270C and 297F. The commissioner of revenue may require a distributor to receive and maintain copies of floor stocks fee returns filed by all persons requesting a credit for returned cigarettes.

62.5

62.6

62.7

62.8

62.9

62.10

62.11

62.12

62.13

62.14

62.15

62.21

62.22

62.23

62.27

62.1	Subd. 3. <b>Deposit of proceeds.</b> The commissioner of revenue shall deposit the
62.2	revenues from the tax under this section in the state treasury and credit them to the
62.3	general fund.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

#### Sec. 17. INTERIM SALES TAX RATE.

Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297F.25, the commissioner shall adjust the weighted average retail price in section 297F.25, subdivision 1, on July 1, 2013, to reflect the price changes under this act. This weighted average shall be used to compute cigarette sales tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297F.25, subdivision 1, until December 31, 2013, when the commissioner shall resume annual adjustments to the weighted average sales price. The commissioner's determination of the adjustment that takes effect on January 1, 2014, must be limited to the change in the weighted average retail that occurs during calendar year 2013 but after July 15, 2013.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

# Sec. 18. TOBACCO TAX COLLECTION REPORT.

Subdivision 1. Report to legislature. (a) The commissioner of revenue shall report to the 2014 legislature on the tobacco tax collection system, including recommendations to improve compliance under the excise tax for both cigarettes and other tobacco products.

The purpose of the report is to provide information and guidance to the legislature on improvements to the tobacco tax collection system to:

- (1) provide a unified system of collecting both the cigarette and other tobacco taxes, regardless of category, size, or shape, that ensures the highest reasonable rates of tax collection;
- 62.24 (2) discourage tax evasion; and
- 62.25 (3) help to prevent illegal sale of tobacco products, which may make these products
  62.26 more accessible to youth.
  - (b) In the report, the commissioner shall:
- (1) provide a detailed review of the present excise tax collection and compliance
  system as it applies to both cigarettes and other tobacco products. This must include
  an assessment of the levels of compliance for each category of products and the effect
  of the stamping requirement on compliance for each category of products and the effect
  of the stamping requirement on compliance rates for cigarettes relative to other tobacco
  products. It also must identify any weaknesses in the system;

H0677-2

63.1	(2) survey the methods of collection and enforcement used by other states or nations,
63.2	including identifying and discussing emerging best practices that ensure tracking of both
63.3	cigarettes and other tobacco products and result in the highest rates of tax collection and
63.4	compliance. These best practices must consider high-technology alternatives, such as use
63.5	of bar codes, radio-frequency identification tags, or similar mechanisms for tracking
63.6	compliance;
63.7	(3) evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the existing penalties and other
63.8	sanctions for noncompliance;
63.9	(4) evaluate the adequacy of the resources allocated by the state to enforce the
63.10	tobacco tax and prevention laws; and
63.11	(5) make recommendations on implementation of a comprehensive tobacco tax
63.12	collection system for Minnesota that can be implemented by January 1, 2014, including:
63.13	(i) recommendations on the specific steps needed to institute and implement the new
63.14	system, including estimates of the state's costs of doing so and any additional personnel
63.15	requirements;
63.16	(ii) recommendations on methods to recover the cost of implementing the system
63.17	from the industry;
63.18	(iii) evaluation of the extent to which the proposed system is sufficiently flexible
63.19	and adaptable to adjust to modifications in the construction, packaging, formatting, and
63.20	marketing of tobacco products by the industry; and
63.21	(iv) recommendations to modify existing penalties or to impose new penalties or
63.22	other sanctions to ensure compliance with the system.
63.23	Subd. 2. <b>Due date.</b> The report required by subdivision 1 is due January 1, 2014.
63.24	Subd. 3. Procedure. The report required under this section must be made in the
63.25	manner provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.195. In addition, copies must be
63.26	provided to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees and
63.27	divisions with jurisdiction over taxation.
63.28	Subd. 4. Appropriation. (a) \$100,000 is appropriated from the general fund to the
63.29	commissioner of revenue for fiscal year 2014 for the cost of preparing the report under
63.30	subdivision 1.
63.31	(b) The appropriation under this subdivision is a onetime appropriation and is not
63.32	included in the base budget.
63.33	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.

54.1	Sec.	19.	REPE.	<u>ALER</u>

64.3

64.5

64.8

64.9

64.10

64.11

64.12

64.13

64.14

64.15

64.16

64.17

64.18

64.20

64.21

64.22

64.23

64.24

64.25

64.26

64.27

64.28

64.29

64.30

64.31

64.32

64.33

Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 16A.725; and 256.9658, are repealed.

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2013.

#### ARTICLE 6 64.4

#### INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES

**REVISOR** 

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 116J.8737, subdivision 1, is amended to 64.6 read: 64.7

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

- (b) "Qualified small business" means a business that has been certified by the commissioner under subdivision 2.
- (c) "Qualified investor" means an investor who has been certified by the commissioner under subdivision 3.
- (d) "Qualified fund" means a pooled angel investment network fund that has been certified by the commissioner under subdivision 4.
  - (e) "Qualified investment" means a cash investment in a qualified small business of a minimum of:
    - (1) \$10,000 in a calendar year by a qualified investor; or
- (2) \$30,000 in a calendar year by a qualified fund. 64.19

A qualified investment must be made in exchange for common stock, a partnership or membership interest, preferred stock, debt with mandatory conversion to equity, or an equivalent ownership interest as determined by the commissioner.

- (f) "Family" means a family member within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code, section 267(c)(4).
- (g) "Pass-through entity" means a corporation that for the applicable taxable year is treated as an S corporation or a general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, or limited liability company and which for the applicable taxable year is not taxed as a corporation under chapter 290.
- (h) "Intern" means a student of an accredited institution of higher education, or a former student who has graduated in the past six months from an accredited institution of higher education, who is employed by a qualified small business in a nonpermanent position for a duration of nine months or less that provides training and experience in the primary business activity of the business.

H0677-2

65.1

65.2

65.3

65.4

65.5

65.6

65.7

65.8

65.9

65.10

65.11

65.12

65.13

65.14

65.15

65.16

65.17

65.18

65.19

65.20

65.21

65.22

65.23

65.24

65.25

65.26

65.27

65.28

65.29

65.30

65.31

(i) "Liquidation event" means a conversion of qualified investment for cash, cash and other consideration, or any other form of equity or debt interest.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for qualified small businesses certified after June 30, 2013.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 116J.8737, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Certification of qualified small businesses.** (a) Businesses may apply to the commissioner for certification as a qualified small business for a calendar year. The application must be in the form and be made under the procedures specified by the commissioner, accompanied by an application fee of \$150. Application fees are deposited in the small business investment tax credit administration account in the special revenue fund. The application for certification for 2010 must be made available on the department's Web site by August 1, 2010. Applications for subsequent years' certification must be made available on the department's Web site by November 1 of the preceding year.
- (b) Within 30 days of receiving an application for certification under this subdivision, the commissioner must either certify the business as satisfying the conditions required of a qualified small business, request additional information from the business, or reject the application for certification. If the commissioner requests additional information from the business, the commissioner must either certify the business or reject the application within 30 days of receiving the additional information. If the commissioner neither certifies the business nor rejects the application within 30 days of receiving the additional information requested, whichever is later, then the application is deemed rejected, and the commissioner must refund the \$150 application fee. A business that applies for certification and is rejected may reapply.
  - (c) To receive certification, a business must satisfy all of the following conditions:
  - (1) the business has its headquarters in Minnesota;
- (2) at least 51 percent of the business's employees are employed in Minnesota, and 51 percent of the business's total payroll is paid or incurred in the state;
- (3) the business is engaged in, or is committed to engage in, innovation in Minnesota in one of the following as its primary business activity:
- (i) using proprietary technology to add value to a product, process, or service in a qualified high-technology field;
- 65.32 (ii) researching or developing a proprietary product, process, or service in a qualified 65.33 high-technology field; or
- (iii) researching, developing, or producing a new proprietary technology for use in the fields of agriculture, tourism, forestry, mining, manufacturing, or transportation;

Article 6 Sec. 2. 65

NB

66.1

66.2

66.3

66.4

66.5

66.6

66.7

668

66.9

66.10

66.11

66.12

66.13

66.14

66.15

66.16

66.17

66.18

66.19

66.20

66.21

66.22

66.23

66.24

66.25

66.26

66.27

66.28

66.29

66.30

66.31

66.32

66.33

(4) other than the activities specifically listed in clause (3), the business is not
engaged in real estate development, insurance, banking, lending, lobbying, political
consulting, information technology consulting, wholesale or retail trade, leisure,
hospitality, transportation, construction, ethanol production from corn, or professional
services provided by attorneys, accountants, business consultants, physicians, or health
care consultants;

- (5) the business has fewer than 25 employees;
- (6) the business must pay its employees annual wages of at least 175 percent of the federal poverty guideline for the year for a family of four and must pay its interns annual wages of at least 175 percent of the federal minimum wage used for federally covered employers, except that this requirement must be reduced proportionately for employees and interns who work less than full-time, and does not apply to an executive, officer, or member of the board of the business, or to any employee who owns, controls, or holds power to vote more than 20 percent of the outstanding securities of the business;
- (7) the business has (i) not been in operation for more than ten years, or (ii) the business has not been in operation for more than 20 years if the business is engaged in the research, development, or production of medical devices or pharmaceuticals for which United States Food and Drug Administration approval is required for use in the treatment or diagnosis of a disease or condition;
- (8) the business has not previously received private equity investments of more than \$4,000,000; and
- (9) the business is not an entity disqualified under section 80A.50, paragraph (b), clause (3).; and
  - (10) the business has not issued securities that are traded on a public exchange.
- (d) In applying the limit under paragraph (c), clause (5), the employees in all members of the unitary business, as defined in section 290.17, subdivision 4, must be included.
  - (e) In order for a qualified investment in a business to be eligible for tax credits;
- (1) the business must have applied for and received certification for the calendar year in which the investment was made prior to the date on which the qualified investment was made-;
  - (2) the business must not have issued securities that are traded on a public exchange;
- (3) the business must not issue securities that are traded on a public exchange within 180 days after the date on which the qualified investment was made; and
- (4) the business must not have a liquidation event within 180 days after the date on 66.34 which the qualified investment was made. 66.35

Article 6 Sec. 2.

66

67.2

67.3

67.4

67.5

67.6

67.7

67.8

67.9

67.10

67.11

67.12

67.13

67.14

67.15

67.16

67.17

67.18

67.19

67.20

67.21

67.22

67.23

67.24

67.25

67.26

67.27

67.28

67.29

67.30

67.31

67.32

(f) The commissioner must maintain a list of businesses certified under this
subdivision for the calendar year and make the list accessible to the public on the
department's Web site.

(g) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given:

**REVISOR** 

- (1) "qualified high-technology field" includes aerospace, agricultural processing, renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation, environmental engineering, food technology, cellulosic ethanol, information technology, materials science technology, nanotechnology, telecommunications, biotechnology, medical device products, pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biologicals, chemistry, veterinary science, and similar fields; and
- (2) "proprietary technology" means the technical innovations that are unique and legally owned or licensed by a business and includes, without limitation, those innovations that are patented, patent pending, a subject of trade secrets, or copyrighted.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for qualified small businesses certified after June 30, 2013, except the amendments to paragraph (c), clause (7), are effective the day following final enactment.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 116J.8737, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. **Data privacy.** (a) Data contained in an application submitted to the commissioner under subdivision 2, 3, or 4 are nonpublic data, or private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9 or 12, except that the following data items are public:
- (1) the name, mailing address, telephone number, e-mail address, contact person's name, and industry type of a qualified small business upon approval of the application and certification by the commissioner under subdivision 2;
- (2) the name of a qualified investor upon approval of the application and certification by the commissioner under subdivision 3;
- (3) the name of a qualified fund upon approval of the application and certification by the commissioner under subdivision 4;
- (4) for credit certificates issued under subdivision 5, the amount of the credit certificate issued, amount of the qualifying investment, the name of the qualifying investor or qualifying fund that received the certificate, and the name of the qualifying small business in which the qualifying investment was made;
- (5) for credits revoked under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), the amount revoked and the name of the qualified investor or qualified fund; and

Article 6 Sec. 3.

67

68.2

68.3

68.4

68.5

68.6

68.7

68.8

68.9

68.10

68.11

68.12

68.13

68.14

68.15

68.16

68.17

68.18

68.19

68.20

68.21

68.22

68.23

68.24

68.25

68.26

68.27

68.28

68.29

68.30

68.31

68.32

68.33

(6) for credits revoked under subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) and (c), the amount
revoked and the name of the qualified small business.
(b) The following data, including data classified as nonpublic or private, must be
provided to the consultant for use in conducting the program evaluation under subdivision
10:
(1) the commissioner of employment and economic development shall provide data
contained in an application for certification received from a qualified small business,
qualified investor, or qualified fund, and any annual reporting information received on a
qualified small business, qualified investor, or qualified fund; and
(2) the commissioner of revenue shall provide data contained in any applicable tax
returns of a qualified small business, qualified investor, or qualified fund.
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
See 4 Minnesote Statutes 2012, section 2804 02, subdivision 7 is amended to read:
Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
Subd. 7. <b>Internal Revenue Code.</b> Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal Revenue Code of 1086, as amended through April
Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through April
14, 2011 January 3, 2013.
<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.08, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
Subdivision 1. Generally; individuals. (a) A taxpayer must file a return for each
taxable year the taxpayer is required to file a return under section 6012 of the Internal
Revenue Code, except that:
(1) an individual who is not a Minnesota resident for any part of the year is not
required to file a Minnesota income tax return if the individual's gross income derived
from Minnesota sources as determined under sections 290.081, paragraph (a), and 290.17
is less than the filing requirements for a single individual who is a full year resident of
Minnesota; and
(2) an individual who is a Minnesota resident is not required to file a Minnesota
income tax return if the individual's gross income derived from Minnesota sources as
determined under section 290.17, less the subtraction allowed under section 290.01,
subdivision 19b, clauses (11) and (14) (9) and (12), is less than the filing requirements for

**REVISOR** 

(b) The decedent's final income tax return, and other income tax returns for prior

years where the decedent had gross income in excess of the minimum amount at which

a single individual who is a full-year resident of Minnesota.

69.2

69.3

69.4

69.5

69.6

69.7

69.8

69.9

69.10

69.11

69.12

69.13

69.14

69.15

69.16

69.17

69.18

69.19

69.20

69.21

69.22

69.23

69.24

69.25

69.26

69.27

69.28

69.29

69.30

69.31

69.32

69.33

an individual is required to file and did not file, must be filed by the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no personal representative, the return or returns must be filed by the transferees, as defined in section 270C.58, subdivision 3, who receive property of the decedent.

- (c) The term "gross income," as it is used in this section, has the same meaning given it in section 290.01, subdivision 20.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.08, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Corporations.** (a) A corporation that is subject to the state's jurisdiction to tax under section 290.014, subdivision 5, must file a return, except that a foreign operating eorporation as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 6b, is not required to file a return.
- (b) Members of a unitary business that are required to file a combined report on one return must designate a member of the unitary business to be responsible for tax matters, including the filing of returns, the payment of taxes, additions to tax, penalties, interest, or any other payment, and for the receipt of refunds of taxes or interest paid in excess of taxes lawfully due. The designated member must be a member of the unitary business that is filing the single combined report and either:
  - (1) a corporation that is subject to the taxes imposed by chapter 290; or
  - (2) a corporation that is not subject to the taxes imposed by chapter 290:
- (i) Such corporation consents by filing the return as a designated member under this clause to remit taxes, penalties, interest, or additions to tax due from the members of the unitary business subject to tax, and receive refunds or other payments on behalf of other members of the unitary business. The member designated under this clause is a "taxpayer" for the purposes of this chapter and chapter 270C, and is liable for any liability imposed on the unitary business under this chapter and chapter 290.
- (ii) If the state does not otherwise have the jurisdiction to tax the member designated under this clause, consenting to be the designated member does not create the jurisdiction to impose tax on the designated member, other than as described in item (i).
- (iii) The member designated under this clause must apply for a business tax account identification number.
- (c) The commissioner shall adopt rules for the filing of one return on behalf of the members of an affiliated group of corporations that are required to file a combined report.

  All members of an affiliated group that are required to file a combined report must file one return on behalf of the members of the group under rules adopted by the commissioner.

70.2

70.3

70.4

70.5

70.6

70.7

70.8

70.9

70.10

70.11

70.12

70.13

70.14

70.15

70.16

70.17

70.18

70.19

70.20

70.21

70.22

70.23

70.24

70.25

70.26

70.27

70.28

70.29

70.30

70.31

70.32

70.33

70.34

(d) If a corporation claims on a return that it has paid tax in excess of the amount of taxes lawfully due, that corporation must include on that return information necessary for payment of the tax in excess of the amount lawfully due by electronic means.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.08, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. Composite income tax returns for nonresident partners, shareholders, and beneficiaries. (a) The commissioner may allow a partnership with nonresident partners to file a composite return and to pay the tax on behalf of nonresident partners who have no other Minnesota source income. This composite return must include the names, addresses, Social Security numbers, income allocation, and tax liability for the nonresident partners electing to be covered by the composite return.
- (b) The computation of a partner's tax liability must be determined by multiplying the income allocated to that partner by the highest rate used to determine the tax liability for individuals under section 290.06, subdivision 2c. Nonbusiness deductions, standard deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed.
- (c) The partnership must submit a request to use this composite return filing method for nonresident partners. The requesting partnership must file a composite return in the form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The filing of a composite return is considered a request to use the composite return filing method.
- (d) The electing partner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the income from the partnership and other electing partnerships. If it is determined that the electing partner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income and tax liability for that partner under this provision will not constitute a return to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the individual as part of the composite return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the individual on the date on which the composite return payment was made. If the electing nonresident partner has no other Minnesota source income, filing of the composite return is a return for purposes of subdivision 1.
- (e) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that an individual pay estimated tax if the individual's liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section 289A.25. The individual's liability to pay estimated tax is, however, satisfied when the partnership pays composite estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25.
- (f) If an electing partner's share of the partnership's gross income from Minnesota sources is less than the filing requirements for a nonresident under this subdivision, the tax

NB

71.1

71.2

71.3

71.4

71.5

71.6

71.7

71.8

71.9

71.10

71.11

71.12

71.13

71.14

71.15

71.16

71.17

71.18

71.19

71.20

71.21

71.25

71.26

71.27

71.30

liability is zero. However, a statement showing the partner's share of gross income must be included as part of the composite return.

- (g) The election provided in this subdivision is only available to a partner who has no other Minnesota source income and who is either (1) a full-year nonresident individual or (2) a trust or estate that does not claim a deduction under either section 651 or 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (h) A corporation defined in section 290.9725 and its nonresident shareholders may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the corporation and the provisions applying to the partner apply to the shareholder.
- (i) Estates and trusts distributing current income only and the nonresident individual beneficiaries of the estates or trusts may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the estate or trust. The provisions applying to the partner apply to the beneficiary.
- (j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of federal adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (6) to (10) (9), and the subtractions provided in: (i) section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (8), to the extent the amount is assignable or allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17; and (ii) section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (13). The subtraction allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (8), is only allowed on the composite tax computation to the extent the electing partner would have been allowed the subtraction.
- 71.22 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Domestic corporation.** The term "domestic" when applied to a corporation 71.23 means a corporation: 71.24
  - (1) created or organized in the United States, or under the laws of the United States or of any state, the District of Columbia, or any political subdivision of any of the foregoing but not including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any possession of the United States;
- (2) which qualifies as a DISC, as defined in section 992(a) of the Internal Revenue 71.28 Code; or 71.29
  - (3) which qualifies as a FSC, as defined in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (2) which, regardless of the place where the corporation was incorporated: 71.31
- (i) has the average of its property, payroll, and sales factors, as defined under section 71.32 290.191, within the territorial limits of the 50 states of the United States and the District of 71.33 Columbia of 20 percent or more; or 71.34
- (ii) derives less than 80 percent of its income from foreign sources; 71.35

Article 6 Sec. 8.

72.1	(3) which is:
72.2	(i) a foreign corporation, foreign partnership, or other foreign entity that has its
72.3	income included in the federal taxable income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal
72.4	Revenue Code, of an entity as defined in clause (1) or an individual who is a United States
72.5	resident, as defined in section 865(g) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
72.6	(ii) not treated as a corporation for federal income tax purposes;
72.7	(4) which is incorporated in a tax haven; or
72.8	(5) which is engaged in activity in a tax haven sufficient for the tax haven to impose a
72.9	net income tax under United States constitutional standards and section 290.015, and which
72.10	reports that 20 percent or more of its income is attributable to business in the tax haven.
72.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
72.12	December 31, 2012.
72.12	<b>December 31, 2012.</b>
72.13	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
72.14	to read:
72.15	Subd. 5c. Tax haven. (a) "Tax haven" means the following foreign jurisdictions,
72.16	unless the listing of the jurisdiction does not apply under paragraph (b):
72.17	(1) Anguilla;
72.18	(2) Antigua and Barbuda;
72.19	(3) Aruba;
72.20	(4) Bahamas;
72.21	(5) Bahrain;
72.22	(6) Belize;
72.23	(7) Bermuda;
72.24	(8) British Virgin Islands;
72.25	(9) Cayman Islands;
72.26	(10) Cook Islands;
72.27	(11) Costa Rica;
72.28	(12) Cyprus;
72.29	(13) Dominica;
72.30	(14) Gibraltar;
72.31	(15) Grenada;
72.32	(16) Guernsey-Sark-Alderney;
72.33	(17) Isle of Man;
72.34	<u>(18) Jersey;</u>
72.35	(19) Jordan;

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

73.31

73.32

73.33

73.34

74.2

74.3

74.4

74.5

74.6

74.7

748

74.9

74.10

74.11

74.12

74.13

74.14

74.15

74.16

74.17

74.18

74.19

74.20

74.21

74.22

74.23

74.24

74.25

74.26

74.27

74.28

74.29

74.30

74.31

74.32

NB

Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income for federal income tax purposes, and with the modifications provided in subdivisions 19a to 19f.

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

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

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

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through April 14, 2011 January 3, 2013, shall be in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, and before January 1, 2012, and for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through January 3, 2013, is in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2013.

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

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, subdivision 19a, is amended to read:

Subd. 19a. **Additions to federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates, and

trusts, there shall be added to federal taxable income:

75.1	(1)(i) interest income on obligations of any state other than Minnesota or a political
75.2	or governmental subdivision, municipality, or governmental agency or instrumentality
75.3	of any state other than Minnesota exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal
75.4	Revenue Code or any other federal statute; and
75.5	(ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue
75.6	Code, except:
75.7	(A) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends exempt from state taxation under
75.8	the laws of the United States; and
75.9	(B) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends derived from interest income
75.10	on obligations of the state of Minnesota or its political or governmental subdivisions,
75.11	municipalities, governmental agencies or instrumentalities, but only if the portion of the
75.12	exempt-interest dividends from such Minnesota sources paid to all shareholders represents
75.13	95 percent or more of the exempt-interest dividends, including any dividends exempt
75.14	under subitem (A), that are paid by the regulated investment company as defined in section
75.15	851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the fund of the regulated investment company as
75.16	defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, making the payment; and
75.17	(iii) for the purposes of items (i) and (ii), interest on obligations of an Indian tribal
75.18	government described in section 7871(c) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as
75.19	interest income on obligations of the state in which the tribe is located;
75.20	(2) to the extent allowed as a deduction under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue
75.21	<u>Code</u> the amount of:
75.22	(i) income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid or accrued within
75.23	the taxable year under this chapter and the amount of;
75.24	(ii) taxes based on net income paid, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise
75.25	taxes paid to any other state or to any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed
75.26	as a deduction under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code,;
75.27	(iii) charitable contributions, as defined in section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue
75.28	Code, to the extent allowed as a deduction under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue
75.29	Code.
75.30	but The addition sum of the additions under items (i) to (iii) may not be more
75.31	than the amount by which the itemized deductions as allowed under section 63(d) of
75.32	the Internal Revenue Code state itemized deduction exceeds the amount of the standard
75.33	deduction as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the
75.34	amounts allowed under sections 63(e)(1)(C) and 63(e)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue
75.35	Code, minus any addition that would have been required under clause (21) if the taxpayer

had claimed the standard deduction. For the purpose of this paragraph, the disallowance of

76.2

76.3

76.4

76.5

76.6

76.7

76.8

76.9

76.10

76.11

76.12

76.13

76.14

76.15

76.16

76.17

76.18

76.19

76.20

76.21

76.22

76.23

76.24

76.25

76.26

76.27

76.28

76.29

76.30

76.31

76.32

76.33

itemized deductions under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes are the last itemized deductions disallowed.

For purposes of this clause, income, sales and use, and charitable contributions are the last itemized deductions disallowed under clause (13);

- (3) the capital gain amount of a lump-sum distribution to which the special tax under section 1122(h)(3)(B)(ii) of the Tax Reform Act of 1986, Public Law 99-514, applies;
- (4) the amount of income taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and taxes based on net income paid to any other state or any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction in determining federal adjusted gross income. For the purpose of this paragraph, income taxes do not include the taxes imposed by sections 290.0922, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), 290.9727, 290.9728, and 290.9729;
- (5) the amount of expense, interest, or taxes disallowed pursuant to section 290.10 other than expenses or interest used in computing net interest income for the subtraction allowed under subdivision 19b, clause (1);
- (6) the amount of a partner's pro rata share of net income which does not flow through to the partner because the partnership elected to pay the tax on the income under section 6242(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (7) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this clause, if the taxpayer has an activity that in the taxable year generates a deduction for depreciation under section 168(k) and the activity generates a loss for the taxable year that the taxpayer is not allowed to claim for the taxable year, "the depreciation allowed under section 168(k)" for the taxable year is limited to excess of the depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k) over the amount of the loss from the activity that is not allowed in the taxable year. In succeeding taxable years when the losses not allowed in the taxable year are allowed, the depreciation under section 168(k) is allowed;
- (8) 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2003;
- (9) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (10) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, the exclusion allowed under section 139A of the Internal Revenue Code for federal subsidies for prescription drug plans;
- 76.34  $\frac{(11)}{(10)}$  the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2;

77.2

77.3

77.4

77.5

77.6

77.7

778

77.9

77.10

77.11

77.12

77.13

77.14

77.15

77.16

77.17

77.18

77.19

77.20

77.21

77.22

77.23

77.24

77.25

77.26

77.27

77.28

77.29

77.30

77.31

77.32

77.33

77.34

77.35

77.36

NB

(12) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the amount deducted for
qualified tuition and related expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue Code, to
the extent deducted from gross income;
(13) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the amount deducted for
eertain expenses of elementary and secondary school teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D)
of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from gross income;
(14) the additional standard deduction for property taxes payable that is allowable

- (14) the additional standard deduction for property taxes payable that is allowable under section 63(e)(1)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (15) the additional standard deduction for qualified motor vehicle sales taxes allowable under section 63(e)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (16) (11) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (17) the amount of unemployment compensation exempt from tax under section 85(e) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (18) (12) changes to federal taxable income attributable to a net operating loss that the taxpayer elected to carry back for more than two years for federal purposes but for which the losses can be carried back for only two years under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c);
- (19) (13) to the extent included in the computation of federal taxable income in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, the amount of disallowed itemized deductions, but the amount of disallowed itemized deductions plus the addition required under clause (2) may not be more than the amount by which the itemized deductions as allowed under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the amount of the standard deduction as defined in section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the amounts allowed under sections 63(e)(1)(C) and 63(e)(1)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code, and reduced by any addition that would have been required under clause (21) if the taxpayer had claimed the standard deduction:
  - (i) the amount of disallowed itemized deductions is equal to the lesser of:
- (A) three percent of the excess of the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income over the applicable amount; or
- (B) 80 percent of the amount of the itemized deductions otherwise allowable to the taxpayer under the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year;
- (ii) the term "applicable amount" means \$100,000, or \$50,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return. Each dollar amount shall be increased by an amount equal to:
  - (A) such dollar amount, multiplied by

78.1	(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal
78.2	Revenue Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting
78.3	"calendar year 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) thereof;
78.4	(iii) the term "itemized deductions" does not include:
78.5	(A) the deduction for medical expenses under section 213 of the Internal Revenue
78.6	Code;
78.7	(B) any deduction for investment interest as defined in section 163(d) of the Internal
78.8	Revenue Code; and
78.9	(C) the deduction under section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for casualty or
78.10	theft losses described in paragraph (2) or (3) of section 165(c) of the Internal Revenue
78.11	Code or for losses described in section 165(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
78.12	(20) (14) to the extent included in federal taxable income in taxable years beginning
78.13	after December 31, 2010, the amount of disallowed personal exemptions for taxpayers
78.14	with federal adjusted gross income over the threshold amount:
78.15	(i) the disallowed personal exemption amount is equal to the dollar amount of the
78.16	personal exemptions claimed by the taxpayer in the computation of federal taxable income
78.17	multiplied by the applicable percentage;
78.18	(ii) "applicable percentage" means two percentage points for each \$2,500 (or
78.19	fraction thereof) by which the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income for the taxable
78.20	year exceeds the threshold amount. In the case of a married individual filing a separate
78.21	return, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting "\$1,250" for "\$2,500." In
78.22	no event shall the applicable percentage exceed 100 percent;
78.23	(iii) the term "threshold amount" means:
78.24	(A) \$150,000 in the case of a joint return or a surviving spouse;
78.25	(B) \$125,000 in the case of a head of a household;
78.26	(C) \$100,000 in the case of an individual who is not married and who is not a
78.27	surviving spouse or head of a household; and
78.28	(D) \$75,000 in the case of a married individual filing a separate return; and
78.29	(iv) the thresholds shall be increased by an amount equal to:
78.30	(A) such dollar amount, multiplied by
78.31	(B) the cost-of-living adjustment determined under section 1(f)(3) of the Internal
78.32	Revenue Code for the calendar year in which the taxable year begins, by substituting
78.33	"calendar year 1990" for "calendar year 1992" in subparagraph (B) thereof; and.
78.34	(21) to the extent deducted in the computation of federal taxable income, for taxable
78.35	years beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2013, the difference
78.36	between the standard deduction allowed under section 63(c) of the Internal Revenue Code

79.2

79.3

794

79.5

79.6

79.7

79.8

79.9

79.10

79.11

79.12

79.13

79.14

79.15

79.16

79.17

79.18

79.19

79.20

79.21

79.22

79.23

79.24

79.25

79.26

79.27

79.28

79.29

79.30

79.31

79.32

79.33

79.34

79.35

and the standard deduction allowed for 2011 and 2012 under the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 1, 2010.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, subdivision 19b, is amended to read: Subd. 19b. **Subtractions from federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates, and trusts, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:
- (1) net interest income on obligations of any authority, commission, or instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in taxable income for federal income tax purposes but exempt from state income tax under the laws of the United States;
- (2) if included in federal taxable income, the amount of any overpayment of income tax to Minnesota or to any other state, for any previous taxable year, whether the amount is received as a refund or as a credit to another taxable year's income tax liability;
- (3) the amount paid to others, less the amount used to claim the credit allowed under section 290.0674, not to exceed \$1,625 for each qualifying child in grades kindergarten to 6 and \$2,500 for each qualifying child in grades 7 to 12, for tuition, textbooks, and transportation of each qualifying child in attending an elementary or secondary school situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin, wherein a resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory attendance laws, which is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and chapter 363A. For the purposes of this clause, "tuition" includes fees or tuition as defined in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (1). As used in this clause, "textbooks" includes books and other instructional materials and equipment purchased or leased for use in elementary and secondary schools in teaching only those subjects legally and commonly taught in public elementary and secondary schools in this state. Equipment expenses qualifying for deduction includes expenses as defined and limited in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (3). "Textbooks" does not include instructional books and materials used in the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books or materials for, or transportation to, extracurricular activities including sporting events, musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's education, or similar programs. No deduction is permitted for any expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or the qualifying child's vehicle to provide such transportation for a qualifying child. For purposes of the subtraction provided by this clause, "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;

80.2

80.3

80.4

80.5

80.6

80.7

808

80.9

80.10

80.11

80.12

80.13

80.14

80.15

80.16

80.17

80.18

80.19

80.20

80.21

80.22

80.23

80.24

80.25

80.26

80.27

80.28

80.29

80.30

80.31

80.32

80.33

80.34

80.35

80.36

- (4) income as provided under section 290.0802;
- (5) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, income realized on disposition of property exempt from tax under section 290.491;
- (6) to the extent not deducted or not deductible pursuant to section 408(d)(8)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income by an individual who does not itemize deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of charitable contributions over \$500 allowable as a deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, under the provisions of Public Law 109-1 and Public Law 111-126;
- (7) for individuals who are allowed a federal foreign tax credit for taxes that do not qualify for a credit under section 290.06, subdivision 22, an amount equal to the carryover of subnational foreign taxes for the taxable year, but not to exceed the total subnational foreign taxes reported in claiming the foreign tax credit. For purposes of this clause, "federal foreign tax credit" means the credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code, and "carryover of subnational foreign taxes" equals the carryover allowed under section 904(e) of the Internal Revenue Code minus national level foreign taxes to the extent they exceed the federal foreign tax credit;
- (8) (6) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or 19c, clause (15) (12), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means the amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or subdivision 19c, clause (15) (12), in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;
  - (9) (7) job opportunity building zone income as provided under section 469.316;
- (10) (8) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve components of the United States military for active service, excluding compensation for services performed under the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) program. For purposes of this clause, "active service" means (i) state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5a, clause (1); or (ii) federally funded state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b, but "active service" excludes service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;
- (11) (9) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to Minnesota residents who are members of the armed forces of the United States

81.2

81.3

81.4

81.5

81.6

81.7

81.8

81.9

81.10

81.11

81.12

81.13

81.14

81.15

81.16

81.17

81.18

81.19

81.20

81.21

81.22

81.23

81.24

81.25

81.26

81.27

81.28

81.29

81.30

81.31

81.32

81.33

81.34

81.35

or United Nations for active duty performed under United States Code, title 10; or the authority of the United Nations;

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

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

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

(15) (13) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of national service educational awards received from the National Service Trust under United States Code, title 42, sections 12601 to 12604, for service in an approved Americorps National Service program;

(16) (14) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the addition under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (16) (11); and

REVISOR

82.1	(17) (15) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095,
82.2	subdivision 11, paragraph (c)-;
82.3	(16) the amount of the limitation on itemized deductions under section 68(b) of the
82.4	Internal Revenue Code;
82.5	(17) the amount of the phase-out of personal exemptions under section 151(d) of
82.6	the Internal Revenue Code; and
82.7	(18) in the year that the expenditures are made for railroad track maintenance, as
82.8	defined in section 45G(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, in the case of a shareholder of a
82.9	corporation that is an S corporation or a partner in a partnership, an amount equal to the
82.10	credit awarded under section 45G(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The subtraction is
82.11	reduced to an amount equal to the percentage of the shareholder's or partner's share of the
82.12	net income of the S corporation or partnership.
82.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
82.14	December 31, 2012.
82.15	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, subdivision 19c, is amended to read:
82.16	Subd. 19c. Corporations; additions to federal taxable income. For corporations,
82.17	there shall be added to federal taxable income:
82.18	(1) the amount of any deduction taken for federal income tax purposes for income,
82.19	excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes, including but not
82.20	limited to the tax imposed under section 290.0922, paid by the corporation to Minnesota,
82.21	another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or any
82.22	foreign country or possession of the United States;
82.23	(2) interest not subject to federal tax upon obligations of: the United States, its
82.24	possessions, its agencies, or its instrumentalities; the state of Minnesota or any other
82.25	state, any of its political or governmental subdivisions, any of its municipalities, or any
82.26	of its governmental agencies or instrumentalities; the District of Columbia; or Indian
82.27	tribal governments;
82.28	(3) exempt-interest dividends received as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal
82.29	Revenue Code;
82.30	(4) the amount of any net operating loss deduction taken for federal income tax
82.31	purposes under section 172 or 832(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code or operations loss
82.32	deduction under section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code;
82.33	(5) the amount of any special deductions taken for federal income tax purposes
82.34	under sections 241 to 247 and 965 of the Internal Revenue Code;

33.1	(6) losses from the business of mining, as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1,
33.2	clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota income tax;
33.3	(7) the amount of any capital losses deducted for federal income tax purposes under
33.4	sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code;
33.5	(8) the exempt foreign trade income of a foreign sales corporation under sections
33.6	921(a) and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;
33.7	(9) (8) the amount of percentage depletion deducted under sections 611 through
33.8	614 and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;
33.9	(10) (9) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year
33.10	beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected
33.11	under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December
33.12	31, 1985, the amount of the amortization deduction allowed in computing federal taxable
33.13	income for those facilities;
33.14	(11) the amount of any deemed dividend from a foreign operating corporation
33.15	determined pursuant to section 290.17, subdivision 4, paragraph (g). The deemed dividend
33.16	shall be reduced by the amount of the addition to income required by clauses (20), (21),
33.17	<del>(22), and (23);</del>
33.18	(12) (10) the amount of a partner's pro rata share of net income which does not flow
33.19	through to the partner because the partnership elected to pay the tax on the income under
33.20	section 6242(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
33.21	(13) the amount of net income excluded under section 114 of the Internal Revenue
33.22	Code;
33.23	(14) (11) any increase in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the
33.24	Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without
33.25	regard to the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;
33.26	(15) (12) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section
33.27	168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of this clause, if
33.28	the taxpayer has an activity that in the taxable year generates a deduction for depreciation
33.29	under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) and the activity generates a loss for the taxable
33.30	year that the taxpayer is not allowed to claim for the taxable year, "the depreciation
33.31	allowed under section $168(k)(1)(A)$ and $(k)(4)(A)$ " for the taxable year is limited to excess
33.32	of the depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A)
33.33	over the amount of the loss from the activity that is not allowed in the taxable year. In
33.34	succeeding taxable years when the losses not allowed in the taxable year are allowed, the
3 35	depreciation under section $168(k)(1)(A)$ and $(k)(4)(A)$ is allowed:

(16) (13) 80 percent of the amount by which the deduction allowed by section 179 of

NB

84.2	the Internal Revenue Code exceeds the deduction allowable by section 179 of the Internal
84.3	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2003;
84.4	(17) (14) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of
84.5	the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;
84.6	(18) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, the exclusion allowed under
84.7	section 139A of the Internal Revenue Code for federal subsidies for prescription drug plans
84.8	(19) (15) the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2; and
84.9	(20) an amount equal to the interest and intangible expenses, losses, and costs paid,
84.10	accrued, or incurred by any member of the taxpayer's unitary group to or for the benefit
84.11	of a corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group that qualifies
84.12	as a foreign operating corporation. For purposes of this clause, intangible expenses and
84.13	costs include:
84.14	(i) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition,
84.15	use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of
84.16	intangible property;
84.17	(ii) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting
84.18	<del>transactions;</del>
84.19	(iii) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
84.20	(iv) licensing fees; and
84.21	(v) other similar expenses and costs.
84.22	For purposes of this clause, "intangible property" includes stocks, bonds, patents, patent
84.23	applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade
84.24	secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.
84.25	This clause does not apply to any item of interest or intangible expenses or costs paid,
84.26	accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign operating corporation with respect
84.27	to such item of income to the extent that the income to the foreign operating corporation
84.28	is income from sources without the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1,
84.29	subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;
84.30	(21) except as already included in the taxpayer's taxable income pursuant to clause
84.31	(20), any interest income and income generated from intangible property received or
84.32	accrued by a foreign operating corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary
84.33	group. For purposes of this clause, income generated from intangible property includes:
84.34	(i) income related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or
84.35	management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property;
84.36	(ii) income from factoring transactions or discounting transactions:

85.1	(iii) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
85.2	(iv) licensing fees; and
85.3	(v) other similar income.
85.4	For purposes of this clause, "intangible property" includes stocks, bonds, patents, patent
85.5	applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade
85.6	secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.
85.7	This clause does not apply to any item of interest or intangible income received or accrued
85.8	by a foreign operating corporation with respect to such item of income to the extent that
85.9	the income is income from sources without the United States as defined in subtitle A,
85.10	chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;
85.11	(22) the dividends attributable to the income of a foreign operating corporation that
85.12	is a member of the taxpayer's unitary group in an amount that is equal to the dividends
85.13	paid deduction of a real estate investment trust under section 561(a) of the Internal
85.14	Revenue Code for amounts paid or accrued by the real estate investment trust to the
85.15	foreign operating corporation;
85.16	(23) the income of a foreign operating corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's
85.17	unitary group in an amount that is equal to gains derived from the sale of real or personal
85.18	property located in the United States;
85.19	(24) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the additional amount
85.20	allowed as a deduction for donation of computer technology and equipment under section
85.21	170(e)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from taxable income; and
85.22	(25) (16) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business
85.23	indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.
85.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
85.25	December 31, 2012.
85.26	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, subdivision 19d, is amended to read:
85.27	Subd. 19d. Corporations; modifications decreasing federal taxable income. For
85.28	corporations, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income after the increases
85.29	provided in subdivision 19c:
85.30	(1) the amount of foreign dividend gross-up added to gross income for federal
85.31	income tax purposes under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;
85.32	(2) the amount of salary expense not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to
85.33	claiming the work opportunity credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code;

86.2

86.3

86.4

86.5

86.6

86.7

86.8

86.9

86.10

86.11

86.12

86.13

86.14

86.15

86.16

86.17

86.18

86.19

86.20

86.21

86.22

86.23

86.24

86.25

86.26

86.27

86.28

86.29

86.30

86.31

86.32

86.33

86.34

86.35

86.36

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

- (4) amounts disallowed for intangible drilling costs due to differences between this chapter and the Internal Revenue Code in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, as follows:
- (i) to the extent the disallowed costs are represented by physical property, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7, subject to the modifications contained in subdivision 19e; and
- (ii) to the extent the disallowed costs are not represented by physical property, an amount equal to the allowance for cost depletion under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 8;
- (5) the deduction for capital losses pursuant to sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, capital loss carrybacks shall not be allowed;
- (ii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, a capital loss carryover to each of the 15 taxable years succeeding the loss year shall be allowed;
- (iii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryback to each of the three taxable years preceding the loss year, subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed; and
- (iv) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryover to each of the five taxable years succeeding the loss year to the extent such loss was not used in a prior taxable year and subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed;
- (6) an amount for interest and expenses relating to income not taxable for federal income tax purposes, if (i) the income is taxable under this chapter and (ii) the interest and expenses were disallowed as deductions under the provisions of section 171(a)(2), 265 or 291 of the Internal Revenue Code in computing federal taxable income;
- (7) in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber for which percentage depletion was disallowed pursuant to subdivision 19c, clause (9) (8), a reasonable allowance for depletion based on actual cost. In the case of leases the deduction must be apportioned between the lessor and lessee in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner. In the case of property held in trust, the allowable deduction must

87.2

87.3

87.4

87.5

87.6

87.7

87.8

87.9

87.10

87.11

87.12

87.13

87.14

87.15

87.16

87.17

87.18

87.19

87.20

87.21

87.22

87.23

87.24

87.25

87.26

87.27

87.28

87.29

87.30

87.31

87.32

87.33

87.34

87.35

be apportioned between the income beneficiaries and the trustee in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the trust, or if there is no provision in the instrument, on the basis of the trust's income allocable to each;

- (8) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1985, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7;
- (9) amounts included in federal taxable income that are due to refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or a foreign country or possession of the United States to the extent that the taxes were added to federal taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (1), in a prior taxable year;
- (10) <u>80 50</u> percent of royalties, fees, or other like income accrued or received from a foreign operating corporation or a foreign corporation which is part of the same unitary business as the receiving corporation, unless the income resulting from such payments or accruals is income from sources within the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (11) income or gains from the business of mining as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota franchise tax;
- (12) the amount of disability access expenditures in the taxable year which are not allowed to be deducted or capitalized under section 44(d)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (13) the amount of qualified research expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280C(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the amount exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under section 290.068;
- (14) the amount of salary expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the Indian employment credit under section 45A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (15) for a corporation whose foreign sales corporation, as defined in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code, constituted a foreign operating corporation during any taxable year ending before January 1, 1995, and a return was filed by August 15, 1996, claiming the deduction under section 290.21, subdivision 4, for income received from the foreign operating corporation, an amount equal to 1.23 multiplied by the amount of income excluded under section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided the income is not income of a foreign operating company;

H0677-2

88.1	(16) (15) any decrease in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the
88.2	Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without
88.3	regard to the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;
88.4	(17) (16) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an
88.5	addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause $\frac{(15)}{(12)}$ , an amount equal to one-fifth
88.6	of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means the
88.7	amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19c, clause $\frac{(15)}{(12)}$ . The
88.8	resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;
88.9	(18) (17) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an
88.10	addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause (16) (13), an amount equal to one-fifth
88.11	of the amount of the addition; and
88.12	(19) (18) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness
88.13	income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable
88.14	income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only
88.15	to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the
88.16	addition under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (25). (16); and
88.17	(19) in the year that the expenditures are made for railroad track maintenance, as
88.18	defined in section 45G(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, an amount equal to the credit
88.19	awarded under section 45G(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
88.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
88.21	December 31, 2012.
88.22	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
88.23	to read:
88.24	Subd. 29a. State itemized deduction. The term "state itemized deduction" means
88.25	federal itemized deductions, as defined in section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code,
88.26	disregarding any limitation under section 68 of the Internal Revenue Code, and reduced
88.27	by the amount of the addition required under subdivision 19a, clause (13).
88.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
88.29	December 31, 2012.
88.30	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, subdivision 31, as amended by Laws
88.31	2013, chapter 3, section 4, is amended to read:
88.32	Subd. 31. <b>Internal Revenue Code.</b> Unless specifically defined otherwise, for

88.33

taxable years beginning before January 1, 2012, and after December 31, 2012, "Internal

89.1	Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through April 14,
89.2	2011; and for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011, and before January 1,
89.3	2013, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended
89.4	through January 3, 2013. Internal Revenue Code also includes any uncodified provision in
89.5	federal law that relates to provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are incorporated
89.6	into Minnesota law. When used in this chapter, the reference to "subtitle A, chapter 1,
89.7	subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code" is to the Internal Revenue Code as
89.8	amended through March 18, 2010.
89.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment,
89.10	except the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective at the same time as the
89.11	changes were effective for federal purposes.
89.12	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
89.13	to read:
89.14	Subd. 33. Foreign source income; income from foreign sources. The terms
89.15	"foreign source income" and "income from foreign sources" means income from sources
89.16	without the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the
89.17	Internal Revenue Code.
89.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
89.19	December 31, 2012.
89.20	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:
89.21	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income
89.22	taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving
89.23	spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by
89.24	applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
89.25	(1) On the first \$25,680 \$31,250, 5.35 percent;
89.26	(2) On all over $$25,680 $31,250$ , but not over $$102,030 $130,000$ , 7.05 percent;
89.27	(3) On all over \$102,030 \$130,000, but not over \$400,000, 7.85 percent-;
89.28	(4) On all over \$400,000, 8.49 percent.
89.29	Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their
89.30	income tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income
89.31	brackets will be one-half of the above amounts.
89.32	(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:

NB

90.5

90.6

90.7

90.8

90.9

90.10

90.11

90.12

90.13

90.14

90.15

90.16

90.17

90.18

90.19

90.20

90.21

90.22

90.23

90.24

90.25

90.26

90.27

90.28

90.29

90.30

90.31

90.32

90.33

90.34

90.35

90.36

- 90.1 (1) On the first \$17,570 \$21,400, 5.35 percent;
- 90.2 (2) On all over \$17,570 \$21,400, but not over \$57,710 \$73,500, 7.05 percent;
- 90.3 (3) On all over \$57,710 \$73,500, but not over \$226,200, 7.85 percent.;
- 90.4 (4) On all over \$226,200, 8.49 percent.
  - (c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
    - (1) On the first \$21,630 \$26,300, 5.35 percent;
  - (2) On all over \$21,630 \$26,300, but not over \$86,910 \$110,700, 7.05 percent;
    - (3) On all over \$86,910 \$110,700, but not over \$340,700, 7.85 percent.;
    - (4) On all over \$340,700, 8.49 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:
    - (1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by the additions required under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (13), and (16) to (18) (5) to (9), (11), and (12), and reduced by the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government interest under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (1), and the subtractions under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (8), (9), (13), (14), (16), and (17) (6), (7), (11), (12), (14), and (15), after applying the allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and
    - (2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, increased by the amounts specified in section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (12), (13), and (16) to (18) (5) to (9), (11), and (12), and reduced by the amounts specified in section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (1), (8), (9), (13), (14), (16), and (17) (6), (7), (11), (12), (14), and (15).

91.4

91.5

91.6

91.7

91.8

91.9

91.10

91.11

91.12

91.13

91.14

91.15

91.16

91.17

91.18

91.19

91.20

91.21

91.22

91.23

91.24

91.27

91.28

91.29

91.30

91.31

91.32

91.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 91.2 December 31, 2012.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.06, subdivision 2d, is amended to read: Subd. 2d. **Inflation adjustment of brackets.** (a) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000 2013, the minimum and maximum dollar amounts for each rate bracket for which a tax is imposed in subdivision 2c shall be adjusted for inflation by the percentage determined under paragraph (b). For the purpose of making the adjustment as provided in this subdivision all of the rate brackets provided in subdivision 2c shall be the rate brackets as they existed for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1999 2012, and before January 1, 2001 2014. The rate applicable to any rate bracket must not be changed. The dollar amounts setting forth the tax shall be adjusted to reflect the changes in the rate brackets. The rate brackets as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount. If the rate bracket ends in \$5, it must be rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount.

(b) The commissioner shall adjust the rate brackets and by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "1999" "2012" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2001 2014, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 1999 2012, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2000 2013, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 1999 2012, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall not be considered a "rule" and shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14.

No later than December 15 of each year, the commissioner shall announce the specific percentage that will be used to adjust the tax rate brackets.

91.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 91.26 December 31, 2012.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 36. Charitable contributions credit. (a) A taxpayer, other than a corporation, estate, or trust, is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter equal to eight percent of the amount by which eligible charitable contributions exceed the greater of:

(1) two percent of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income for the taxable year; or

91.33 (2) \$400 (\$800 for married filing jointly).

92.1	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "eligible charitable contributions" means
92.2	charitable contributions allowable as a deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a)
92.3	of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the limitations of section 170(b) of the Internal
92.4	Revenue Code, and determined without regard to whether or not the taxpayer itemizes
92.5	deductions.
92.6	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "adjusted gross income" has the meaning given
92.7	in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code.
92.8	(d) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit must be allocated based on the
92.9	percentage calculated under subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
92.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
92.11	December 31, 2012.
92.11	<u>December 31, 2012.</u>
92.12	Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.067, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
92.13	Subdivision 1. Amount of credit. (a) A taxpayer may take as a credit against the
92.14	tax due from the taxpayer and a spouse, if any, under this chapter an amount equal to the
92.15	dependent care credit for which the taxpayer is eligible pursuant to the provisions of
92.16	section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code subject to the limitations provided in subdivision
92.17	2 except that in determining whether the child qualified as a dependent, income received
92.18	as a Minnesota family investment program grant or allowance to or on behalf of the child
92.19	must not be taken into account in determining whether the child received more than half
92.20	of the child's support from the taxpayer, and the provisions of section 32(b)(1)(D) of
92.21	the Internal Revenue Code do not apply.
92.22	(b) If a child who has not attained the age of six years at the close of the taxable year
92.23	is cared for at a licensed family day care home operated by the child's parent, the taxpayer
92.24	is deemed to have paid employment-related expenses. If the child is 16 months old or
92.25	younger at the close of the taxable year, the amount of expenses deemed to have been paid
92.26	equals the maximum limit for one qualified individual under section 21(c) and (d) of the
92.27	Internal Revenue Code. If the child is older than 16 months of age but has not attained the
92.28	age of six years at the close of the taxable year, the amount of expenses deemed to have
92.29	been paid equals the amount the licensee would charge for the care of a child of the same
92.30	age for the same number of hours of care.
92.31	(c) If a married couple:
92.32	(1) has a child who has not attained the age of one year at the close of the taxable year;

92.34

92.35

129 of the Internal Revenue Code, in lieu of the actual employment related expenses paid

(3) does not participate in a dependent care assistance program as defined in section

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

93.2

93.3

93.4

93.5

93.6

93.7

93.8

93.9

93.10

93.11

93.12

93.13

93.14

93.15

93.16

93.17

93.18

93.19

93.20

93.21

93.22

93.23

93.24

93.25

93.26

93.27

93.28

93.29

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.	

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

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

In the case of a nonresident, part-year resident, or a person who has earned income not subject to tax under this chapter including earned income excluded pursuant to section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (9) (7), the credit determined under section 21 of the Internal Revenue Code must be allocated based on the ratio by which the earned income of the claimant and the claimant's spouse from Minnesota sources bears to the total earned income of the claimant and the claimant's spouse.

For residents of Minnesota, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (10) and (11) (8) and (9), are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter."

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

93.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 93.31 December 31, 2012.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.067, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:
Subd. 2a. **Income.** (a) For purposes of this section, "income" means the sum of
the following:

94.1	(1) federal adjusted gross income as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue					
94.2	Code; and					
94.3	(2) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (1):					
94.4	(i) all nontaxable income;					
94.5	(ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section					
94.6	469, paragraph (i) or (m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount of passive activity					
94.7	loss carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;					
94.8	(iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness					
94.9	of a solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal					
94.10	Revenue Code;					
94.11	(iv) cash public assistance and relief;					
94.12	(v) any pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments					
94.13	received under the federal Social Security Act, supplemental security income, and veterans					
94.14	benefits), which was not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse, or which was					
94.15	funded exclusively by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were excluded					
94.16	from federal adjusted gross income in the years when the payments were made;					
94.17	(vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality					
94.18	or political subdivision thereof;					
94.19	(vii) workers' compensation;					
94.20	(viii) nontaxable strike benefits;					
94.21	(ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or					
94.22	sick pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through					
94.23	insurance or otherwise;					
94.24	(x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of					
94.25	1986, as amended through December 31, 1995;					
94.26	(xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account,					
94.27	including a qualified voluntary employee contribution; simplified employee pension plan;					
94.28	self-employed retirement plan; cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k)					
94.29	of the Internal Revenue Code; or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the					
94.30	Internal Revenue Code;					
94.31	(xii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants;					
94.32	(xiii) the amount of deduction allowed under section 199 of the Internal Revenue					
94.33	Code;					
94.34	(xiv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal					
94.35	Revenue Code;					

95.1	(xv) the amount of deducted for tuition expenses required to be added to income					
95.2	under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (12) under section 222 of the Internal					
95.3	Revenue Code; and					
95.4	(xvi) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school					
95.5	teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code; and.					
95.6	(xvii) unemployment compensation.					
95.7	In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the					
95.8	term "federal adjusted gross income" means federal adjusted gross income reflected in the					
95.9	fiscal year ending in the next calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income may not be					
95.10	reduced by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss					
95.11	carryback or carryforward allowed for the year.					
95.12	(b) "Income" does not include:					
95.13	(1) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102;					
95.14	(2) amounts of any pension or annuity that were exclusively funded by the claimant					
95.15	or spouse if the funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross income					
95.16	in the years when the payments were made;					
95.17	(3) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency;					
95.18	(4) relief granted under chapter 290A;					
95.19	(5) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution					
95.20	or legal separation; and					
95.21	(6) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as					
95.22	defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of					
95.23	2001, Public Law 107-16.					
95.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after					
95.25	December 31, 2012.					
95.26	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0671, subdivision 1, is amended to read:					
95.27	Subdivision 1. Credit allowed. (a) An individual is allowed a credit against the tax					
95.28	imposed by this chapter equal to a percentage of earned income. To receive a credit, a					
95.29	taxpayer must be eligible for a credit under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code.					
95.30	(b) For individuals with no qualifying children, the credit equals 1.9125 percent of					
95.31	the first \$4,620 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 1.9125 percent of earned					
95.32	income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$5,770, but in no					
95.33	case is the credit less than zero.					
95.34	(c) For individuals with one qualifying child, the credit equals 8.5 percent of the first					
95.35	\$6,920 of earned income and 8.5 percent of earned income over \$12,080 but less than					

96.2

96.3

96.4

96.5

96.6

96.7

96.8

96.9

96.10

96.11

96.12

96.13

96.14

96.15

96.16

96.17

96.18

96.19

96.20

96.21

96.22

96.23

96.24

96.25

96.26

96.27

96.28

96.29

96.30

96.31

96.32

96.33

96.34

96.35

96.36

\$13,450. The credit is reduced by 5.73 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$15,080, but in no case is the credit less than zero.

- (d) For individuals with two or more qualifying children, the credit equals ten percent of the first \$9,720 of earned income and 20 percent of earned income over \$14,860 but less than \$16,800. The credit is reduced by 10.3 percent of earned income or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of \$17,890, but in no case is the credit less than zero.
- (e) For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit must be allocated based on the percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
- (f) For a person who was a resident for the entire tax year and has earned income not subject to tax under this chapter, including income excluded under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (9), the credit must be allocated based on the ratio of federal adjusted gross income reduced by the earned income not subject to tax under this chapter over federal adjusted gross income. For purposes of this paragraph, the subtractions for military pay under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (10) and (11) (8) and (9), are not considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter."

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

- (g) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2007, and before December 31, 2010, and for tax years beginning after December 31, 2017, the \$5,770 in paragraph (b), the \$15,080 in paragraph (c), and the \$17,890 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are each increased by \$3,000 for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For tax years beginning after December 31, 2008, the commissioner shall annually adjust the \$3,000 by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B), the word "2007" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2009, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2007, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The earned income thresholds as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.
- (h) For tax years beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, 2012, and for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012, and before January 1, 2018, the \$5,770 in paragraph (b), the \$15,080 in paragraph (c), and the \$17,890 in paragraph (d), after being adjusted for inflation under subdivision 7, are each increased by \$5,000

97.2

97.3

97.4

97.5

976

97.7

97.8

97.9

97.10

97.11

97.12

97.13

97.14

97.15

97.16

97.17

97.18

97.22

97.23

97.24

97.27

97.28

97.29

97.30

97.31

97.32

97.33

97.34

97.35

for married taxpayers filing joint returns. For tax years beginning after December 31,
2010, and before January 1, 2012, and for tax years beginning after December 31, 2012,
and before January 1, 2018, the commissioner shall annually adjust the \$5,000 by the
percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue
Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B), the word "2008" shall be substituted for the word
"1992." For 2011, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12
months ending on August 31, 2008, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2010, and in
each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2008, to the 12 months
ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The earned income thresholds
as adjusted for inflation must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, the
amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10. The determination of the commissioner under
this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

- 97.19 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0675, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  97.20 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section the following terms
  97.21 have the meanings given.
  - (b) "Earned income" means the sum of the following, to the extent included in Minnesota taxable income:
    - (1) earned income as defined in section 32(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- 97.25 (2) income received from a retirement pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or 97.26 annuity plan; and
  - (3) Social Security benefits as defined in section 86(d)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code.
    - (c) "Taxable income" means net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19.
  - (d) "Earned income of lesser-earning spouse" means the earned income of the spouse with the lesser amount of earned income as defined in paragraph (b) for the taxable year minus the sum of (i) the amount for one exemption under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code and (ii) one-half the amount of the standard deduction under section 63(c)(2)(A) and (4) of the Internal Revenue Code minus one-half of any addition required under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (21), and one-half of the addition

98.1	that would have been required under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (21), if the					
98.2	taxpayer had claimed the standard deduction.					
98.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after					
98.4	December 31, 2012.					
98.5	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0677, subdivision 2, is amended to read:					
98.6	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have					
98.7	the meanings given.					
98.8	(b) "Designated area" means a:					
98.9	(1) combat zone designated by Executive Order from the President of the United					
98.10	States;					
98.11	(2) qualified hazardous duty area, designated in Public Law; or					
98.12	(3) location certified by the U. S. Department of Defense as eligible for combat zone					
98.13	tax benefits due to the location's direct support of military operations.					
98.14	(c) "Active military service" means active duty service in any of the United States					
98.15	armed forces, the National Guard, or reserves.					
98.16	(d) "Qualified individual" means an individual who has:					
98.17	(1) either (i) met one of the following criteria:					
98.18	(i) has served at least 20 years in the military or;					
98.19	(ii) has a service-connected disability rating of 100 percent for a total and permanent					
98.20	disability; or					
98.21	(iii) has been determined by the military to be eligible for compensation from a					
98.22	pension or other retirement pay from the federal government for service in the military,					
98.23	as computed under United States Code, title 10, sections 1401 to 1414, 1447 to 1455,					
98.24	or 12733; and					
98.25	(2) separated from military service before the end of the taxable year.					
98.26	(e) "Adjusted gross income" has the meaning given in section 61 of the Internal					
98.27	Revenue Code.					
98.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after					
98.29	<u>December 31, 2012.</u>					
98.30	Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.068, subdivision 3, is amended to read:					
98.31	Subd. 3. Limitation; carryover. (a)(1) The credit for a taxable year beginning					

98.33

before January 1, 2010, and after December 31, 2012, shall not exceed the liability for

tax. "Liability for tax" for purposes of this section means the tax imposed under section

99.2

99.3

99.4

99.5

99.6

99.7

99.8

99.9

99.10

99.11

99.12

99.13

99.14

99.15

99.16

99.17

290.06, subdivision 1, for the taxable year reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable credits allowed under this chapter.

REVISOR

- (2) In the case of a corporation which is a partner in a partnership, the credit allowed for the taxable year shall not exceed the lesser of the amount determined under clause (1) for the taxable year or an amount (separately computed with respect to the corporation's interest in the trade or business or entity) equal to the amount of tax attributable to that portion of taxable income which is allocable or apportionable to the corporation's interest in the trade or business or entity.
- (b) If the amount of the credit determined under this section for any taxable year exceeds the limitation under clause (a), the excess shall be a research credit carryover to each of the 15 succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable year shall 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 which may be added under this clause shall not exceed the taxpayer's liability for tax less the research credit for the taxable year.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.
- Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.068, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

  Subd. 6a. **Credit to be refundable.** If the amount of credit allowed in this section

  for qualified research expenses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31,

  2009, and before January 1, 2013, exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter,

  the commissioner shall refund the excess amount. The credit allowed for qualified research

  expenses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, and before January

  1, 2013, must be used before any research credit earned under subdivision 3.
- 99.25 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 99.26 December 31, 2012.
- 99.27 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0681, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  99.28 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms
  99.29 have the meanings given.
- 99.30 (b) "Account" means the historic credit administration account in the special revenue fund.
- 99.32 (c) "Office" means the State Historic Preservation Office of the Minnesota Historical 99.33 Society.

100.1	(d) "Project" means rehabilitation of a certified historic structure, as defined in
100.2	section 47(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is located in Minnesota and is
100.3	allowed a federal credit under section 47(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
100.4	(e) "Society" means the Minnesota Historical Society.
100.5	(f) "Federal credit" means the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the Internal
100.6	Revenue Code.
100.7	(g) "Placed in service" has the meaning used in section 47 of the Internal Revenue
100.8	Code.
100.9	(h) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" has the meaning given in section 47 of
100.10	the Internal Revenue Code.
100.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
100.12	Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0681, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
100.13	Subd. 3. Applications; allocations. (a) To qualify for a credit or grant under this
100.14	section, the developer of a project must apply to the office before the rehabilitation
100.15	begins. The application must contain the information and be in the form prescribed by
100.16	the office. The office may collect a fee for application of up to \$5,000, based on 0.5
100.17	percent of estimated qualified rehabilitation expenses, not to exceed \$35,000, to offset
100.18	costs associated with personnel and administrative expenses related to administering the
100.19	credit and preparing the economic impact report in subdivision 9. Application fees are
100.20	deposited in the account. The application must indicate if the application is for a credit
100.21	or a grant in lieu of the credit or a combination of the two and designate the taxpayer
100.22	qualifying for the credit or the recipient of the grant.
100.23	(b) Upon approving an application for credit, the office shall issue allocation
100.24	certificates that:
100.25	(1) verify eligibility for the credit or grant;
100.26	(2) state the amount of credit or grant anticipated with the project, with the credit
100.27	amount equal to 100 percent and the grant amount equal to 90 percent of the federal
100.28	credit anticipated in the application;
100.29	(3) state that the credit or grant allowed may increase or decrease if the federal
100.30	credit the project receives at the time it is placed in service is different than the amount
100.31	anticipated at the time the allocation certificate is issued; and
100.32	(4) state the fiscal year in which the credit or grant is allocated, and that the taxpayer

the allocation certificate.

100.33

100.34

100.35

or grant recipient is entitled to receive the credit or grant at the time the project is placed

in service, provided that date is within three calendar years following the issuance of

01.1	(c) The office, in consultation with the commissioner of revenue, shall determine					
01.2	if the project is eligible for a credit or a grant under this section and must notify the					
01.3	developer in writing of its determination. Eligibility for the credit is subject to review					
01.4	and audit by the commissioner of revenue.					
01.5	(d) The federal credit recapture and repayment requirements under section 50 of the					
01.6	Internal Revenue Code do not apply to the credit allowed under this section.					
01.7	(e) Any decision of the office under paragraph (c) may be challenged as a contested					
01.8	case under chapter 14. The contested case proceeding must be initiated within 45 days of					
01.9	the date of written notification by the office.					
01.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.					
01.11	Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0681, subdivision 4, is amended to read					
01.12	Subd. 4. Credit certificates; grants. (a)(1) The developer of a project for which the					
01.13	office has issued an allocation certificate must notify the office when the project is placed					
01.14	in service. Upon verifying that the project has been placed in service, and was allowed a					
01.15	federal credit, the office must issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer designated in the					
01.16	application or must issue a grant to the recipient designated in the application. The credit					
01.17	certificate must state the amount of the credit.					
01.18	(2) The credit amount equals the federal credit allowed for the project.					
01.19	(3) The grant amount equals 90 percent of the federal credit allowed for the project.					
01.20	(b) The recipient of a credit certificate may assign the certificate to another taxpayer					
01.21	which is then allowed the credit under this section or section 297I.20, subdivision 3. $\underline{\text{An}}$					
01.22	assignment is not valid unless the assignee notifies the commissioner within 30 days of the					
01.23	date that the assignment is made. The commissioner shall prescribe the forms necessary					
01.24	for <u>notifying</u> the commissioner of the assignment of a credit certificate and for claiming					
01.25	a credit by assignment.					
01.26	(c) Credits passed through to partners, members, shareholders, or owners pursuant to					
01.27	subdivision 5 are not an assignment of a credit certificate under this subdivision.					
01.28	(d) A grant agreement between the office and the recipient of a grant may allow the					
01.29	grant to be issued to another individual or entity.					
01.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.					

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0681, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Partnerships; multiple owners.** Credits granted to a partnership, a limited

liability company taxed as a partnership, S corporation, or multiple owners of property

NB

102.1

102.2

are passed through to the partners, members, shareholders, or owners, respectively, pro

rata to each partner, member, shareholder, or owner based on their share of the entity's

102.3	assets or as specially allocated in their organizational documents or any other executed					
102.4	agreement, as of the last day of the taxable year.					
102.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.					
102.6	Sec. 32. [290.0693] VETERANS JOBS TAX CREDIT.					
102.7	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms					
102.8	have the meanings given.					
102.9	(b) "Date of hire" means the day that the qualified employee begins performing					
102.10	services as an employee of the qualified employer.					
102.11	(c) "Disabled veteran" is a veteran who has had a service-connected disability rating					
102.12	as adjudicated by the United States Veterans Administration, or by the retirement board of					
102.13	one of the several branches of the armed forces.					
102.14	(d)(1) "Qualified employee" means an employee as defined in section 290.92,					
102.15	subdivision 1, who meets the following criteria:					
102.16	(i) the employee is a resident of Minnesota on the date of hire;					
102.17	(ii) the employee is paid wages as defined in section 290.92, subdivision 1; and					
102.18	(iii) the employee's wages are attributable to Minnesota under section 290.191,					
102.19	subdivision 12;					
102.20	(2) Qualified employee does not include:					
102.21	(i) any employee who bears any of the relationships to the employer described in					
102.22	subparagraphs (A) to (G) of section 152(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;					
102.23	(ii) if the employer is a corporation, an employee who owns, directly or indirectly,					
102.24	more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation, or if the					
102.25	employer is an entity other than a corporation, an employee who owns, directly or					
102.26	indirectly, more than 50 percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity, as					
102.27	determined with the application of section 267(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or					
102.28	(iii) if the employer is an estate or trust, any employee who is a fiduciary of the estate					
102.29	or trust, or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in subparagraphs					
102.30	(A) to (G) of section 152(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code to a grantor, beneficiary,					
102.31	or fiduciary of the estate or trust.					
102.32	(e) "Qualified employer" means an employer that hired a disabled veteran, or an					
102.33	unemployed veteran as a qualified employee.					
102.34	(f) "Unemployed veteran" is a veteran who:					

103.1	(1) received unemployment compensation under state or federal law at any time
103.2	during the two-year period prior to the date of hire; and
103.3	(2) was unemployed on the date of hire.
103.4	(g) "Veteran" has the meaning given in section 197.447.
103.5	Subd. 2. Credit allowed. (a) A qualified employer is allowed a credit for each of
103.6	the following individuals that the qualified employer hires as a qualified employee during
103.7	taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and before January 1, 2017:
103.8	(1) a disabled veteran; or
103.9	(2) an unemployed veteran.
103.10	(b) Subject to the requirements of this section, there is no limit to the number of
103.11	credits that a qualified employer may claim under this section during a taxable year.
103.12	(c) A qualified employer may claim the credit either for the taxable year in which
103.13	the qualified employee is hired, or in the next taxable year, but may claim the credit only
103.14	once for each qualified employee.
103.15	Subd. 3. Credit amount for hiring certain veterans. (a) A qualified employer who
103.16	is required to file a return under section 289A.08, subdivision 1, 2, or 3, is allowed a credit
103.17	against the tax imposed by this chapter as determined under this subdivision.
103.18	(b) For hiring a disabled veteran as a qualified employee, the credit equals ten
103.19	percent of the wages paid to the qualified employee during the taxable year, but the
103.20	amount of the credit shall not exceed \$1,200.
103.21	(c) For hiring an unemployed veteran as a qualified employee, the credit equals
103.22	ten percent of the wages paid to the qualified employee during the taxable year, but the
103.23	amount of the credit shall not exceed \$600.
103.24	(d) The credit is limited to the liability for tax under this chapter for the taxable year.
103.25	(e) A qualified employer is allowed only one of the credits authorized under
103.26	paragraphs (b) and (c) upon hiring a disabled veteran, or an unemployed veteran as a
103.27	qualified employee.
103.28	(f) A qualified employer may not claim a credit under this subdivision for hiring
103.29	a disabled veteran, or an unemployed veteran as a qualified employee if the qualified
103.30	employer currently employs or has previously employed the disabled veteran, or
103.31	unemployed veteran.
103.32	Subd. 4. Flow-through entities. Credits granted to a partnership, limited liability
103.33	company taxed as a partnership, S corporation, or multiple owners of a business are passed
103.34	through to the partners, members, shareholders, or owners, respectively, pro rata to each
103.35	partner, member, shareholder, or owner based on their share of the entity's assets or as
103.36	specially allocated in their organizational documents, as of the last day of the taxable year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after

104.2	December 31, 2012.					
104.3	Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:					
104.4	Subd. 2. <b>Definitions.</b> For purposes of the tax imposed by this section, the following					
104.5	terms have the meanings given:					
104.6	(a) "Alternative minimum taxable income" means the sum of the following for					
104.7	the taxable year:					
104.8	(1) the taxpayer's federal alternative minimum taxable income as defined in section					
104.9	55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;					
104.10	(2) the taxpayer's itemized deductions allowed in computing federal alternative					
104.11	minimum taxable income, but excluding:					
104.12	(i) the charitable contribution deduction under section 170 of the Internal Revenue					
104.13	<del>Code;</del>					
104.14	(ii) (i) the medical expense deduction;					
104.15	(iii) (ii) the casualty, theft, and disaster loss deduction; and					
104.16	(iv) (iii) the impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person;					
104.17	(3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal					
104.18	Revenue Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal					
104.19	Revenue Code), to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income					
104.20	the excess of the deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal					
104.21	Revenue Code for the taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the					
104.22	taxable year (determined without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);					
104.23	(4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the					
104.24	amount of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the					
104.25	Internal Revenue Code determined without regard to subparagraph (E);					
104.26	(5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the					
104.27	amount of interest income as provided by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (1); and					
104.28	(6) the amount of addition required by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (7)					
104.29	to (9), (12), (13), and (16) to (18) (7) to (9), (11), and (12);					
104.30	less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:					
104.31	(1) interest income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (1);					
104.32	(2) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.01, subdivision					
104.33	19b, clause (2), to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;					
104.34	(3) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on					
104.35	indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as					

REVISOR

105.1	defined in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include					
105.2	amounts deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income;					
105.3	(4) amounts subtracted from federal taxable income as provided by section 290.01,					
105.4	subdivision 19b, clauses (6), (8) to (14), and (16) (6) to (12), (14), and (18); and					
105.5	(5) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision					
105.6	11, paragraph (c).					
105.7	In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be					
105.8	computed as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.					
105.9	(b) "Investment interest" means investment interest as defined in section 163(d)(3)					
105.10	of the Internal Revenue Code.					
105.11	(c) "Net minimum tax" means the minimum tax imposed by this section.					
105.12	(d) "Regular tax" means the tax that would be imposed under this chapter (without					
105.13	regard to this section and section 290.032), reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable					
105.14	credits allowed under this chapter.					
105.15	(e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.4 percent of alternative minimum taxable					
105.16	income after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3.					
105.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after					
105.18	December 31, 2012.					
105.19	Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0921, subdivision 3, is amended to read:					
105.20	Subd. 3. Alternative minimum taxable income. "Alternative minimum taxable					
105.21	income" is Minnesota net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19, and					
105.22	includes the adjustments and tax preference items in sections 56, 57, 58, and 59(d), (e),					
105.23	(f), and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code. If a corporation files a separate company					
105.24	Minnesota tax return, the minimum tax must be computed on a separate company basis.					
105.25	If a corporation is part of a tax group filing a unitary return, the minimum tax must be					
105.26	computed on a unitary basis. The following adjustments must be made.					
105.27	(1) For purposes of the depreciation adjustments under section 56(a)(1) and					
105.28	56(g)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, the basis for depreciable property placed in					
105.29	service in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1990, is the adjusted basis for federal					
105.30	income tax purposes, including any modification made in a taxable year under section					
105.31	290.01, subdivision 19e, or Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7,					
105.32	paragraph (c).					
105.33	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the amount of any remaining					

105.34

modification made under section 290.01, subdivision 19e, or Minnesota Statutes 1986,

106.2

106.3

106.4

106.5

106.6

106.7

106.8

106.9

106.12

106.21

106.22

106.29

106.30

106.31

106.32

106.33

106.34

106.35

106.36

NB

section 290.09, subdivision 7, paragraph (c), not previously deducted is a depreciation
allowance in the first taxable year after December 31, 2000.

- (2) The portion of the depreciation deduction allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that is required as an addition under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (15) (12), is disallowed in determining alternative minimum taxable income.
- (3) The subtraction for depreciation allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (17) (16), is allowed as a depreciation deduction in determining alternative minimum taxable income.
- 106.10 (4) The alternative tax net operating loss deduction under sections 56(a)(4) and 56(d) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply. 106.11
- (5) The special rule for certain dividends under section 56(g)(4)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply. 106.13
- (6) The special rule for dividends from section 936 companies under section 106.14 106.15 56(g)(4)(C)(iii) does not apply.
- (7) (6) The tax preference for depletion under section 57(a)(1) of the Internal 106.16 Revenue Code does not apply. 106.17
- (8) (7) The tax preference for intangible drilling costs under section 57(a)(2) of the 106.18 Internal Revenue Code must be calculated without regard to subparagraph (E) and the 106.19 subtraction under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (4). 106.20
  - (9) (8) The tax preference for tax exempt interest under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
- 106.23 (10) (9) The tax preference for charitable contributions of appreciated property under section 57(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply. 106.24
- (11) (10) For purposes of calculating the tax preference for accelerated depreciation 106.25 or amortization on certain property placed in service before January 1, 1987, under section 106.26 57(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, the deduction allowable for the taxable year is the 106.27 deduction allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19e. 106.28
  - For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the amount of any remaining modification made under section 290.01, subdivision 19e, not previously deducted is a depreciation or amortization allowance in the first taxable year after December 31, 2004.
  - (12) (11) For purposes of calculating the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "alternative minimum taxable income" as it is used in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, means alternative minimum taxable income as defined in this subdivision, determined without regard to the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

107.2

107.3

107.4

107.5

107.6

107.7

107.8

107.9

107.10

107.11

107.12

107.13

107.16

107.17

107.18

107.19

107.20

107.21

107.35

107.36

107.37

(13) (12) For purposes of determining the amount of adjusted current earnings under section 56(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, no adjustment shall be made under section 56(g)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to (i) the amount of foreign dividend gross-up subtracted as provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (1), (ii) the amount of refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes subtracted as provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (9), or (iii) the amount of royalties, fees or other like income subtracted as provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (10).

(14) (13) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in a job opportunity building zone as provided under section 469.317.

(15) (14) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in a biotechnology and health sciences industry zone as provided under section 469.337.

Items of tax preference must not be reduced below zero as a result of the modifications in this subdivision.

## 107.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 107.15 December 31, 2012.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.0922, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Imposition.** (a) In addition to the tax imposed by this chapter without regard to this section, the franchise tax imposed on a corporation required to file under section 289A.08, subdivision 3, other than a corporation treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725 for the taxable year includes a tax equal to the following amounts:

If the sum of the corporation's Minnesota

property, payrolls, and sales or receipts is: the tax equals:

107.22	property, payrons, and san	00 01 1	coorpus is.	UII	o tan oqu
107.23	<del>less than</del>	<del>\$</del>	500,000	\$	θ
107.24	\$ 500,000 to	<del>\$</del>	999,999	\$	100
107.25	\$ 1,000,000 to	<del>\$</del>	4,999,999	\$	300
107.26	\$ 5,000,000 to	\$	9,999,999	\$	1,000
107.27	\$ 10,000,000 to	<del>\$</del> -	19,999,999	\$	2,000
107.28	\$ 20,000,000 or	more		\$	5,000
107.29	less than	<u>\$</u>	930,000	<u>\$</u>	0
107.30	<u>\$ 930,000 to</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,869,999	<u>\$</u>	<u>190</u>
107.31	\$ 1,870,000 to	<u>\$</u>	9,339,999	<u>\$</u>	<u>560</u>
107.32	\$ 9,340,000 to	<u>\$</u> .	18,679,999	<u>\$</u>	1,870
107.33	\$ 18,680,000 to	<u>\$</u> :	37,359,999	<u>\$</u>	3,740
107.34	\$ 37,360,000 or	more		<u>\$</u>	9,340

(b) A tax is imposed for each taxable year on a corporation required to file a return under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, that is treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725 and on a partnership required to file a return under section 289A.12, subdivision

Article 6 Sec. 35.

the tax equals:

108.1

108.2

108.3

108.4

108.5

108.22

108.23

108.24

108.25

108.26

108.27

108.28

108.29

108.30

108.31

108.32

108.33

108.34

108.37

3, other than a partnership that derives over 80 percent of its income from farming. The tax imposed under this paragraph is due on or before the due date of the return for the taxpayer due under section 289A.18, subdivision 1. The commissioner shall prescribe the return to be used for payment of this tax. The tax under this paragraph is equal to the following amounts:

If the sum of the S corporation's
or partnership's Minnesota
property, payrolls, and sales or

108.8 property, payrolls, and sales or 108.9 receipts is:

108.10	less than \$ 500,000	<b>\$</b>
108.11	\$ 500,000 to \$ 999,999	<del>\$ 100</del>
108.12	\$ 1,000,000 to \$ 4,999,999	<del>\$ 300</del>
108.13	\$ 5,000,000 to \$ 9,999,999	\$ <del>1,000</del>
108.14	\$ 10,000,000 to \$ 19,999,999	\$ 2 <del>,000</del>
108.15	\$ 20,000,000 or more	\$ <del>5,000</del>
108.16	<u>less than</u> <u>\$ 930,000</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>0</u>
108.17	<u>\$ 930,000 to \$ 1,869,999</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>190</u>
108.18	<u>\$ 1,870,000 to \$ 9,339,999</u>	<u>\$</u> <u>560</u>
108.19	<u>\$ 9,340,000</u> to <u>\$ 18,679,999</u>	<u>\$ 1,870</u>
108.20	<u>\$ 18,680,000</u> <u>to</u> <u>\$ 37,359,999</u>	<u>\$ 3,740</u>
108.21	\$ 37,360,000 or more	<u>\$ 9,340</u>

(c) The commissioner shall adjust the dollar amounts of both the tax and the property, payrolls, and sales or receipts thresholds in paragraphs (a) and (b) by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "2012" must be substituted for the word "1992." For 2014, the commissioner shall determine the percentage change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2013, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2012, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision is not a "rule" subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained in chapter 14. The tax amounts as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount and the threshold amounts must be adjusted to the nearest \$10,000 amount. For tax amounts that end in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount and for the threshold amounts that end in \$5,000, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10,000.

108.35 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 108.36 December 31, 2012.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Article 6 Sec. 36.

109.2

109.3

109.4

109.5

109.6

109.7

109.8

109.9

109.10

109.11

109.12

109.13

109.14

109.15

109.16

109.17

109.18

109.19

109.20

109.21

109.22

109.23

109.24

109.25

109.26

109.27

109.28

109.29

109.30

109.31

109.32

109.33

109.34

109.35

- Subd. 4. **Unitary business principle.** (a) If a trade or business conducted wholly within this state or partly within and partly without this state is part of a unitary business, the entire income of the unitary business is subject to apportionment pursuant to section 290.191. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (c), none of the income of a unitary business is considered to be derived from any particular source and none may be allocated to a particular place except as provided by the applicable apportionment formula. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to business income subject to subdivision 5, income of an insurance company, or income of an investment company determined under section 290.36.
- (b) The term "unitary business" means business activities or operations which result in a flow of value between them. The term may be applied within a single legal entity or between multiple entities and without regard to whether each entity is a sole proprietorship, a corporation, a partnership or a trust.
- (c) Unity is presumed whenever there is unity of ownership, operation, and use, evidenced by centralized management or executive force, centralized purchasing, advertising, accounting, or other controlled interaction, but the absence of these centralized activities will not necessarily evidence a nonunitary business. Unity is also presumed when business activities or operations are of mutual benefit, dependent upon or contributory to one another, either individually or as a group.
- (d) Where a business operation conducted in Minnesota is owned by a business entity that carries on business activity outside the state different in kind from that conducted within this state, and the other business is conducted entirely outside the state, it is presumed that the two business operations are unitary in nature, interrelated, connected, and interdependent unless it can be shown to the contrary.
- (e) Unity of ownership is does not deemed to exist when a corporation is two or more corporations are involved unless that corporation is a member of a group of two or more business entities and more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each member of the group corporation is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or by common owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations of the group. For this purpose, the term "voting stock" shall include membership interests of mutual insurance holding companies formed under section 66A.40.
- (f) The net income and apportionment factors under section 290.191 or 290.20 of foreign corporations and other foreign entities which are part of a unitary business shall not be included in the net income or the apportionment factors of the unitary business. A foreign corporation or other foreign entity which is <u>not included on a combined report and</u> which is required to file a return under this chapter shall file on a separate return basis.

110.2

110.3

110.4

110.5

110.6

110.7

110.8

110.9

110.10

110.11

110.12

110.13

110.14

110.15

110.16

110.17

110.18

110.19

110.20

110.21

110.22

110.23

110.24

110.25

110.26

110.27

110.28

110.29

110.30

110.31

110.32

110.33

110.34

The net income and apportionment factors under section 290.191 or 290.20 of foreign operating corporations shall not be included in the net income or the apportionment factors of the unitary business except as provided in paragraph (g). The legislature intends that the provisions of this paragraph are not severable from the provisions of section 290.01, subdivision 5, clauses (4) and (5), and if any of those provisions are found to be unconstitutional, the provisions of this paragraph are void for the respective taxable years.

(g) The adjusted net income of a foreign operating corporation shall be deemed to be paid as a dividend on the last day of its taxable year to each shareholder thereof, in proportion to each shareholder's ownership, with which such corporation is engaged in a unitary business. Such deemed dividend shall be treated as a dividend under section 290.21, subdivision 4.

Dividends actually paid by a foreign operating corporation to a corporate shareholder which is a member of the same unitary business as the foreign operating corporation shall be eliminated from the net income of the unitary business in preparing a combined report for the unitary business. The adjusted net income of a foreign operating corporation shall be its net income adjusted as follows:

- (1) any taxes paid or accrued to a foreign country, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a United States possession or political subdivision of any of the foregoing shall be a deduction; and
- (2) the subtraction from federal taxable income for payments received from foreign corporations or foreign operating corporations under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, elause (10), shall not be allowed.

If a foreign operating corporation incurs a net loss, neither income nor deduction from that corporation shall be included in determining the net income of the unitary business.

- (h) (g) For purposes of determining the net income of a unitary business and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20, there must be included only the income and apportionment factors of domestic corporations or other domestic entities other than foreign operating corporations that are determined to be part of the unitary business pursuant to this subdivision, notwithstanding that foreign corporations or other foreign entities might be included in the unitary business.
- (i) (h) Deductions for expenses, interest, or taxes otherwise allowable under this chapter that are connected with or allocable against dividends, deemed dividends described in paragraph (g), or royalties, fees, or other like income described in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (10), shall not be disallowed.
- 110.35 (j) (i) Each corporation or other entity, except a sole proprietorship, that is part of a unitary business must file combined reports as the commissioner determines.

111.2

111.3

111.4

111.5

111.6

111.7

111.8

111.9

111.10

111.11

111.12

111.13

111.14

111.15

111.16

111.17

111.20

111.21

111.22

111.23

111.24

111.25

111.26

111.27

111.28

111.29

111.30

111.31

111.32

111.33

On the reports, all intercompany transactions between entities included pursuant to
paragraph (h) (g) must be eliminated and the entire net income of the unitary business
determined in accordance with this subdivision is apportioned among the entities by
using each entity's Minnesota factors for apportionment purposes in the numerators of
the apportionment formula and the total factors for apportionment purposes of all entities
included pursuant to paragraph $(h)$ $(g)$ in the denominators of the apportionment formula.
Except as otherwise provided by paragraph (f), all sales of the unitary business made
within Minnesota pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20 must be included on the separate
combined report of a corporation that is a member of the unitary business and is subject to
the jurisdiction of this state to impose tax under this chapter.
(k) (j) If a corporation has been divested from a unitary business and is included in a
combined report for a fractional part of the common accounting period of the combined

- report:
- (1) its income includable in the combined report is its income incurred for that part of the year determined by proration or separate accounting; and
- (2) its sales, property, and payroll included in the apportionment formula must be prorated or accounted for separately.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 111.18 December 31, 2012. 111.19
  - Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.21, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Dividends received from another corporation. (a)(1) Eighty percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation, in which the recipient owns 20 percent or more of the stock, by vote and value, not including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer or would not be included in the inventory of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of the income and gains therefrom; and
  - (2)(i) the remaining 20 percent of dividends if the dividends received are the stock in an affiliated company transferred in an overall plan of reorganization and the dividend is eliminated in consolidation under Treasury Department Regulation 1.1502-14(a), as amended through December 31, 1989;

112 13

112.14

112.15

112.16

112.17

112.18

112.19

112.20

112.21

112.22

112.23

112.24

112.25

112.26

112.27

112.28

112.29

112.30

112.31

112.32

112.33

112.34

112.35

112.36

	HF677 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	H0677-2
112.1	(ii) the remaining 20 percent of	of dividends if the di	vidends are receive	d from a
112.2	corporation which is subject to tax	under section 290.36	and which is a mer	mber of an
112.3	affiliated group of corporations as d	efined by the Internal	l Revenue Code and	d the dividend
112.4	is eliminated in consolidation under	Treasury Departmen	nt Regulation 1.150	2-14(a), as
112.5	amended through December 31, 19	89, or is deducted un	der an election und	er section
112.6	243(b) of the Internal Revenue Cod	le; or		
112.7	(iii) the remaining 20 percent	of the dividends if th	e dividends are reco	eived from a
112.8	property and casualty insurer as def	ined under section 60	A.60, subdivision 8	8, which is a
112.9	member of an affiliated group of co	rporations as defined	by the Internal Rev	venue Code
112.10	and either: (A) the dividend is elim	inated in consolidation	on under Treasury F	Regulation
112.11	1.1502-14(a), as amended through I	December 31, 1989; o	or (B) the dividend	is deducted

(b) Seventy percent of dividends received by a corporation during the taxable year from another corporation in which the recipient owns less than 20 percent of the stock, by vote or value, not including stock described in section 1504(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code when the corporate stock with respect to which dividends are paid does not constitute the stock in trade of the taxpayer, or does not constitute property held by the taxpayer primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of the taxpayer's trade or business, or when the trade or business of the taxpayer does not consist principally of the holding of the stocks and the collection of income and gain therefrom.

under an election under section 243(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) The dividend deduction provided in this subdivision shall be allowed only with respect to dividends that are included in a corporation's Minnesota taxable net income for the taxable year.

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

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

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

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

113.15

113.16

	HF677 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	H0677-2
113.1	(d) If dividends received by a	corporation that does	s not have nexus wit	h Minnesota
113.2	under the provisions of Public Law	86-272 are included	as income on the re	eturn of
113.3	an affiliated corporation permitted of	or required to file a co	ombined report unde	er section
113.4	290.17, subdivision 4, or 290.34, su	bdivision 2, then for	purposes of this sub	division the
113.5	determination as to whether the trace	le or business of the	corporation consists	principally
113.6	of the holding of stocks and the coll	lection of income and	l gains therefrom sha	all be made
113.7	with reference to the trade or busine	ess of the affiliated co	orporation having a i	nexus with
113.8	Minnesota.			
113.9	(e) The deduction provided by	this subdivision doe	es not apply if the di	vidends are
113.10	paid by a FSC as defined in section	922 of the Internal R	evenue Code.	
113.11	(f) If one or more of the members	bers of the unitary gro	oup whose income is	s included on
113.12	the combined report received a divi	dend, the deduction u	ınder this subdivisio	on for each
113.13	member of the unitary business requ	uired to file a return u	inder this chapter is	the product

member of the unitary business required to file a return under this chapter is the product of: (1) 100 percent of the dividends received by members of the group; (2) the percentage allowed pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b); and (3) the percentage of the taxpayer's business income apportionable to this state for the taxable year under section 290.191 or 290.20.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 113.17 December 31, 2012. 113.18

- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290A.03, subdivision 15, as amended by 113.19 Laws 2013, chapter 3, section 5, is amended to read: 113.20
- Subd. 15. Internal Revenue Code. For taxable years beginning before January 1, 113 21 2012, and after December 31, 2012, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue 113.22 Code of 1986, as amended through April 14, 2011; and for taxable years beginning after 113.23 December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2013, "Internal Revenue Code" means the 113.24 Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through January 3, 2013. 113.25
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for property tax refunds based on 113.26 property taxes payable after December 31, 2013, and rent paid after December 31, 2012. 113.27

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.01, subdivision 3b, is amended to read: 113.28 Subd. 3b. **Deductions.** (a) For purposes of determining taxable income under 113.29 subdivision 3, the deductions from gross income include only those expenses necessary 113.30 to convert raw ores to marketable quality. Such expenses include costs associated with 113.31 refinement but do not include expenses such as transportation, stockpiling, marketing, or 113.32 marine insurance that are incurred after marketable ores are produced, unless the expenses 113.33

114.1	are included in gross income. The allowable deductions from a mine or plant that mines
114.2	and produces more than one mineral, metal, or energy resource must be determined
114.3	separately for the purposes of computing the deduction in section 290.01, subdivision 19c,
114.4	clause (9) (8). These deductions may be combined on one occupation tax return to arrive
114.5	at the deduction from gross income for all production.
114.6	(b) The provisions of section 290.01, subdivisions 19c, clauses (6) and (9), and 19d,
114.7	clauses (7) and (11), are not used to determine taxable income.
114.8	Sec. 40. ESTIMATED TAXES; EXCEPTIONS.
114.9	No addition to tax, penalties, or interest may be made under Minnesota Statutes,
114.10	section 289A.25, for any period before September 15, 2013, with respect to an
114.11	underpayment of estimated tax, to the extent that the underpayment was created or
114.12	increased by the increase in income tax rates under this article.
114.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
114.14	December 31, 2012.
114.15	Sec. 41. REPEALER.
114.16	Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 290.01, subdivision 6b; 290.06, subdivision 22a;
114.17	290.0672; and 290.0921, subdivision 7, are repealed.
114.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after
114.19	December 31, 2012.
114.20	ARTICLE 7
114.21	ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES
114.22	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
114.23	Subdivision 1. <b>Return required.</b> In the case of a decedent who has an interest in
114.24	property with a situs in Minnesota, the personal representative must submit a Minnesota
114.25	estate tax return to the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, if:
114.26	(1) a federal estate tax return is required to be filed; or
114.27	(2) the <u>sum of the federal gross estate</u> and federal adjusted taxable gifts made within
114.28	three years of the date of the decedent's death exceeds \$1,000,000.
114.29	The return must contain a computation of the Minnesota estate tax due. The return
114.30	must be signed by the personal representative.

H0677-2

115.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after
115.2	December 31, 2012.
	C. 2 Minor Control 2012 and a 201 005 at his internal income to the second
115.3	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 291.005, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
115.4	Subdivision 1. <b>Scope.</b> Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the following
115.5	terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:
115.6	(1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or any person to whom the
115.7	commissioner has delegated functions under this chapter.
115.8	(2) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate of a decedent as required to be valued
115.9	and otherwise determined for federal estate tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code.
115.10	(3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of
115.11	1986, as amended through April 14, 2011 January 3, 2013, but without regard to the
115.12	provisions of sections 501 and 901 of Public Law 107-16, as amended by Public Law
115.13	111-312, and section 301(e) of Public Law 111-312 section 2011, paragraph (f), of the
115.14	Internal Revenue Code.
115.15	(4) "Minnesota adjusted taxable estate" means federal adjusted taxable estate as
115.16	defined by section 2011(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus
115.17	(i) the amount of deduction for state death taxes allowed under section 2058 of the
115.18	Internal Revenue Code;
115.19	(ii) the amount of taxable gifts, as defined in section 292.16, and made by the
115.20	decedent within three years of the decedent's date of death; less
115.21	(ii) (iii) (A) the value of qualified small business property under section 291.03,
115.22	subdivision 9, and the value of qualified farm property under section 291.03, subdivision
115.23	10, or (B) \$4,000,000, whichever is less.
115.24	(5) "Minnesota gross estate" means the federal gross estate of a decedent after (a)
115.25	excluding therefrom any property included therein which has its situs outside Minnesota,
115.26	and (b) including therein any property omitted from the federal gross estate which is
115.27	includable therein, has its situs in Minnesota, and was not disclosed to federal taxing
115.28	authorities.
115.29	(6) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of
115.30	death was not in Minnesota.
115.31	(7) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person
115.32	appointed by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. If there
115.33	is no executor, administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this
115.34	state, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in

this state which is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed

Article 7 Sec. 2. 115

116.1	to be a personal representative to the extent of the property and the Minnesota estate tax
116.2	due with respect to the property.
116.3	(8) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death
116.4	was in Minnesota.
116.5	(9) "Situs of property" means, with respect to:
116.6	(i) real property, the state or country in which it is located; with respect to
116.7	(ii) tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or
116.8	located at the time of the decedent's death or for a gift of tangible personal property within
116.9	three years of death, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located when
116.10	the gift was executed; and with respect to
116.11	(iii) intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was
116.12	domiciled at death or for a gift of intangible personal property within three years of death,
116.13	the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled when the gift was executed.
116.14	For a nonresident decedent with an ownership interest in a pass-through entity
116.15	with assets that include real or tangible personal property, situs of the real or tangible
116.16	personal property is determined as if the pass-through entity does not exist and the real
116.17	or tangible personal property is personally owned by the decedent. If the pass-through
116.18	entity is owned by a person or persons in addition to the decedent, ownership of the
116.19	property is attributed to the decedent in proportion to the decedent's capital ownership
116.20	share of the pass-through entity.
116.21	(10) "Pass-through entity" includes the following:
116.22	(i) an entity electing S corporation status under section 1362 of the Internal Revenue
116.23	Code;
116.24	(ii) an entity taxed as a partnership under subchapter K of the Internal Revenue Code;
116.25	(iii) a single-member limited liability company or similar entity, regardless of
116.26	whether it is taxed as an association or is disregarded for federal income tax purposes
116.27	under Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.7701-3; or
116.28	(iv) a trust to the extent the property is includible in the decedent's federal gross estate.
116.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for decedents dying after December
116.30	<u>31, 2012.</u>
116.31	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 291.03, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
116.32	Subdivision 1. Tax amount. (a) The tax imposed shall be an amount equal to the
116.33	proportion of the maximum credit for state death taxes computed under section 2011 of
116.34	the Internal Revenue Code, but using Minnesota adjusted taxable estate instead of federal

Article 7 Sec. 3. 116 REVISOR

117.1	adjusted taxable estate, as the Minnesota gross estate bears to the value of the federal
117.2	gross estate. The tax is reduced by:
117.3	(1) the gift tax paid by the decedent under section 292.17 on gifts included in the
117.4	Minnesota adjusted gross estate and not subtracted as qualified farm or small business
117.5	property; and
117.6	(2) any credit allowed under subdivision 1c.
117.7	(b) The tax determined under this subdivision must not be greater than the sum of
117.8	the following amounts multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the Minnesota
117.9	gross estate and the denominator of which is the federal gross estate:
117.10	(1) the rates and brackets under section 2001(c) of the Internal Revenue Code
117.11	multiplied by the sum of:
117.12	(i) the taxable estate, as defined under section 2051 of the Internal Revenue Code; plus
117.13	(ii) adjusted taxable gifts, as defined in section 2001(b) of the Internal Revenue
117.14	Code; less
117.15	(iii) the lesser of (A) the sum of the value of qualified small business property
117.16	under subdivision 9, and the value of qualified farm property under subdivision 10, or
117.17	(B) \$4,000,000; less
117.18	(2) the amount of tax allowed under section 2001(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue
117.19	Code; and less
117.20	(3) the federal credit allowed under section 2010 of the Internal Revenue Code.
117.21	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal
117.22	Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2000.
117.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for decedents dying after December
117.24	31, 2012.
117.25	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 291.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
117.26	to read:
117.27	Subd. 1c. Nonresident decedent tax credit. (a) The estate of a nonresident
117.28	decedent that is subject to tax under this chapter on the value of Minnesota situs property
117.29	held in a pass-through entity is allowed a credit against the tax due under this section
117.30	equal to the lesser of:
117.31	(1) the amount of estate or inheritance tax paid to another state that is attributable to
117.32	the Minnesota situs property held in the pass-through entity; or
117.33	(2) the amount of tax paid under this section attributable to the Minnesota situs
117.34	property held in the pass-through entity.

117

**REVISOR** 

118.1	(b) The amount of tax attributable to the Minnesota situs property held in the
118.2	pass-through entity must be determined by the increase in the estate or inheritance tax that
118.3	results from including the market value of the property in the estate or treating the value
118.4	as a taxable inheritance to the recipient of the property.
118.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for decedents dying after December
118.6	<u>31, 2012.</u>
118.7	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 291.03, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
118.8	Subd. 8. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
118.9	meanings given in this subdivision.
118.10	(b) "Family member" means a family member as defined in section 2032A(e)(2) of
118.11	the Internal Revenue Code, or a trust whose present beneficiaries are all family members
118.12	as defined in section 2032A(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.
118.13	(c) "Qualified heir" means a family member who acquired qualified property from
118.14	upon the death of the decedent and satisfies the requirement under subdivision 9, clause
118.15	(6) $(7)$ , or subdivision 10, clause $(4)$ $(5)$ , for the property.
118.16	(d) "Qualified property" means qualified small business property under subdivision
118.17	9 and qualified farm property under subdivision 10.
118.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for estates of decedents
118.19	dying after June 30, 2011.
118.20	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 291.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
118.21	Subd. 9. Qualified small business property. Property satisfying all of the following
118.22	requirements is qualified small business property:
118.23	(1) The value of the property was included in the federal adjusted taxable estate.
118.24	(2) The property consists of the assets of a trade or business or shares of stock or
118.25	other ownership interests in a corporation or other entity engaged in a trade or business.
118.26	The decedent or the decedent's spouse must have materially participated in the trade or
118.27	business within the meaning of section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code during the
118.28	taxable year that ended before the date of the decedent's death. Shares of stock in a
118.29	corporation or an ownership interest in another type of entity do not qualify under this
118.30	subdivision if the shares or ownership interests are traded on a public stock exchange at
118.31	any time during the three-year period ending on the decedent's date of death. For purposes

of this subdivision, an ownership interest includes the interest the decedent is deemed to

118

own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code.

118.32

119.2

119.3

119.4

119.5

119.6

119.7

119.8

119.9

119.10

119.11

119.12

119.13

119.14

119.15

119.16

119.17

119.18

119.19

119.20

119.21

119.22

119.23

119.24

119.25

119.26

119.27

119.28

119.29

119.30

119.31

119.32

119.33

119.34

119.35

(3) During the taxable year that ended before the decedent's death, the trade or
business must not have been a passive activity within the meaning of section 469(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code, and the decedent or the decedent's spouse must have materially
participated in the trade or business within the meaning of section 469(h) of the Internal
Revenue Code, excluding section 469(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and any other
provision provided by United States Treasury Department regulation that substitutes
material participation in prior taxable years for material participation in the taxable year
that ended before the decedent's death.

- (4) The gross annual sales of the trade or business were \$10,000,000 or less for the last taxable year that ended before the date of the death of the decedent.
- (4) (5) The property does not consist of cash or, cash equivalents, publicly traded securities, or assets not used in the operation of the trade or business. For property consisting of shares of stock or other ownership interests in an entity, the amount value of cash or, cash equivalents, publicly traded securities, or assets not used in the operation of the trade or business held by the corporation or other entity must be deducted from the value of the property qualifying under this subdivision in proportion to the decedent's share of ownership of the entity on the date of death.
- (5) (6) The decedent continuously owned the property, including property the decedent is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code, for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent. In the case of a sole proprietor, if the property replaced similar property within the three-year period, the replacement property will be treated as having been owned for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent.
- (6) A family member continuously uses the property in the operation of the trade or business for three years following the date of death of the decedent.
- (7) For three years following the date of death of the decedent, the trade or business is not a passive activity within the meaning of section 469(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, and a family member materially participates in the operation of the trade or business within the meaning of section 469(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding section 469(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and any other provision provided by United States Treasury Department regulation that substitutes material participation in prior taxable years for material participation in the three years following the date of death of the decedent.
- (8) The estate and the qualified heir elect to treat the property as qualified small business property and agree, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, to pay the recapture tax under subdivision 11, if applicable.

Article 7 Sec. 6.

REVISOR

120.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for estates of decedents
120.2	dying after June 30, 2011.
120.3	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 291.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
120.4	Subd. 10. Qualified farm property. Property satisfying all of the following
120.5	requirements is qualified farm property:
120.6	(1) The value of the property was included in the federal adjusted taxable estate.
120.7	(2) The property consists of a farm meeting the requirements of agricultural land as
120.8	defined in section 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraph (g), and is owned by a person or entity
120.9	that is not excluded from owning agricultural land by section 500.24, and was classified
120.10	for property tax purposes as the homestead of the decedent or the decedent's spouse or
120.11	both under section 273.124, and as class 2a property under section 273.13, subdivision 23.
120.12	(3) For property taxes payable in the taxable year of decedent's death, the property is
120.13	classified as class 2a property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, and is classified as
120.14	agricultural homestead, agricultural relative homestead, or special agricultural homestead
120.15	under section 273.124.
120.16	(4) The decedent continuously owned the property, including property the decedent
120.17	is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code, for
120.18	the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent either by ownership of
120.19	the agricultural land or pursuant to holding an interest in an entity that is not excluded
120.20	from owning agricultural land under section 500.24.
120.21	(4) A family member continuously uses the property in the operation of the trade or
120.22	business (5) The property is classified for property tax purposes as class 2a property under
120.23	section 273.13, subdivision 23, for three years following the date of death of the decedent.
120.24	(5) (6) The estate and the qualified heir elect to treat the property as qualified farm
120.25	property and agree, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, to pay the recapture tax
120.26	under subdivision 11, if applicable.
120.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for estates of decedents
120.28	dying after June 30, 2011.
120.29	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 291.03, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
120.30	Subd. 11. Recapture tax. (a) If, within three years after the decedent's death and
120.31	before the death of the qualified heir, the qualified heir disposes of any interest in the
120.32	qualified property, other than by a disposition to a family member, or a family member

ceases to use the qualified property which was acquired or passed from the decedent

satisfy the requirement under subdivision 9, clause (7); or 10, clause (5), an additional

Article 7 Sec. 8. 120

120.33

estate tax is imposed on the property. In the case of a sole proprietor, if the qualified heir

121.2	replaces qualified small business property excluded under subdivision 9 with similar
121.3	property, then the qualified heir will not be treated as having disposed of an interest in the
121.4	qualified property.
121.5	(b) The amount of the additional tax equals the amount of the exclusion claimed by
121.6	the estate under subdivision 8, paragraph (d), multiplied by 16 percent.
121.7	(c) The additional tax under this subdivision is due on the day which is six months
121.8	after the date of the disposition or cessation in paragraph (a).
121.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for estates of decedents
121.10	dying after June 30, 2011.
121.11	Sec. 9. [292.16] DEFINITIONS.
121.12	(a) For purposes of this chapter, the following definitions apply.
121.13	(b) The definitions of terms defined in section 291.005 apply.
121.14	(c) "Resident" has the meaning given in section 290.01.
121.15	(d) "Taxable gifts" means:
121.16	(1) the transfers by gift which are included in taxable gifts for federal gift tax
121.17	purposes under the following sections of the Internal Revenue Code:
121.18	<u>(i) section 2503;</u>
121.19	(ii) sections 2511 to 2514; and
121.20	(iii) sections 2516 to 2519; less
121.21	(2) the deductions allowed in sections 2522 to 2524 of the Internal Revenue Code.
121.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable gifts made after June
121.23	<u>30, 2013.</u>
121.24	Sec. 10. [292.17] GIFT TAX.
121.25	Subdivision 1. Imposition. (a) A tax is imposed on the transfer of property by gift
121.26	by any individual resident or nonresident in an amount equal to ten percent of the amount
121.27	of the taxable gift.
121.28	(b) The donor is liable for payment of the tax. If the gift tax is not paid when due,
121.29	the donee of any gift is personally liable for the tax to the extent of the value of the gift.
121.30	Subd. 2. Lifetime credit. A credit is allowed against the tax imposed under this
121.31	section equal to \$100,000. This credit applies to the cumulative amount of taxable gifts
121.32	made by the donor during the donor's lifetime.
121.33	Subd. 3. Out-of-state gifts. Taxable gifts exclude the transfer of:

**REVISOR** 

122.1	(1) real property located outside of this state;
122.2	(2) tangible personal property that was normally kept at a location outside of the
122.3	state on the date the gift was executed; and
122.4	(3) intangible personal property made by an individual who is not a resident.
122.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable gifts made after June
122.6	<u>30, 2013.</u>
122.7	Sec. 11. [292.18] RETURNS.
122.8	(a) Any individual who makes a taxable gift during the taxable year shall file a gift
122.9	tax return in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
122.10	(b) If the donor dies before filing the return, the executor of the donor's will or
122.11	the administrator of the donor's estate shall file the return. If the donor becomes legally
122.12	incompetent before filing the return, the guardian or conservator shall file the return.
122.13	(c) The return must include:
122.14	(1) each gift made during the calendar year which is to be included in computing the
122.15	taxable gifts;
122.16	(2) the deductions claimed and allowable under section 292.16, paragraph (d),
122.17	<u>clause (2);</u>
122.18	(3) a description of the gift, and the donee's name, address, and Social Security
122.19	number;
122.20	(4) the fair market value of gifts not made in money; and
122.21	(5) any other information the commissioner requires to administer the gift tax.
122.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable gifts made after June
122.23	30, 2013.
122.23	<u>50, 2015.</u>
122.24	Sec. 12. [292.19] FILING REQUIREMENTS.
122.25	Gift tax returns must be filed by the April 15 following the close of the calendar
122.26	year, except if a gift is made during the calendar year in which the donor dies, the return
122.27	for the donor must be filed by the last date, including extensions, for filing the gift tax
122.28	return for federal gift tax purposes for the donor.
122.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable gifts made after June
122.30	30, 2013.
122.31	Sec. 13. [292.20] APPRAISAL OF PROPERTY; DECLARATION BY DONOR.

122

123.2

123.3

123.4

123.5

123.6

123.9

123.10

123.11

123.12

123.13

123.14

123.15

123.16

123.17

123.18

123.19

123.20

123.21

123.22

123.23

123.24

123.25

123.26

123.27

123.28

123.29

123.30

123.31

123.32

123.33

123.34

123.35

The commissioner may require the donor or the donee to show the property subject to the tax under section 292.17 to the commissioner upon demand and may employ a suitable person to appraise the property. The donor shall submit a declaration, in a form prescribed by the commissioner and including any certification required by the commissioner, that the property shown by the donor on the gift tax return includes all of the property transferred by gift for the calendar year and not deductible under section 292.16, paragraph (d), clause (2).

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable gifts made after June 30, 2013.

## Sec. 14. [292.21] ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

Subdivision 1. Payment of tax; penalty for late payment. The tax imposed under section 292.17 is due and payable to the commissioner by the April 15 following the close of the calendar year during which the gift was made. The return required under section 292.19 must be included with the payment. If a taxable gift is made during the calendar year in which the donor dies, the due date is the last date, including extensions, for filing the gift tax return for federal gift tax purposes for the donor. If any person fails to pay the tax due within the time specified under this section, a penalty applies equal to ten percent of the amount due and unpaid or \$100, whichever is greater. The unpaid tax and penalty bear interest at the rate under section 270C.40 from the due date of the return.

Subd. 2. Extensions. The commissioner may, for good cause, extend the time for filing a gift tax return, if a written request is filed with a tentative return accompanied by a payment of the tax, which is estimated in the tentative return, on or before the last day for filing the return. Any person to whom an extension is granted must pay, in addition to the tax, interest at the rate under section 270C.40 from the date on which the tax would have been due without the extension.

Subd. 3. Changes in federal gift tax. If the amount of a taxpayer's taxable gifts for federal gift tax purposes, as reported on the taxpayer's federal gift tax return for any calendar year, is changed or corrected by the Internal Revenue Service or other officer of the United States or other competent authority, the taxpayer shall report the change or correction in federal taxable gifts within 180 days after the final determination of the change or correction, and concede the accuracy of the determination or provide a letter detailing how the federal determination is incorrect or does not change the Minnesota gift tax. Any taxpayer filing an amended federal gift tax return shall also file within 180 days an amended return under this chapter and shall include any information the commissioner requires. The time for filing the report or amended return may be extended by the commissioner upon due cause shown. Notwithstanding any limitation of time in this chapter, if, upon examination,

Article 7 Sec. 14.

H0677-2

124.1	the commissioner finds that the taxpayer is liable for the payment of an additional tax, the
124.2	commissioner shall, within a reasonable time from the receipt of the report or amended
124.3	return, notify the taxpayer of the amount of additional tax, together with interest computed
124.4	at the rate under section 270C.40 from the date when the original tax was due and payable.
124.5	Within 30 days of the mailing of the notice, the taxpayer shall pay the commissioner the
124.6	amount of the additional tax and interest. If, upon examination of the report or amended
124.7	return and related information, the commissioner finds that the taxpayer has overpaid the
124.8	tax due the state, the commissioner shall refund the overpayment to the taxpayer.
124.9	Subd. 4. Application of federal rules. In administering the tax under this chapter,
124.10	the commissioner shall apply the provisions of sections 2701 to 2704 of the Internal
124.11	Revenue Code. The words "secretary or his delegate," as used in those sections of the
124.12	Internal Revenue Code, mean the commissioner.
124.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable gifts made after June
124.14	<u>30, 2013.</u>
124.15	Sec. 15. [292.22] CREDIT AGAINST ESTATE TAX.
124.16	A credit is allowed against the estate tax imposed under chapter 291 in the amount
124.17	of any tax imposed and paid under this chapter for a gift includable in the Minnesota
124.18	adjusted taxable estate of the donor under section 291.005.
124.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable gifts made after June
124.20	<u>30, 2013.</u>
124.21	ARTICLE 8
124.22	SALES AND USE TAX; LOCAL SALES TAXES
124.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
124.24	Subd. 3. Sale and purchase. (a) "Sale" and "purchase" include, but are not limited
124.25	to, each of the transactions listed in this subdivision.
124.26	(b) Sale and purchase include:
124.27	(1) any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether
124.28	absolutely or conditionally, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter; and
124.29	(2) the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume, for a consideration
124.30	in money or by exchange or barter, tangible personal property, other than a manufactured
124.31	home used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

NB

(c) Sale and purchase include the production, fabrication, printing, or processing of
tangible personal property for a consideration for consumers who furnish either directly or
indirectly the materials used in the production, fabrication, printing, or processing.
(d) Sale and nurchase include the preparing for a consideration of food

- (d) Sale and purchase include the preparing for a consideration of food.

  Notwithstanding section 297A.67, subdivision 2, taxable food includes, but is not limited to, the following:
- (1) prepared food sold by the retailer;
- 125.8 (2) soft drinks;
- 125.9 (3) candy;

125.1

125.2

125.3

125.4

125.5

125.6

125.7

125.14

125.15

125.16

125.17

125.18

125.19

125.20

125.21

125.22

125.23

125.24

125.25

125.26

125.27

125.28

125.29

125.30

125.31

125.32

125.33

125.34

- (4) dietary supplements; and
- 125.11 (5) all food sold through vending machines.
- 125.12 (e) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of electricity, 125.13 gas, water, or steam for use or consumption within this state.
  - (f) A sale and a purchase includes the transfer for a consideration of prewritten computer software whether delivered electronically, by load and leave, or otherwise.
  - (g) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of the following services:
  - (1) the privilege of admission to places of amusement, recreational areas, or athletic events, including seat licenses, the rental of box seats, suites, sky boxes, and similar facilities in stadiums and arenas and the making available of amusement devices, tanning facilities, reducing salons, steam baths, Turkish baths, health clubs, and spas or athletic facilities;
  - (2) lodging and related services by a hotel, rooming house, resort, campground, motel, or trailer camp, including furnishing the guest of the facility with access to telecommunication services, and the granting of any similar license to use real property in a specific facility, other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more under an enforceable written agreement that may not be terminated without prior notice and including accommodations intermediary services provided in connection with other services provided under this clause;
  - (3) nonresidential parking services, whether on a contractual, hourly, or other periodic basis, except for parking at a meter;
    - (4) the granting of membership in a club, association, or other organization if:
  - (i) the club, association, or other organization makes available for the use of its members sports and athletic facilities, without regard to whether a separate charge is assessed for use of the facilities; and

NB

126.1	(11) use of the sports and athletic facility is not made available to the general public
126.2	on the same basis as it is made available to members.
126.3	Granting of membership means both onetime initiation fees and periodic membership
126.4	dues. Sports and athletic facilities include golf courses; tennis, racquetball, handball, and
126.5	squash courts; basketball and volleyball facilities; running tracks; exercise equipment;
126.6	swimming pools; and other similar athletic or sports facilities;
126.7	(5) delivery of aggregate materials by a third party, excluding delivery of aggregate
126.8	material used in road construction; and delivery of concrete block by a third party if the
126.9	delivery would be subject to the sales tax if provided by the seller of the concrete block; and
126.10	(6) services as provided in this clause:
126.11	(i) laundry and dry cleaning services including cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering,
126.12	and storing clothes, linen services and supply, cleaning and blocking hats, and carpet,
126.13	drapery, upholstery, and industrial cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning services do not
126.14	include services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer;
126.15	(ii) motor vehicle washing, waxing, and cleaning services, including services
126.16	provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer, and rustproofing,
126.17	undercoating, and towing of motor vehicles;
126.18	(iii) building and residential cleaning, maintenance, and disinfecting services and
126.19	pest control and exterminating services;
126.20	(iv) detective, security, burglar, fire alarm, and armored car services; but not including
126.21	services performed within the jurisdiction they serve by off-duty licensed peace officers as
126.22	defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, or services provided by a nonprofit organization
126.23	for monitoring and electronic surveillance of persons placed on in-home detention
126.24	pursuant to court order or under the direction of the Minnesota Department of Corrections;
126.25	(v) pet grooming services;
126.26	(vi) lawn care, fertilizing, mowing, spraying and sprigging services; garden planting
126.27	and maintenance; tree, bush, and shrub pruning, bracing, spraying, and surgery; indoor
126.28	plant care; tree, bush, shrub, and stump removal, except when performed as part of a land
126.29	clearing contract as defined in section 297A.68, subdivision 40; and tree trimming for
126.30	public utility lines. Services performed under a construction contract for the installation of
126.31	shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, bushes, and similar items are not taxable;
126.32	(vii) massages, except when provided by a licensed health care facility or

(viii) the furnishing of lodging, board, and care services for animals in kennels and other similar arrangements, but excluding veterinary and horse boarding services.

professional or upon written referral from a licensed health care facility or professional for

treatment of illness, injury, or disease; and

126.33

126.34

126.35

127.2

127.3

127.4

127.5

127.6

127.7

127.8

127.9

127.10

127.11

127.12

127.13

127.14

127.15

127.16

127.17

127.18

127.19

127.20

127.21

127.22

127.23

127.24

127.25

127.26

127.27

127.28

127.29

127.30

127.31

127.32

127.33

127.35

In applying the provisions of this chapter, the terms "tangible personal property" and "retail sale" include taxable services listed in clause (6), items (i) to (vi) and (viii), and the provision of these taxable services, unless specifically provided otherwise. Services performed by an employee for an employer are not taxable. Services performed by a partnership or association for another partnership or association are not taxable if one of the entities owns or controls more than 80 percent of the voting power of the equity interest in the other entity. Services performed between members of an affiliated group of corporations are not taxable. For purposes of the preceding sentence, "affiliated group of corporations" means those entities that would be classified as members of an affiliated group as defined under United States Code, title 26, section 1504, disregarding the exclusions in section 1504(b).

For purposes of clause (5), "road construction" means construction of (1) public roads, (2) cartways, and (3) private roads in townships located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area up to the point of the emergency response location sign.

- (h) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of tangible personal property or taxable services by the United States or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, or the state of Minnesota, its agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions.
- (i) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of telecommunications services, ancillary services associated with telecommunication services, cable television services, and direct satellite services. Telecommunication services include, but are not limited to, the following services, as defined in section 297A.669: air-to-ground radiotelephone service, mobile telecommunication service, postpaid calling service, prepaid calling service, prepaid wireless calling service, and private communication services. The services in this paragraph are taxed to the extent allowed under federal law.
- (j) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of installation if the installation charges would be subject to the sales tax if the installation were provided by the seller of the item being installed.
- (k) A sale and a purchase includes the rental of a vehicle by a motor vehicle dealer to a customer when (1) the vehicle is rented by the customer for a consideration, or (2) the motor vehicle dealer is reimbursed pursuant to a service contract as defined in section 59B.02, subdivision 11.

## 127.34 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales made after June 30, 2013.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Article 8 Sec. 2.

128.2

128.3

128.4

128.5

128.6

128.7

128.8

128.9

128.10

128.11

128.12

128.13

128.14

128.15

128.16

128.17

128.18

128.19

128.20

128.21

128.22

128.23

128.24

128.25

128.26

128.27

128.28

128.29

128.30

128.31

128.32

128.33

128.34

128.35

- Subd. 4. **Retail sale.** (a) A "retail sale" means any sale, lease, or rental for any purpose, other than resale, sublease, or subrent of items by the purchaser in the normal course of business as defined in subdivision 21.
- (b) A sale of property used by the owner only by leasing it to others or by holding it in an effort to lease it, and put to no use by the owner other than resale after the lease or effort to lease, is a sale of property for resale.
- (c) A sale of master computer software that is purchased and used to make copies for sale or lease is a sale of property for resale.
- (d) A sale of building materials, supplies, and equipment to owners, contractors, subcontractors, or builders for the erection of buildings or the alteration, repair, or improvement of real property is a retail sale in whatever quantity sold, whether the sale is for purposes of resale in the form of real property or otherwise.
- (e) A sale of carpeting, linoleum, or similar floor covering to a person who provides for installation of the floor covering is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of floor covering which includes installation is a contract for the improvement of real property.
- (f) A sale of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, and similar items to a person who provides for installation of the items is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, and similar items that includes installation is a contract for the improvement of real property.
- (g) A sale of tangible personal property that is awarded as prizes is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.
- (h) A sale of tangible personal property utilized or employed in the furnishing or providing of services under subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (1), including, but not limited to, property given as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.
- (i) A sale of tangible personal property used in conducting lawful gambling under chapter 349 or the State Lottery under chapter 349A, including, but not limited to, property given as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.
- (j) Except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, a sale of machines, equipment, or devices that are used to furnish, provide, or dispense goods or services, including, but not limited to, coin-operated devices, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale. A sale of coin-operated entertainment and amusement machines, including, but not limited to, fortune-telling machines, cranes, foosball and pool tables, video and pinball games, batting cages, rides, photo or video booths, and jukeboxes is a sale of property for resale.

Article 8 Sec. 2.

128

129.12

129.13

129.14

129.15

129.16

129.17

129 18

129.19

129.20

129.21

129.22

129.23

129.24

129.25

129.26

129.27

129.28

129.29

129.30

129.31

129.32

129.33

129.34

129.35

129.36

129.1	(k) In the case of a lease, a retail sale occurs (1) when an obligation to make a lease
129.2	payment becomes due under the terms of the agreement or the trade practices of the lessor
129.3	or; (2) in the case of a lease of a motor vehicle, as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision
129.4	11, but excluding vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating greater than
129.5	10,000 pounds and rentals of vehicles for not more than 28 days, at the time the lease is
129.6	executed; or (3) for rent-to-own or lease-to-own used vehicles where the lessee may
129.7	purchase or return the vehicle at any time without penalty, at the time each payment is
129.8	made under the terms of the agreement.
129.9	(l) In the case of a conditional sales contract, a retail sale occurs upon the transfer of
129.10	title or possession of the tangible personal property.
129.11	(m) A sale of a bundled transaction in which one or more of the products included

- in the bundle is a taxable product is a retail sale, except that if one of the products is a telecommunication service, ancillary service, Internet access, or audio or video programming service, and the seller has maintained books and records identifying through reasonable and verifiable standards the portions of the price that are attributable to the distinct and separately identifiable products, then the products are not considered part of a bundled transaction. For purposes of this paragraph:
- (1) the books and records maintained by the seller must be maintained in the regular course of business, and do not include books and records created and maintained by the seller primarily for tax purposes;
- (2) books and records maintained in the regular course of business include, but are not limited to, financial statements, general ledgers, invoicing and billing systems and reports, and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters; and
- (3) books and records are maintained primarily for tax purposes when the books and records identify taxable and nontaxable portions of the price, but the seller maintains other books and records that identify different prices attributable to the distinct products included in the same bundled transaction.
- (n) A sale of motor vehicle repair paint and materials by a motor vehicle repair or body shop business is a retail sale and the sales tax is imposed on the gross receipts from the retail sale of the paint and materials. The motor vehicle repair or body shop that purchases motor vehicle repair paint and motor vehicle repair materials for resale must either:
- (1) separately state each item of paint and each item of materials, and the sales price of each, on the invoice to the purchaser; or
- (2) in order to calculate the sales price of the paint and materials, use a method which estimates the amount and monetary value of the paint and materials used in the repair of the motor vehicle by multiplying the number of labor hours by a rate of

Article 8 Sec. 2. 129

130.2

130.3

130.4

130.5

130.6

130.7

130.8

130.9

130.10

130.11

130.12

130.13

130.14

130.16

130.17

130.18

130.19

130.20

130.21

130.22

130.23

130.24

130.25

130.26

130.27

130.28

130.29

130.30

130.31

to read:

consideration for the paint and materials used in the repair of the motor vehicle following industry standard practices that fairly calculate the gross receipts from the retail sale of the motor vehicle repair paint and motor vehicle repair materials. An industry standard practice fairly calculates the gross receipts if the sales price of the paint and materials used or consumed in the repair of a motor vehicle equals or exceeds the purchase price paid by the motor vehicle repair or body shop business. Under this clause, the invoice must either separately state the "paint and materials" as a single taxable item, or separately state "paint" as a taxable item and "materials" as a taxable item. This clause does not apply to wholesale transactions at an auto auction facility.

(o) A payment made to a cooperative electric association or public utility as a contribution in aid of construction is a contract for improvement to real property and is not a retail sale.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2013.

REVISOR

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.61, is amended by adding a subdivision

Subd. 49. Motor vehicle repair paint and motor vehicle repair materials. "Motor vehicle repair paint" means a substance composed of solid matter suspended in a liquid medium and applied as a protective or decorative coating to the surface of a motor vehicle in order to restore the motor vehicle to its original condition, and includes primer, body paint, clear coat, and paint thinner used to paint motor vehicles, as defined in section 297B.01.

"Motor vehicle repair materials" means items, other than motor vehicle repair paint or motor vehicle parts, that become a part of a repaired motor vehicle or are consumed in repairing the motor vehicle at retail, and include abrasives, battery water, body filler or putty, bolts and nuts, brake fluid, buffing pads, chamois, cleaning compounds, degreasing compounds, glaze, grease, grinding discs, hydraulic jack oil, lubricants, masking tape, oxygen and acetylene, polishes, rags, razor blades, sandpaper, sanding discs, scuff pads, sealer, solder, solvents, striping tape, tack cloth, thinner, waxes, and welding rods. Motor vehicle repair materials do not include items that are not used directly on the motor vehicle, such as floor dry that is used to clean the shop, or cleaning compounds and rags that are used to clean tools, equipment, or the shop and are not used to clean the motor vehicle.

130.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after 130.33 June 30, 2013.

Article 8 Sec. 3.

131.1	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.64, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
131.2	Subdivision 1. Tax imposed. (a) A tax is imposed on the lease or rental in this
131.3	state for not more than 28 days of a passenger automobile as defined in section 168.002,
131.4	subdivision 24, a van as defined in section 168.002, subdivision 40, or a pickup truck as
131.5	defined in section 168.002, subdivision 26. The rate of tax is 6.2 9.2 percent of the sales
131.6	price. The tax applies whether or not the vehicle is licensed in the state.
131.7	(b) The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to the vehicles of a nonprofit
131.8	corporation or similar entity, consisting of members who pay the organization for the
131.9	use of a motor vehicle, if the organization:
131.10	(1) owns or leases a fleet of vehicles of the type subject to the tax under paragraph (a)
131.11	that are available to its members for use, priced on the basis of intervals of one hour or less;
131.12	(2) parks its vehicles at unstaffed, self-service locations that are accessible to its
131.13	members at any time; and
131.14	(3) maintains its vehicles, insures its vehicles on behalf of its members, and
131.15	purchases fuel for its fleet.
131.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
131.17	June 30, 2013.
131.17	<u>June 30, 2013.</u>
131.18	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.64, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
131.19	Subd. 2. Fee imposed. (a) A fee equal to five percent of the sales price is imposed
131.20	on leases or rentals of vehicles subject to the tax under subdivision 1, paragraph (a). The
131.21	lessor on the invoice to the customer may designate the fee as "a fee imposed by the State
131.22	of Minnesota for the registration of rental cars."
131.23	(b) The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to the vehicles of a nonprofit
131.24	corporation or similar entity, consisting of individual or group members who pay the
131.25	organization for the use of a motor vehicle, if the organization:
131.26	(1) owns or leases a fleet of vehicles of the type subject to the tax under subdivision 1
131.27	that are available to its members for use, priced on the basis of intervals of one hour or less;
131.28	(2) parks its vehicles at unstaffed, self-service locations that are accessible at any
131.29	time of the day;
131.30	(3) maintains its vehicles, insures its vehicles on behalf of its members, and
131.31	purchases fuel for its fleet; and
131.32	(4) does not charge usage rates that decline on a per unit basis, whether specified
131.33	based on distance or time exempt from the tax imposed under subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

131

Article 8 Sec. 5.

REVISOR

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after

132.1

132.2	June 30, 2013.
132.3	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.66, is amended by adding a subdivision
132.4	to read:
132.5	Subd. 4a. Solicitor. (a) "Solicitor," for purposes of subdivision 1, paragraph (a),
132.6	means a person, whether an independent contractor or other representative, who directly
132.7	or indirectly solicits business for the retailer.
132.8	(b) A retailer is presumed to have a solicitor in this state if it enters into an agreement
132.9	with a resident under which the resident, for a commission or other consideration, directly
132.10	or indirectly refers potential customers, whether by a link on an Internet Web site, or
132.11	otherwise, to the seller. This paragraph only applies if the total gross receipts are at least
132.12	\$10,000 in the 12-month period ending on the last day of the most recent calendar quarter
132.13	before the calendar quarter in which the sale is made. For purposes of this paragraph,
132.14	gross receipts means receipts from sales to customers located in the state who were
132.15	referred to the retailer by all residents with this type of agreement with the retailer.
132.16	(c) The presumption under paragraph (b) may be rebutted by proof that the resident
132.17	with whom the seller has an agreement did not engage in any solicitation in the state
132.18	on behalf of the retailer that would satisfy the nexus requirement of the United States
132.19	Constitution during the 12-month period in question. Nothing in this section shall be
132.20	construed to narrow the scope of the terms affiliate, agent, salesperson, canvasser, or other
132.21	representative for purposes of subdivision 1, paragraph (a).
132.22	(d) For purposes of this paragraph, "resident" includes an individual who is a
132.23	resident of this state, as defined in section 290.01, or a business that owns tangible
132.24	personal property located in this state or has one or more employees providing services for
132.25	the business in this state.
132.26	(e) This subdivision does not apply to chapter 290 and does not expand or contract
132.27	the jurisdiction to tax a trade or business under chapter 290.
132.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
132.29	June 30, 2013.
132.30	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.668, is amended by adding a
132.31	subdivision to read:
132.32	Subd. 6a. Multiple points of use. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions
132.33	2 to 5, a business purchaser that is not a holder of a direct pay permit that knows at the
132.34	time of its purchase of a digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or a

Article 8 Sec. 7. 132 HF677 SECOND ENGROSSMENT

133.1	service that the digital good, computer software delivered electronically, or service will be
133.2	concurrently available for use in more than one jurisdiction shall deliver to the seller in
133.3	conjunction with its purchase a multiple points of use exemption certificate disclosing
133.4	this fact.
133.5	(b) Upon receipt of the multiple points of use certificate, the seller is relieved of the
133.6	obligation to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser is obligated to
133.7	collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis.
133.8	(c) A purchaser delivering the multiple points of use exemption certificate may use
133.9	any reasonable, but consistent and uniform, method of apportionment that is supported by
133.10	the purchaser's business records as they exist at the time of the consummation of the sale.
133.11	(d) The multiple points of use exemption certificate remains in effect for all future
133.12	sales by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing, except as to the subsequent
133.13	sale's specific apportionment that is governed by the principle of paragraph (c) and the
133.14	facts existing at the time of the sale.
133.15	(e) A holder of a direct pay permit is not required to deliver a multiple points of use
133.16	exemption certificate to the seller. A direct pay permit holder shall follow the provisions
133.17	of paragraph (c) in apportioning the tax due on a digital good, computer software delivered
133.18	electronically, or a service that will be concurrently available for use in more than one
133.19	jurisdiction.
133.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
133.21	June 30, 2013.
133.21	<u>vane 30, 2013.</u>
133.22	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.67, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
133.23	Subd. 7. Drugs; medical devices. (a) Sales of the following drugs and medical
133.24	devices for human use are exempt:
133.25	(1) drugs, including over-the-counter drugs;
133.26	(2) single-use finger-pricking devices for the extraction of blood and other single-use
133.27	devices and single-use diagnostic agents used in diagnosing, monitoring, or treating
133.28	diabetes;
133.29	(3) insulin and medical oxygen for human use, regardless of whether prescribed
133.30	or sold over the counter;
133.31	(4) prosthetic devices;
133.32	(5) durable medical equipment for home use only;
133.33	(6) mobility enhancing equipment;
133.34	(7) prescription corrective eyeglasses; and
133.35	(8) kidney dialysis equipment, including repair and replacement parts.

Article 8 Sec. 8. 133

REVISOR

134.1

134.1	(b) Items purchased in transactions covered by:
134.2	(1) Medicare as defined under title XVIII of the Social Security Act, United States
134.3	Code, title 42, sections 1395, et seq.; or
134.4	(2) Medicaid as defined under title XIX of the Social Security Act, United States
134.5	Code, title 42, sections 1396, et seq.
134.6	(b) (c) For purposes of this subdivision:
134.7	(1) "Drug" means a compound, substance, or preparation, and any component of
134.8	a compound, substance, or preparation, other than food and food ingredients, dietary
134.9	supplements, or alcoholic beverages that is:
134.10	(i) recognized in the official United States Pharmacopoeia, official Homeopathic
134.11	Pharmacopoeia of the United States, or official National Formulary, and supplement
134.12	to any of them;
134.13	(ii) intended for use in the diagnosis, cure, mitigation, treatment, or prevention
134.14	of disease; or
134.15	(iii) intended to affect the structure or any function of the body.
134.16	(2) "Durable medical equipment" means equipment, including repair and
134.17	replacement parts and all accessories and supplies, including single patient use items
134.18	required for the effective use of the durable medical equipment device, but not including
134.19	mobility enhancing equipment, that:
134.20	(i) can withstand repeated use;
134.21	(ii) is primarily and customarily used to serve a medical purpose;
134.22	(iii) generally is not useful to a person in the absence of illness or injury; and
134.23	(iv) is not worn in or on the body.
134.24	For purposes of this clause, "repair and replacement parts" includes all components
134.25	or attachments used in conjunction with the durable medical equipment, but does not
134.26	include including repair and replacement parts which are for single patient use only.
134.27	(3) "Mobility enhancing equipment" means equipment, including repair and
134.28	replacement parts, but not including durable medical equipment, that:
134.29	(i) is primarily and customarily used to provide or increase the ability to move from
134.30	one place to another and that is appropriate for use either in a home or a motor vehicle;
134.31	(ii) is not generally used by persons with normal mobility; and
134.32	(iii) does not include any motor vehicle or equipment on a motor vehicle normally
134.33	provided by a motor vehicle manufacturer.
134.34	(4) "Over-the-counter drug" means a drug that contains a label that identifies the
134.35	product as a drug as required by Code of Federal Regulations, title 21, section 201.66. The
134.36	label must include a "drug facts" panel or a statement of the active ingredients with a list or

Article 8 Sec. 8. 134

NB

135.1

135.2

135.3

135.4

135.5

135.6

135.7

135.8

135.9

135.10

135.11

135.12

135.15

135.18

135.19

135.20

135.21

135.22

135.23

135.24

135.25

135.26

135.27

those ingredients contained in the compound, substance, or preparation. Over-the-counter
drugs do not include grooming and hygiene products, regardless of whether they otherwise
meet the definition. "Grooming and hygiene products" are soaps, cleaning solutions,
shampoo, toothpaste, mouthwash, antiperspirants, and suntan lotions and sunscreens.
(5) "Prescribed" and "prescription" means a direction in the form of an order,
formula, or recipe issued in any form of oral, written, electronic, or other means of

- (6) "Prosthetic device" means a replacement, corrective, or supportive device, including repair and replacement parts, and all necessary accessories, supplies, and items required for the effective use of the prosthetic device, worn on or in the body to:
  - (i) artificially replace a missing portion of the body;

transmission by a duly licensed health care professional.

- (ii) prevent or correct physical deformity or malfunction; or
- (iii) support a weak or deformed portion of the body.
- Prosthetic device does not include corrective eyeglasses.
  - (7) "Kidney dialysis equipment" means equipment that:
- (i) is used to remove waste products that build up in the blood when the kidneys are not able to do so on their own; and
  - (ii) can withstand repeated use, including multiple use by a single patient, notwithstanding the provisions of clause (2).
    - (8) A transaction is covered by Medicare or Medicaid if any portion of the cost of the item purchased in the transaction is paid for or reimbursed by the federal government or the state of Minnesota pursuant to the Medicare or Medicaid program, by a private insurance company administering the Medicare or Medicaid program on behalf of the federal government or the state of Minnesota, or by a managed care organization for the benefit of a patient enrolled in a prepaid program that furnishes medical services in lieu of conventional Medicare or Medicaid coverage pursuant to agreement with the federal government or the state of Minnesota.
- 135.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after 135.29 June 30, 2013.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.70, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

  Subd. 4. **Sales to nonprofit groups.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph

  (b), to the following "nonprofit organizations" are exempt:

136.31

136.32

136.33

136.34

	HF0// SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	H0077-2
136.1	(1) a corporation, society, as	sociation, foundation,	or institution organ	ized and
136.2	operated exclusively for charitable	e, religious, or educati	onal purposes if the	item
136.3	purchased is used in the performan	ce of charitable, religi	ous, or educational	functions; and
136.4	(2) any senior citizen group of	or association of group	ps that:	
136.5	(i) in general limits members	ship to persons who a	re either age 55 or c	older, or
136.6	physically disabled;			
136.7	(ii) is organized and operated	d exclusively for pleas	sure, recreation, and	lother
136.8	nonprofit purposes, not including h	nousing, no part of the	net earnings of whi	ich inures to
136.9	the benefit of any private sharehole	ders; and		
136.10	(iii) is an exempt organizatio	n under section 501(c)	) of the Internal Rev	enue Code.
136.11	For purposes of this subdivision, c	haritable purpose incl	ludes the maintenan	ce of a
136.12	cemetery owned by a religious org	anization.		
136.13	(b) This exemption does not	apply to the following	g sales:	
136.14	(1) building, construction, or	reconstruction mater	ials purchased by a	contractor
136.15	or a subcontractor as a part of a lu	mp-sum contract or si	milar type of contra	ict with a
136.16	guaranteed maximum price covering	ng both labor and mat	erials for use in the	construction,
136.17	alteration, or repair of a building of	or facility;		
136.18	(2) construction materials pu	rchased by tax-exemp	ot entities or their co	ntractors to
136.19	be used in constructing buildings of	or facilities that will n	ot be used principal	ly by the
136.20	tax-exempt entities; and			
136.21	(3) lodging as defined under	section 297A.61, subo	division 3, paragrapl	h (g), clause
136.22	(2), and prepared food, candy, soft	drinks, and alcoholic	beverages as define	d in section
136.23	297A.67, subdivision 2, except with	ne purchased by an es	tablished religious o	organization
136.24	for sacramental purposes or as allo	wed under subdivisio	<u>n 9a</u> ; and	
136.25	(4) leasing of a motor vehicle	e as defined in section	297B.01, subdivision	on 11, except
136.26	as provided in paragraph (c).			
136.27	(c) This exemption applies to	the leasing of a moto	or vehicle as defined	l in section
136.28	297B.01, subdivision 11, only if the	ne vehicle is:		
136.29	(1) a truck, as defined in sect	ion 168.002, a bus, as	defined in section 1	68.002, or a
136.30	passenger automobile, as defined i	n section 168.002, if t	he automobile is de	signed and

Article 8 Sec. 9.

(2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or

individuals, other than employees, to whom the organization provides service in

used for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and

performing its charitable, religious, or educational purpose.

NB

made after June 30, 2012.

137.5

137.6

137.7

137.8

137.9

137.10

137.11

137.12

137.13

137.14

137.15

137.16

137.17

137.18

137.19

137.20

137.21

137.29

137.30

137.31

137.32

137.1	(d) A limited liability company also qualifies for exemption under this subdivision if
137.2	(1) it consists of a sole member that would qualify for the exemption, and (2) the items
137.3	purchased qualify for the exemption.
137.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for sales and purchases

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.70, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. Regionwide Public safety radio communication system systems; products and services. (a) Products and services including, but not limited to, end user equipment used for construction, ownership, operation, maintenance, and enhancement of the backbone system of the regionwide public safety radio communication system established under sections 403.21 to 403.40, are exempt. For purposes of this subdivision, backbone system is defined in section 403.21, subdivision 9. This subdivision is effective for purchases, sales, storage, use, or consumption for use in the first and second phases of the system, as defined in section 403.21, subdivisions 3, 10, and 11, that portion of the third phase of the system that is located in the southeast district of the State Patrol and the counties of Benton, Sherburne, Stearns, and Wright, and that portion of the system that is located in Itasca County.

(b) Products and services, including, but not limited to, end-user equipment used for construction, ownership, operation, maintenance, and enhancement of public safety radio communication systems not already exempt under paragraph (a), including public safety radio dispatch centers, are exempt.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after

June 30, 2013.

- Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.70, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 9a. **Established religious orders.** (a) Sales of lodging, prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages at noncatered events between an established religious order and an affiliated institution of higher education are exempt.
  - (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "established religious order" means an organization directly or indirectly under the control or supervision of a church or convention or association of churches, where members of the organization:
    - (1) normally live together as part of a community;

138.1	(2) make long-term commitments to live under a strict set of moral and spiritual
138.2	rules; and
138.3	(3) work or engage full time in a combination of prayer, religious study, church
138.4	reform or renewal, or other religious, educational, or charitable goals of the organization.
138.5	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, an institution of higher education is "affiliated"
138.6	with an established religious order if members of the religious order are represented
138.7	on the governing board of the institution of higher education and the two organization
138.8	share campus space and common facilities.
138.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for sales and purchases
138.10	made after June 30, 2012.
130.10	inde arter valle 30, 2012.
138.11	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.70, is amended by adding a
138.12	subdivision to read:
138.13	Subd. 18. Nursing homes and boarding care homes. (a) All sales, except those
138.14	listed in paragraph (b), to a nursing home licensed under section 144A.02 or a boarding
138.15	care home certified as a nursing facility under title 19 of the Social Security Act are
138.16	exempt if the facility:
138.17	(1) is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the
138.18	Internal Revenue Code; and
138.19	(2) is certified to participate in the medical assistance program under title 19 of the
138.20	Social Security Act, or certifies to the commissioner that it does not discharge residents
138.21	due to the inability to pay.
138.22	(b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:
138.23	(1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor
138.24	or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a
138.25	guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction,
138.26	alteration, or repair of a building or facility;
138.27	(2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to
138.28	be used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the
138.29	tax-exempt entities;
138.30	(3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause
138.31	(2), and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section
138.32	297A.67, subdivision 2; and
138.33	(4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except
138.34	as provided in paragraph (c).

(1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002; a bus, as defined passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the autor used for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; ar (2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible persor of the nursing home or boarding care home.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales an June 30, 2013.  Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and Materials and supplies used or consumed in, capital equipment if fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in suppoint improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manuffacility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lead (2) the facility employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate unsubdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner proving a the state economy.  (c) the refull may not be issued until the owner of the facility are certification from the Department of Employment and Economic certification, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurand construction, improve	e as defined in section
passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the autor used for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; ar (2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible person of the nursing home or boarding care home.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales an June 30, 2013.  Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and internal sand supplies used or consumed in, capital equipment in fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in supposition improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lead (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent eremployees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develoy the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate undefined in the state in the state in the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate undefined in the manner provious and the state economy.  (c) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate undefined in the manner provious error only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility and the controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurand and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the fine construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurand economic construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurand economic construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurand economic construction, improvement, or expansion of the indu	
used for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; ar  (2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible persor of the nursing home or boarding care home.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales an June 30, 2013.  Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and in fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in support improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lead (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent er employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate un subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provice only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil subdivisions from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measu and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measu	in section 168.002; or a
(2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible persor of the nursing home or boarding care home.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales an June 30, 2013.  Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in suppositive improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lease (2) the facility employes at least 250 full-time equivalent employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate und subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provice only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility has a the state company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurement of the construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement of the industrial measure	nobile is designed and
of the nursing home or boarding care home.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales an June 30, 2013.  Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and distriction in the properties of the facility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lead (2) the facility employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate un subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provisionly after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurant and construction, improvement, or expansion o	<u>nd</u>
EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales an June 30, 2013.  Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in supposite improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufactivity are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lease (2) the facility employes at least 250 full-time equivalent employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provisionly after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurement of the construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement of the industrial	onal property or residents
Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and Materials and supplies used or consumed in, capital equipment if fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in support improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at leadility are exempt if:  (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent error employees currently employed by the company in the state; and  (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate unded subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provisionly after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurement and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements.	
Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amen subdivision to read:  Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and of fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in supposition improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacturing improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacturing are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at least (2) the facility employes at least 250 full-time equivalent eremployees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate unsubdivisions I and Ia, applied and refunded in the manner provisionly after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurance and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the fin Development for certification of the industrial measurance construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurance construction.	d purchases made after
Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and a fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in support improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacturing and a supplies used or consumed in, capital equipment in fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in support improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacturing are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at least (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent enterployees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development Explosion and Italian and Italia	
Subd. 45. Industrial measurement manufacturing and of fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in support improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacturing are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at least (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate undependent of the facility is at least ecropy only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility has a certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurement of the industrial measurement of the industrial measurement of the industrial measurement of improvement for certification no later than one year from the findustrial measurement of improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); improvement of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); improvement of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); improvement in paragraph (b); improvement in paragraph (c); improvement in paragraph (d); improvement in par	ided by adding a
139.13 Materials and supplies used or consumed in, capital equipment in fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in support improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacture facility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at least (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate undivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner proving only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility has a certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurements and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the fine construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); improvement of the industrial measurements in paragraph (b).	
fixtures installed in, and privately owned infrastructure in support improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufacture facility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at least (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent ending employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility and certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurements and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the fine construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement in paragraph (a); and construction in paragraph (b	controls facility. (a)
improvement, or expansion of an industrial measurement manufactility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lease (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate undivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner proving only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility has a certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurement of the industrial measurement of the industrial measurement construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements in paragraph (a); and construction, improvements in paragraph (b) and construction in the state; and construction in the state; and construction in the st	incorporated into,
facility are exempt if:  (1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at least 139.18  (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develop the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate un subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measure and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements.	rt of the construction,
(1) the total capital investment made at the facility is at lease (2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate unsubdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility and company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measure and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the fine construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements.	acturing and controls
(2) the facility employs at least 250 full-time equivalent en employees currently employed by the company in the state; and (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develor the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate un subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurable and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurable.	
employees currently employed by the company in the state; and  (3) the Department of Employment and Economic Develor the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate un subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provid only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measu and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measu	st \$60,000,000;
(3) the Department of Employment and Economic Development of the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate unsubdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measure and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment for certification no later than one year from the findustrial measure construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements.	nployees that are not
the expansion, remodeling, or improvement of the facility has a the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate un subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provid only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measu and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measu	
the state economy.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate unsubdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurable and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurable.	pment determines that
(b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate un subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurements and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Employment	significant impact on
subdivisions 1 and 1a, applied and refunded in the manner provided only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facility certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measure and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurements.	
only after the following criteria are met:  (1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measu and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measu	nder section 297A.62,
(1) a refund may not be issued until the owner of the facil certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measu and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measu	ded in section 297A.75,
certification from the Department of Employment and Economic company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurable and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurable.	
company meets the requirements in paragraph (a); and  (2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurable and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of Endagraph  Development for certification no later than one year from the findustrial measurable construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurable.	lity has received
(2) to receive the refund, the owner of the industrial measurement and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement.	Development that the
and controls facility must initially apply to the Department of En  Development for certification no later than one year from the fin  construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement.	
Development for certification no later than one year from the fin construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measurement.	rement manufacturing
construction, improvement, or expansion of the industrial measu	nployment and Economic
	al completion date of
120.22 and controls facility	rement manufacturing
139.33 and controls facility.	

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after

June 30, 2013, and before December 31, 2015.

140.1

140.3	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amended by adding a
140.4	subdivision to read:
140.5	Subd. 46. Building materials; resorts and recreational camping areas. Materials
140.6	and supplies used or consumed in, and equipment incorporated into, the improvement of
140.7	an existing structure located at a resort, as defined in section 157.15, subdivision 11, or
140.8	recreational camping area, as defined in section 327.14, are exempt. The tax on purchases
140.9	exempt under this provision must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section
140.10	297A.62, subdivision 1, applied and then refunded in the manner provided in section
140.11	297A.75. For purposes of this subdivision, a structure includes a cabin located on resort
140.12	property and any other structure available for use by guests of the resort or recreational
140.13	camping area.
140.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
140.15	June 30, 2013.
140.16	Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amended by adding a
140.17	subdivision to read:
140.18	Subd. 47. Biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility. (a) Materials and
140.19	
	supplies used or consumed in, capital equipment incorporated into, and privately
	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a
140.20	
140.20 140.21	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a
140.20 140.21 140.22	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics;
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating jobs that currently exist in Minnesota.
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27 140.28 140.29	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating jobs that currently exist in Minnesota.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62,
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27 140.28 140.29 140.30	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating jobs that currently exist in Minnesota.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27 140.28 140.29 140.30	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating jobs that currently exist in Minnesota.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.  (c) To be eligible for a refund, the owner of the biopharmaceutical manufacturing
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27 140.28 140.29 140.30 140.31	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating jobs that currently exist in Minnesota.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.  (c) To be eligible for a refund, the owner of the biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility must:
140.20 140.21 140.22 140.23 140.24 140.25 140.26 140.27 140.28 140.29 140.30 140.31 140.32 140.33	owned infrastructure in support of the construction, improvement, or expansion of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility in the state are exempt if the following criteria are met:  (1) the facility is used for the manufacturing of biologics; (2) the total capital investment made at the facility exceeds \$50,000,000; and (3) the facility creates and maintains at least 190 full-time equivalent positions at the facility. These positions must be new jobs in Minnesota and not the result of relocating jobs that currently exist in Minnesota.  (b) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.  (c) To be eligible for a refund, the owner of the biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility must:  (1) initially apply to the Department of Employment and Economic Development

141.1	(2) for each year that the owner of the biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility
141.2	applies for a refund, the owner must have received written certification from the
141.3	Department of Employment and Economic Development that the facility has met the
141.4	criteria of paragraph (a).
141.5	(d) The refund is to be paid annually at a rate of 25 percent of the total allowable
141.6	refund payable to date, with the commissioner making annual payments of the remaining
141.7	refund until all of the refund has been paid.
141.8	(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "biopharmaceutical" and "biologics" are
141.9	interchangeable and mean medical drugs or medicinal preparations produced using
141.10	technology that uses biological systems, living organisms or derivatives of living
141.11	organisms, to make or modify products or processes for specific use. The medical drugs or
141.12	medicinal preparations include but are not limited to proteins, antibodies, nucleic acids,
141.13	and vaccines.
141.14	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retrocatively to investments entered
141.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively to investments entered into and jobs created after December 31, 2012, and effective retroactively for sales and
141.15	purchases made after December 31, 2012, and before July 1, 2019.
141.10	purchases made after December 31, 2012, and before July 1, 2019.
141.17	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.75, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
141.18	Subdivision 1. <b>Tax collected.</b> The tax on the gross receipts from the sale of the
141.19	following exempt items must be imposed and collected as if the sale were taxable and the
141.20	rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied. The exempt items include:
141.21	(1) capital equipment exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 5;
141.22	(2) building materials for an agricultural processing facility exempt under section
141.23	297A.71, subdivision 13;
141.24	(3) building materials for mineral production facilities exempt under section
141.25	297A.71, subdivision 14;
141.26	(4) building materials for correctional facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 3;
141.27	(5) building materials used in a residence for disabled veterans exempt under section
141.28	297A.71, subdivision 11;
141.29	(6) elevators and building materials exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 12;
141.30	(7) building materials for the Long Lake Conservation Center exempt under section
141.31	297A.71, subdivision 17;
141.32	(8) materials and supplies for qualified low-income housing under section 297A.71,
141.33	subdivision 23;
141.34	(9) materials, supplies, and equipment for municipal electric utility facilities under
141.35	section 297A.71, subdivision 35;

142.1	(10) equipment and materials used for the generation, transmission, and distribution
142.2	of electrical energy and an aerial camera package exempt under section 297A.68,
142.3	subdivision 37;
142.4	(11) commuter rail vehicle and repair parts under section 297A.70, subdivision 3,
142.5	paragraph (a), clause (10);
142.6	(12) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction or improvement of projects
142.7	and facilities under section 297A.71, subdivision 40;
142.8	(13) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction or improvement of a meat
142.9	processing facility exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision 41;
142.10	(14) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction, improvement, or
142.11	expansion of an aerospace defense manufacturing facility exempt under section 297A.71,
142.12	subdivision 42, and construction, expansion, or improvement of an industrial measurement
142.13	manufacturing and controls facility under section 297A.71, subdivision 45;
142.14	(15) enterprise information technology equipment and computer software for use in
142.15	a qualified data center exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 42; and
142.16	(16) materials, supplies, and equipment for qualifying capital projects under section
142.17	297A.71, subdivision 44-;
142.18	(17) materials, supplies, and equipment for structure improvements at resort and
142.19	camping areas under section 297A.71, subdivision 46; and
142.20	(18) materials, supplies, and equipment for construction, improvement, or expansion
142.21	of a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility exempt under section 297A.71, subdivision
142.22	<u>47.</u>
142.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
142.24	Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
142.25	Subd. 2. Refund; eligible persons. Upon application on forms prescribed by the
142.26	commissioner, a refund equal to the tax paid on the gross receipts of the exempt items
142.27	must be paid to the applicant. Only the following persons may apply for the refund:
142.28	(1) for subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (3), the applicant must be the purchaser;
142.29	(2) for subdivision 1, clauses (4) and (7), the applicant must be the governmental
142.30	subdivision;
142.31	(3) for subdivision 1, clause (5), the applicant must be the recipient of the benefits
142.32	provided in United States Code, title 38, chapter 21;
142.33	(4) for subdivision 1, clause (6), the applicant must be the owner of the homestead
142.34	property;

143.1	(5) for subdivision 1, clause (8), the owner of the qualified low-income housing
143.2	project;
143.3	(6) for subdivision 1, clause (9), the applicant must be a municipal electric utility or
143.4	a joint venture of municipal electric utilities;
143.5	(7) for subdivision 1, clauses (10), (13), (14), and (15), and (18), the owner of the
143.6	qualifying business; and
143.7	(8) for subdivision 1, clauses (11), (12), and (16), the applicant must be the
143.8	governmental entity that owns or contracts for the project or facility: and
143.9	(9) for subdivision 1, clause (17), the applicant must be the owner of the resort
143.10	or recreational camping facility.
143.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
143.12	Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.75, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
143.13	Subd. 3. Application. (a) The application must include sufficient information
143.14	to permit the commissioner to verify the tax paid. If the tax was paid by a contractor,
143.15	subcontractor, or builder, under subdivision 1, clause (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11),
143.16	(12), (13), (14), (15), or (16), (17), or (18), the contractor, subcontractor, or builder must
143.17	furnish to the refund applicant a statement including the cost of the exempt items and the
143.18	taxes paid on the items unless otherwise specifically provided by this subdivision. The
143.19	provisions of sections 289A.40 and 289A.50 apply to refunds under this section.
143.20	(b) An applicant may not file more than two applications per calendar year for
143.21	refunds for taxes paid on capital equipment exempt under section 297A.68, subdivision 5.
143.22	(c) Total refunds for purchases of items in section 297A.71, subdivision 40, must not
143.23	exceed \$5,000,000 in fiscal years 2010 and 2011. Applications for refunds for purchases
143.24	of items in sections 297A.70, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clause (11), and 297A.71,
143.25	subdivision 40, must not be filed until after June 30, 2009. Applications for refunds for
143.26	purchases of items in section 297A.71, subdivision 47, must not be filed until after June
143.27	30, 2016, and only one refund may be filed annually thereafter.
143.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
143.29	Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.815, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
143.30	Subd. 3. Motor vehicle lease sales tax revenue. (a) For purposes of this
143.31	subdivision, "net revenue" means an amount equal to:

144.2

144.3

144.4

144.5

144.6

144.7

144.8

144.9

144.12

144.13

144.14

144.15

144.16

144.17

144.18

144.19

NB

- (1) the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under this section and on the leases under section 297A.61, subdivision 4, paragraph (k), clause (3), during the fiscal year; less
- (2) in fiscal year 2011, \$30,100,000; in fiscal year 2012, \$31,100,000; and in fiscal year 2013 and following fiscal years, \$32,000,000.
  - (b) On or before June 30 of each fiscal year, the commissioner of revenue shall estimate the amount of the revenues and subtraction under paragraph (a) for the current fiscal year.
- (c) On or after July 1 of the subsequent fiscal year, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer the net revenue as estimated in paragraph (b) from the general 144.10 fund, as follows: 144.11
  - (1) 50 percent to the greater Minnesota transit account; and
  - (2) 50 percent to the county state-aid highway fund. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner of transportation shall allocate the funds transferred under this clause to the counties in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4, excluding the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey, so that each county shall receive of such amount the percentage that its population, as defined in section 477A.011, subdivision 3, estimated or established by July 15 of the year prior to the current calendar year, bears to the total population of the counties receiving funds under this clause.
- (d) For fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the amount under paragraph (a), clause (1), must 144.20 be calculated using the following percentages of the total revenues: 144.21
- (1) for fiscal year 2010, 83.75 percent; and 144.22
- 144.23 (2) for fiscal year 2011, 93.75 percent.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for leases entered into after June 144.24 30, 2013. 144.25
- Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.993, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 144.26 Subdivision 1. **Authorization; rates.** Notwithstanding section 297A.99, 144.27 subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 5, and 13, or 477A.016, or any other law, the board of a county outside 144.28 the metropolitan transportation area, as defined under section 297A.992, subdivision 1, or 144.29 more than one county outside the metropolitan transportation area acting under a joint 144.30 powers agreement, may by resolution of the county board, or each of the county boards, 144.31 following a public hearing impose (1) a transportation sales tax at a rate of up to one-half 144.32 of one percent on retail sales and uses taxable under this chapter, and (2) an excise tax 144.33 of \$20 per motor vehicle, as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, purchased or 144.34 144.35 acquired from any person engaged in the business of selling motor vehicles at retail,

145.2

145.3

145.4

145.5

145.6

145.7

145.8

145.9

145.10

145.11

145.12

145.13

145.14

145.15

145.18

145.19

145.20

145.21

145.22

145.23

145.24

145.25

145.26

145.27

145.28

145.29

145.30

145.31

145.32

occurring within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority. The taxes imposed under this section are subject to approval by a majority of the voters in each of the counties affected at a general election who vote on the question to impose the taxes.

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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.993, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Allocation; termination.** The proceeds of the taxes must be dedicated exclusively to: (1) payment of the capital cost of a specific transportation project or improvement; (2) payments of the costs, which may include both capital and operating costs, of a specific transit project or improvement; or (3) payment of transit operating costs. The transportation project or improvement must be designated by the board of the county, or more than one county acting under a joint powers agreement. Except for taxes for operating costs of a transit project or improvement, or for transit operations, the taxes must terminate after the project or improvement has been completed when revenues raised are sufficient to finance the project.

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

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.190, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Tax base; locally collected taxes.** A tax imposed on the gross receipts from lodging under this section or under a special law applies to the same base as taxes collected by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 7 and section 270C.171.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment. In enacting this section, the legislature confirms its original intent in enacting Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, its predecessor provisions, and any special laws authorizing political subdivisions to impose lodging taxes, and that those taxes were and are intended to apply to the entire consideration paid to obtain access to transient lodging, including ancillary or related services, such as services provided by accommodation intermediaries as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.61, and similar services. The provisions of this section must not be interpreted to imply a narrower construction of the tax base under lodging tax provisions of Minnesota law prior to the enactment of this section.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.190, subdivision 7, is amended to read: Subd. 7. **Collection.** (a) The statutory or home rule charter city may agree with the commissioner of revenue that a tax imposed pursuant to this section shall be collected

Article 8 Sec. 23.

146.2

146.3

146.4

146.5

146.6

146.7

146.8

146.9

146.17

146.18

146.19

146.20

146.21

146.22

146.23

146.24

146.27

146.28

146.32

146.33

146.34

146.35

by the commissioner together with the tax imposed by chapter 297A, and subject to the same interest, penalties, and other rules and that its proceeds, less the cost of collection, shall be remitted to the city.

(b) If a tax imposed under this section or under a special law is not collected by the commissioner of revenue, the local government imposing the tax may only require an accommodations intermediary, as defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 47, to file and remit the tax related to accommodations intermediary services once in every calendar year. The local government must inform the tax intermediary of the date when the return and remittance is due.

146.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after 146.11 June 30, 2013.

- Sec. 24. Laws 1993, chapter 375, article 9, section 46, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1997, chapter 231, article 7, section 40, Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 30, Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 21, article 8, section 13, Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 26, and Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 15, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Use of revenues.** Revenues received from the tax authorized by subdivision 1 may only be used by the city to pay the cost of collecting the tax, and, except as provided in paragraph (e), to pay for the following projects or to secure or pay any principal, premium, or interest on bonds issued in accordance with subdivision 3 for the following projects.
  - (a) To pay all or a portion of the capital expenses of construction, equipment and acquisition costs for the expansion and remodeling of the St. Paul Civic Center complex, including the demolition of the existing arena and the construction and equipping of a new arena.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (e) and (f), the remainder of the funds must be spent for:
  - (1) capital projects to further residential, cultural, commercial, and economic development in both downtown St. Paul and St. Paul neighborhoods; and
- (2) capital and operating expenses of cultural organizations in the city, provided that the amount spent under this clause must equal ten percent of the total amount spent under this paragraph in any year.
  - (c) The amount apportioned under paragraph (b) shall be no less than 60 percent of the revenues derived from the tax each year, except to the extent that a portion of that amount is required to pay debt service on (1) bonds issued for the purposes of paragraph (a) prior to March 1, 1998; or (2) bonds issued for the purposes of paragraph (a) after March 1,

147.2

147.3

147.4

147.5

147.6

147.7

147.8

147.9

147.10

147.11

147.12

147.13

147.14

147.15

147.16

147.17

147.18

147.19

147.20

147.21

147.22

147.23

1998, but only if the city council determines that 40 percent of the revenues derived from the tax together with other revenues pledged to the payment of the bonds, including the proceeds of definitive bonds, is expected to exceed the annual debt service on the bonds.

- (d) If in any year more than 40 percent of the revenue derived from the tax authorized by subdivision 1 is used to pay debt service on the bonds issued for the purposes of paragraph (a) and to fund a reserve for the bonds, the amount of the debt service payment that exceeds 40 percent of the revenue must be determined for that year. In any year when 40 percent of the revenue produced by the sales tax exceeds the amount required to pay debt service on the bonds and to fund a reserve for the bonds under paragraph (a), the amount of the excess must be made available for capital projects to further residential, cultural, commercial, and economic development in the neighborhoods and downtown until the cumulative amounts determined for all years under the preceding sentence have been made available under this sentence. The amount made available as reimbursement in the preceding sentence is not included in the 60 percent determined under paragraph (c).
- (e) In each of calendar years 2006 to 2014, revenue not to exceed \$3,500,000 may be used to pay the principal of bonds issued for capital projects of the city. After December 31, 2014, revenue from the tax imposed under subdivision 1 may not be used for this purpose. If the amount necessary to meet obligations under paragraphs (a) and (d) are less than 40 percent of the revenue from the tax in any year, the city may place the difference between 40 percent of the revenue and the amounts allocated under paragraphs (a) and (d) in an economic development fund to be used for any economic development purposes.
- (f) By January 15 of each year, the mayor and the city council must report to the legislature on the use of sales tax revenues during the preceding one-year period.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after compliance by the governing body of the city of St. Paul with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
- Sec. 25. Laws 1993, chapter 375, article 9, section 46, subdivision 5, as amended by Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 32, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. **Expiration of taxing authority.** The authority granted by subdivision 1 to the city to impose a sales tax shall expire on December 31, 2030 2042, or at an earlier time as the city shall, by ordinance, determine. Any funds remaining after completion of projects approved under subdivision 2, paragraph (a) and retirement or redemption of any bonds or other obligations may be placed in the general fund of the city.

148.2

148.3

148.4

148.5

148.6

148.7

148.8

148.9

148.10

148.11

148.12

148.13

148.14

148.15

148.16

148.17

148.18

148.19

148.20

148.21

148.22

148.23

148.24

148.25

148.26

148.27

148.28

148.29

148.30

148.31

148.32

148.33

148.34

148.35

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after compliance by the governing body of the city of St. Paul with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 26. Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 3, section 25, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 19, and Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 3, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 25. ROCHESTER LODGING TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190 or 477A.016, or any other law, the city of Rochester may impose an additional tax of one percent on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging at a hotel, motel, rooming house, tourist court, or resort, other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

Subd. 1a. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190 or 477A.016, or any other law, and in addition to the tax authorized by subdivision 1, the city of Rochester may impose an additional tax of one three percent on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging at a hotel, motel, rooming house, tourist court, or resort, other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more only upon the approval of the city governing body of a total financial package for the project.

- Subd. 2. **Disposition of proceeds.** (a) The gross proceeds from the tax imposed under subdivision 1 must be used by the city to fund a local convention or tourism bureau for the purpose of marketing and promoting the city as a tourist or convention center.
- (b) The gross proceeds from the one three percent tax imposed under subdivision 1a shall be used to pay for (1) design, construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex and related infrastructure, including but not limited to, skyway access, lighting, parking, or landscaping; and (2) for payment of any principal, interest, or premium on bonds issued to finance the construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex.
- Subd. 2a. **Bonds.** The city of Rochester may issue, without an election, general obligation bonds of the city, in one or more series, in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$43,500,000 \$50,000,000, to pay for capital and administrative costs for the design, construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex, and related infrastructure, including but not limited to, skyway, access, lighting, parking, and landscaping. The city may pledge the lodging tax authorized by subdivision 1a and the food and beverage tax authorized under Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23, to the payment of the bonds. The debt represented by the bonds is not included in computing any

149.1	debt limitations applicable to the city, and the levy of taxes required by Minnesota Statutes,
149.2	section 475.61, to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy
149.3	limitation or included in computing or applying any levy limitation applicable to the city.
149.4	Subd. 3. Expiration of taxing authority. The authority of the city to impose a tax
149.5	under subdivision 1a shall expire when the principal and interest on any bonds or other
149.6	obligations issued prior to December 31, 2014, to finance the construction, renovation,
149.7	improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex and related skyway
149.8	access, lighting, parking, or landscaping have been paid, including any bonds issued to
149.9	refund such bonds, or at an earlier time as the city shall, by ordinance, determine. Any
149.10	funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the bonds
149.11	shall be placed in the general fund of the city. The city may, by ordinance, repeal the
149.12	tax provided that:
149.13	(1) the revenues raised before the repeal are sufficient to meet all bond or other
149.14	obligations backed by revenues of the tax; and
149.15	(2) the repeal date meets the requirements of section 297A.99, subdivision 12.
149.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of
149.17	the city of Rochester and its chief fiscal officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
149.18	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
149.19	Sec. 27. Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 37, subdivision
149.20	2, is amended to read:
149.21	Subd. 2. Use of revenues. (a) Revenues received from the tax authorized by
149.22	subdivision 1 by the city of St. Cloud must be used for the cost of collecting and
149.23	administering the tax and to pay all or part of the capital or administrative costs of the
149.24	development, acquisition, construction, improvement, and securing and paying debt
149.25	service on bonds or other obligations issued to finance the following regional projects as
149.26	approved by the voters and specifically detailed in the referendum authorizing the tax or
149.27	extending the tax:
149.28	(1) St. Cloud Regional Airport;
149.29	(2) regional transportation improvements;
149.30	(3) regional community and aquatics and recreation centers and facilities;
149.31	(4) regional public libraries; and
149.32	(5) acquisition and improvement of regional park land and open space.
149.33	(b) Revenues received from the tax authorized by subdivision 1 by the cities of St.
149.34	Joseph, Waite Park, Sartell, Sauk Rapids, and St. Augusta must be used for the cost of

collecting and administering the tax and to pay all or part of the capital or administrative

H0677-2

150.1	costs of the development, acquisition, construction, improvement, and securing and paying
150.2	debt service on bonds or other obligations issued to fund the projects specifically approved
150.3	by the voters at the referendum authorizing the tax or extending the tax. The portion of
150.4	revenues from the city going to fund the regional airport or regional library located in the
150.5	city of St. Cloud will be as required under the applicable joint powers agreement.
150.6	(c) The use of revenues received from the taxes authorized in subdivision 1 for
150.7	projects allowed under paragraphs (a) and (b) are limited to the amount authorized for
150.8	each project under the enabling referendum.
1500	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for a city that ammoves it the day

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for a city that approves it the day
after compliance by the governing body of that city with Minnesota Statutes, section
645.021, subdivision 3.

- Sec. 28. Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 37, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Termination of tax. The tax imposed in the cities of St. Joseph, St. Cloud, 150.14 St. Augusta, Sartell, Sauk Rapids, and Waite Park under subdivision 1 expires when the 150.15 150.16 city council determines that sufficient funds have been collected from the tax to retire or redeem the bonds and obligations authorized under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), but no 150.17 later than December 31, 2018. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 150.18 subdivision 3, paragraphs (a), (c), and (d), a city may extend the tax imposed under 150.19 subdivision 1 through December 31, 2038, if approved under the referendum authorizing 150.20 the tax under subdivision 1 or if approved by voters of the city at a general election held 150.21 no later than November 6, 2018. 150.22
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for a city that approves it the day
  after compliance by the governing body of that city with Minnesota Statutes, section
  645.021, subdivision 3.
- Sec. 29. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 7, section 19, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Use of revenues.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), the proceeds of the tax imposed under this section shall be used to pay for the costs of improvements to the Sportsman Park/Ballfields, Riverside Park, Lions Park/Pavilion, Cedar South Park also known as Eldorado Park, and Spring Street Park; improvements to and extension of the River County Bike Trail; acquisition, and construction, improvement, and development of regional parks, bieyele trails, park

151.2

151.3

151.4

151.5

151.6

151.7

151.8

151.9

151.10

151.11

151.12

151.13

151.14

151.15

151.16

151.17

151.18

151.19

151.20

151.21

151.22

151.23

151.24

151.25

151.26

151.27

151.28

151.29

151.30

151.31

151.32

151.33

NB

land, open space, and of a pedestrian walkways, as described in the city improvement plan adopted by the city council by resolution on December 12, 2006, and walkway over Interstate 94 and State Highway 24; and the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for a community and recreation center. The total amount of revenues from the taxes in subdivisions 1 and 2 that may be used to fund these projects is \$12,000,000 plus any associated bond costs.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after compliance by the governing body of the city of Clearwater with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 30. Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 6, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Use of lodging tax revenues.** The revenues derived from the tax imposed under subdivision 3 must be used by the city of Marshall to pay the costs of collecting and administering the lodging tax, to pay all or part of the operating costs of the new and existing facilities of the Minnesota Emergency Response and Industry Training Center, including the payment of debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 2, and to pay all or part of the operating costs of the facilities of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Amateur Sports Center, including the payment of debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 2. Authorized expenses include, but are not limited to, acquiring property; predesign; design; and paying construction, furnishing, and equipment costs related to these facilities and paying debt service on bonds or other obligations issued by the city.

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

Sec. 31. Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 6, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Use of food and beverages tax.** The revenues derived from the tax imposed under subdivision 5 must be used by the city of Marshall to pay the costs of collecting and administering the food and beverages tax, to pay all or part of the operating costs of the new and existing facilities of the Minnesota Emergency Response and Industry Training Center, including the payment of debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 2, and to pay all or part of the operating costs of the facilities of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Amateur Sports Center, including the payment of debt service on bonds issued under subdivision 2. Authorized expenses for each organization include, but are not limited to, acquiring property; predesign; design; and paying construction, furnishing, and equipment costs related to these facilities and paying debt service on bonds or other obligations issued by the city.

|--|

152.2	Sec. 32. CITY OF MARSHALL; VALIDATION OF PRIOR ACT.
152.3	(a) Notwithstanding the time limits in Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, the city
152.4	of Marshall may approve Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 6, as amended by
152.5	Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 9, and file its approval with
152.6	the secretary of state by June 15, 2013. If approved as authorized under this paragraph,
152.7	actions undertaken by the city pursuant to the approval of the voters on November 6, 2012,
152.8	and otherwise in accordance with Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 6, as amended
152.9	by Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 9, are validated.
152.10	(b) Notwithstanding the time limit on the imposition of tax under Laws 2010,
152.11	chapter 389, article 5, section 6, subdivision 1, as amended by Laws 2011, First Special
152.12	Session chapter 7, article 4, section 9, and subject to local approval under paragraph (a),
152.13	the city of Marshall may impose the tax on or before July 1, 2013.
152.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
152.15	Sec. 33. CITY OF PROCTOR; VALIDATION OF PRIOR ACT.
152.16	Notwithstanding the time limits in Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, the city of
152.17	Proctor may approve, by resolution, Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 7, section 13, and
152.18	Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, sections 1 and 2, and file its approval with the secretary
152.19	of state by January 1, 2014. If approved under this paragraph, actions undertaken by
152.20	the city pursuant to the approval of the voters on November 2, 2010, and otherwise in
152.21	accordance with those laws are validated.
152.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
152.23	Sec. 34. CITY OF BEMIDJI; LOCAL TAXES AUTHORIZED.
152.24	Subdivision 1. Food and beverage tax authorized. Notwithstanding Minnesota
152.25	Statutes, section 477A.016, or any ordinance, city charter, or other provision of law, the
152.26	city of Bemidji may, by ordinance, impose a sales tax of up to one percent on the gross
152.27	receipts of all food and beverages sold by a restaurant or place of refreshment located
152.28	within the city. For purposes of this section, "food and beverages" include retail on-sale of
152.29	intoxicating liquor and fermented malt beverages.
152.30	Subd. 2. Lodging tax. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190 or
152.31	477A.016, or any other provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the city of Bemidji
152.32	may impose, by ordinance, a tax of up to one percent on the gross receipts for the

152

Article 8 Sec. 34.

53.1	furnishing for consideration of lodging at a hotel, motel, rooming house, tourist court, or
53.2	resort, other than for the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more
53.3	Subd. 3. Use of proceeds from authorized taxes. The proceeds of the taxes
53.4	imposed under subdivisions 1 and 2 must only be used by the city to fund the costs of
53.5	operation, maintenance, and capital replacement costs for the Sanford Center.
53.6	Subd. 4. Collection, administration, and enforcement. The city may enter into
53.7	an agreement with the commissioner of revenue to administer, collect, and enforce the
53.8	taxes under subdivisions 1 and 2. If the commissioner agrees to collect the tax, the
53.9	provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, related to collection, administration,
53.10	and enforcement, and Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.171, apply.
53.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of
53.12	the city of Bemidji and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
53.13	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
53.14	Sec. 35. ROCHESTER SALES TAX SHARING.
53.15	The city council may, after holding a public hearing and passing a resolution, use
53.16	\$5,000,000 of the \$10,000,000 allocated to an economic development fund in Laws 1998,
53.17	chapter 389, article 8, section 43, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 2005, First Special
53.18	Session chapter 3, article 5, section 28, and Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7,
53.19	article 4, section 5, paragraph (c), clause (9), for grants to any or all of the cities of Altura
53.20	Byron, Chatfield, Dodge Center, Dover, Elgin, Eyota, Grand Meadow, Hayfield, Kasson,
53.21	Mantorville, Mazeppa, Oronoco, Pine Island, Plainview, Spring Valley, St. Charles,
53.22	Stewartville, Wanamingo, West Concord, and Zumbrota for economic development
53.23	projects that these communities would fund through their economic development authority
53.24	or housing and redevelopment authority. The public hearing may be part of a regular city
53.25	council meeting. If the council does not pass the resolution by September 1, 2013, the
53.26	\$5,000,000 may not be used for grants to the other cities but shall instead be used to
53.27	fund public infrastructure projects contained in the development plan under Minnesota
53.28	Statutes, section 469.42.
53.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
53.30	Sec. 36. REPEALER.
53.31	Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 389
53.32	article 5, section 4, is repealed.

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

153

Article 8 Sec. 36.

153.33

ARTICLE 9

154.1

154.2	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
154.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.071, subdivision 5, is amended to read
154.4	Subd. 5. Exception; parking facilities. Notwithstanding section 469.068, the
154.5	Bloomington port authority need not require competitive bidding with respect to a
154.6	structured parking facility or other public improvements constructed in conjunction with,
154.7	and directly above or below, or adjacent and integrally related to, a development and
154.8	financed with the proceeds of tax increment or, revenue bonds, or other funds of the
154.9	port authority and the city of Bloomington.
154.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon compliance of the governing
154.11	body of the city of Bloomington with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section
154.12	645.021, subdivision 3.
154.13	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.169, is amended by adding a subdivision
154.14	to read:
154.15	Subd. 19. Additional border city allocation; 2013. (a) In addition to the tax
154.16	reductions authorized in subdivisions 12 to 18, the commissioner shall allocate \$750,000
154.17	for tax reductions to border city enterprise zones in cities located on the western border
154.18	of the state. The commissioner shall allocate this amount among cities on a per capita
154.19	basis. Allocations made under this subdivision may be used for tax reductions under
154.20	section 469.171, or for other offsets of taxes imposed on or remitted by businesses located
154.21	in the enterprise zone, but only if the municipality determines that the granting of the tax
154.22	reduction or offset is necessary to retain a business within or attract a business to the zone
154.23	The city alternatively may elect to use any portion of the allocation under this paragraph
154.24	for tax reductions under section 469.1732 or 469.1734.
154.25	(b) The commissioner shall allocate \$750,000 for tax reductions under section
154.26	469.1732 or 469.1734 to cities with border city enterprise zones located on the western
154.27	border of the state. The commissioner shall allocate this amount among the cities on a per
154.28	capita basis. The city alternatively may elect to use any portion of the allocation provided
154.29	in this paragraph for tax reductions under section 469.171.
154.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013.
154.31	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.176, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Article 9 Sec. 3. 154

155.2

155.3

155.4

155.5

155.6

155.7

155.8

155.9

155.10

155.11

155.12

155.13

155.14

155.15

155.16

155.17

155.18

155.19

155.20

155.21

155.22

155.23

155.24

155.25

155.26

155.27

155.28

155.29

155.30

155.31

155.32

155.33

155.34

155.35

155.36

Subd. 4c. Economic development districts. (a) Revenue derived from tax increment
from an economic development district may not be used to provide improvements, loans,
subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form to developments
consisting of buildings and ancillary facilities, if more than 15 percent of the buildings and
facilities (determined on the basis of square footage) are used for a purpose other than:
(1) the manufacturing or production of tangible personal property, including
processing resulting in the change in condition of the property;
(2) warehousing, storage, and distribution of tangible personal property, excluding
retail sales;
(3) research and development related to the activities listed in clause (1) or (2);
(4) telemarketing if that activity is the exclusive use of the property;
(5) tourism facilities; or
(6) qualified border retail facilities; or
(7) space necessary for and related to the activities listed in clauses (1) to $(6)$ $(5)$ .
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, revenues derived from tax
increment from an economic development district may be used to provide improvements,
loans, subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form for up to 15,000
square feet of any separately owned commercial facility located within the municipal
jurisdiction of a small city, if the revenues derived from increments are spent only to
assist the facility directly or for administrative expenses, the assistance is necessary to
develop the facility, and all of the increments, except those for administrative expenses,
are spent only for activities within the district.
(c) A city is a small city for purposes of this subdivision if the city was a small city
in the year in which the request for certification was made and applies for the rest of
the duration of the district, regardless of whether the city qualifies or ceases to qualify
as a small city.
(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) and the finding requirements
of section 469.174, subdivision 12, tax increments from an economic development district
may be used to provide improvements, loans, subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or
assistance in any form to developments consisting of buildings and ancillary facilities, if
all the following conditions are met:
(1) the municipality finds that the project will create or retain jobs in this state,
including construction jobs, and that construction of the project would not have
commenced before July 1, 2012, without the authority providing assistance under the

Article 9 Sec. 3. 155

(2) construction of the project begins no later than July 1, 2012;

provisions of this paragraph;

156.1	(3) the request for certification of the district is made no later than June 30, 2012; and
156.2	(4) for development of housing under this paragraph, the construction must begin
156.3	before January 1, 2012.
156.4	The provisions of this paragraph may not be used to assist housing that is developed
156.5	to qualify under section 469.1761, subdivision 2 or 3, or similar requirements of other law,
156.6	if construction of the project begins later than July 1, 2011.
156.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for districts for which the request for
156.8	certification was made after June 30, 2012.
156.9	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.176, subdivision 4g, is amended to read:
156.10	Subd. 4g. <b>General government use prohibited.</b> (a) Tax increments may not be
156.11	used to circumvent existing levy limit law.
156.12	(b) No tax increment from any district may be used for the acquisition, construction,
156.13	renovation, operation, or maintenance of a building to be used primarily and regularly
156.14	for conducting the business of a municipality, county, school district, or any other local
156.15	unit of government or the state or federal government. This provision does not prohibit
156.16	the use of revenues derived from tax increments for the construction or renovation of
156.17	a parking structure.
156.18	(e)(1) Tax increments may not be used to pay for the cost of public improvements,
156.19	equipment, or other items, if:
156.20	(i) the improvements, equipment, or other items are located outside of the area of the
156.21	tax increment financing district from which the increments were collected; and
156.22	(ii) the improvements, equipment, or items that (A) primarily serve a decorative or
156.23	aesthetic purpose, or (B) serve a functional purpose, but their cost is increased by more than
156.24	100 percent as a result of the selection of materials, design, or type as compared with more
156.25	commonly used materials, designs, or types for similar improvements, equipment, or items.
156.26	(2) The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to expenditures related to the
156.27	rehabilitation of historic structures that are:
156.28	(i) individually listed on the National Register of Historic Places; or
156.29	(ii) a contributing element to a historic district listed on the National Register
156.30	of Historic Places.
156.31	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment for
156.32	all tax increment financing districts, regardless of when the request for certification was
156.33	made, but applies only to amounts spent after final enactment.

Article 9 Sec. 4. 156 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.176, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Action required. (a) If, after four years from the date of certification of

157.1

157.2

157.3

157.4

157.5

157.6

157.7

157.8

157.9

157.35

the original net tax capacity of the tax increment financing district pursuant to section 469.177, no demolition, rehabilitation, or renovation of property or other site preparation, including qualified improvement of a street adjacent to a parcel but not installation of utility service including sewer or water systems, has been commenced on a parcel located within a tax increment financing district by the authority or by the owner of the parcel in accordance with the tax increment financing plan, no additional tax increment may be taken from that parcel, and the original net tax capacity of that parcel shall be excluded from the original net tax capacity of the tax increment financing district. If the 157.10 authority or the owner of the parcel subsequently commences demolition, rehabilitation, 157.11 or renovation or other site preparation on that parcel including qualified improvement of 157.12 a street adjacent to that parcel, in accordance with the tax increment financing plan, the 157.13 authority shall certify to the county auditor that the activity has commenced, and the 157.14 157.15 county auditor shall certify the net tax capacity thereof as most recently certified by the commissioner of revenue and add it to the original net tax capacity of the tax increment 157.16 financing district. The county auditor must enforce the provisions of this subdivision. The 157.17 authority must submit to the county auditor evidence that the required activity has taken 157.18 place for each parcel in the district. The evidence for a parcel must be submitted by 157.19 February 1 of the fifth year following the year in which the parcel was certified as included 157.20 in the district. For purposes of this subdivision, qualified improvements of a street are 157.21 limited to (1) construction or opening of a new street, (2) relocation of a street, and (3) 157.22 157.23 substantial reconstruction or rebuilding of an existing street. (b) For districts which were certified on or after January 1, 2005, and before April 157.24 20, 2009, the four-year period under paragraph (a) is increased to six years deemed to end 157.25 on December 31, 2016. 157.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment 157.27 and applies to districts certified on or after January 1, 2006, and before April 20, 2009. 157.28 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.177, is amended by adding a subdivision 157.29 to read: 157.30 Subd. 1d. Original net tax capacity adjustment; homestead market value 157.31 exclusion. (a) Upon approval by the municipality, by resolution, the authority may elect 157.32 to reduce the net tax capacity of a qualified district by the amount of the tax capacity 157.33 attributable to the market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 35. The 157.34

Article 9 Sec. 6. 157

amount of the reduction may not reduce the original net tax capacity below zero.

158.1	(b) For purposes of this subdivision, a qualified district means a tax increment
158.2	financing district that satisfies the following conditions:
158.3	(1) for taxes payable in 2011, the authority received a homestead market value credit
158.4	reimbursement under section 273.1384 for the district of \$10,000 or more;
158.5	(2) for taxes payable in 2013, the reduction in captured tax capacity resulting from
158.6	the market value exclusion for the district was equal to or greater than 1.75 percent of the
158.7	district's captured tax capacity; and
158.8	(3) either (i) the authority is permitted to expend increments on activities under the
158.9	provisions of section 469.1763, subdivision 3, or an equivalent provision of special law
158.10	on July 1, 2013, or (ii) the district's tax increments received for taxes payable in 2012
158.11	exceeded the amount of debt service payments due during calendar year 2012 on bonds
158.12	issued under section 469.178 to which the district's increments are pledged.
158.13	The calculation of the amount under clause (2) must reflect any adjustments to original
158.14	net tax capacity made under subdivision 1, paragraphs (d) and (e), for the homestead
158.15	market value exclusion.
158.16	(c) The authority must notify the county auditor of its election under this section no
158.17	later than July 1, 2014. Notifications made by July 1, 2013, are effective beginning for
158.18	taxes payable in 2014, and notifications made after July 1, 2013, are effective beginning
158.19	for taxes payable in 2015.
158.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment
158.21	and applies to all tax increment financing districts regardless of when the request for
158.22	certification was made.
158.23	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.08, is amended by adding a subdivision
158.24	to read:
158.25	Subd. 3c. Mall of America. (a) When computing the net tax capacity under section
158.26	473F.05, the Hennepin County auditor shall exclude the captured tax capacity of Tax
158.27	Increment Financing Districts No. 1-C and No. 1-G in the city of Bloomington.
158.28	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the
158.29	commercial-industrial contribution percentage for the city of Bloomington is the
158.30	contribution net tax capacity divided by the total net tax capacity of commercial-industrial
158.31	property in the city, excluding any commercial-industrial property that is captured tax
158.32	capacity of Tax Increment Financing Districts No. 1-C and No. 1-G.
158.33	(c) The property taxes to be paid on commercial-industrial tax capacity that is
158.34	included in the captured tax capacity of Tax Increment Financing Districts No. 1-C and

158

159.1	No. 1-G in the city of Bloomington must be determined as described in subdivision 6,
159.2	except that the portion of the tax that is based on the areawide tax rate is to be treated
159.3	as tax increment under section 469.176.
159.4	(d) The provisions of this subdivision take effect only if the clerk of the city of
159.5	Bloomington certifies to the Hennepin County auditor that the city has entered into a
159.6	binding written agreement with the Metropolitan Council to repair and restore, or to
159.7	replace, the old Cedar Avenue bridge for use by bicycle commuters and recreational users.
159.8	(e) This subdivision expires on the earliest of the following dates:
159.9	(1) when the tax increment financing districts have been decertified in 2024 or 2035,
159.10	as provided by section 10, subdivision 2 or 4; or
159.11	(2) on January 1, 2014, if the city clerk fails to make the certification provided in
159.12	paragraph (d) or if the city fails to file its local approval of section 18 with the secretary
159.13	of state by December 31, 2013.
159.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning for property taxes payable
159.15	<u>in 2014.</u>
	C
159.16	Sec. 8. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 26, is amended to read:
150 15	C 26 DI COMINCTONI TAV INCDEMENT FINIANCING, FIVE VEAD
159.17	Sec. 26. BLOOMINGTON TAX INCREMENT FINANCING; FIVE-YEAR
159.18	RULE.
159.18 159.19	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that
159.18 159.19 159.20	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I,
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21	(a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23	(a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23 159.24	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23 159.24 159.25	(a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23 159.24 159.25 159.26	(a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the duration limits of the district for a period through December 31, 2039.
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23 159.24 159.25 159.26	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the duration limits of the district for a period through December 31, 2039.  (c) Effective for taxes payable in 2014, tax increment for the district must be
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23 159.24 159.25 159.26 159.27 159.28	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the duration limits of the district for a period through December 31, 2039.  (c) Effective for taxes payable in 2014, tax increment for the district must be computed using the current local tax rate, notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23 159.24 159.25 159.26 159.27 159.28 159.29	(a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the duration limits of the district for a period through December 31, 2039.  (c) Effective for taxes payable in 2014, tax increment for the district must be computed using the current local tax rate, notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, subdivision 1a.
159.18 159.19 159.20 159.21 159.22 159.23 159.24 159.25 159.26 159.27 159.28 159.29	RULE.  (a) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, are increased to a ten-year 15-year period for the Port Authority of the City of Bloomington's Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, Bloomington Central Station.  (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the duration limits of the district for a period through December 31, 2039.  (c) Effective for taxes payable in 2014, tax increment for the district must be computed using the current local tax rate, notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, subdivision 1a.  EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) and (c) are effective upon compliance by

159 Article 9 Sec. 8.

H0677-2

160.1

School District No. 271 with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782,

160.2	subdivision 2, and 645.021, subdivision 3.
160.3	Sec. 9. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 34, as amended by Laws 2009,
160.4	chapter 88, article 5, section 11, is amended to read:
160.5	Sec. 34. CITY OF OAKDALE; ORIGINAL TAX CAPACITY PARCELS
160.6	DEEMED OCCUPIED.
160.7	(a) The provisions of this section apply to redevelopment tax increment financing
160.7	districts created by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority in and for the city of
	Oakdale in the areas comprised of the parcels with the following parcel identification
160.9	
160.10	numbers: (1) 3102921320053; 3102921320054; 3102921320055; 3102921320056;
160.11	3102921320057; 3102921320058; 3102921320062; 3102921320063; 3102921320059;
160.12	3102921320060; 3102921320061; 3102921330005; and 3102921330004; and (2)
160.13	<del>2902921330001 and 2902921330005.</del>
160.14	(b) For a district subject to this section, the Housing and Redevelopment Authority
160.15	may, when requesting certification of the original tax capacity of the district under
160.16	Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, elect to have the original tax capacity of the district
160.17	be certified as the tax capacity of the land.
160.18	(e) The authority to request certification of a district under this section expires on
160.19	<del>July 1, 2013.</del>
160.20	(a) Parcel numbers 3102921320054, 3102921320055, 3102921320056,
160.21	3102921320057, 3102921320061, and 3102921330004 are deemed to meet the
160.22	requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (d),
160.23	notwithstanding any contrary provisions of that paragraph, if the following conditions
160.24	are met:
160.25	(1) a building located on any part of each of the specified parcels was demolished after
160.26	the Housing and Redevelopment Authority for the city of Oakdale adopted a resolution
160.27	under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (d), clause (3);
160.28	(2) the building was removed either by the authority, by a developer under a
160.29	development agreement with the Housing and Redevelopment Authority for the city of
160.30	Oakdale, or by the owner of the property without entering into a development agreement
160.31	with the Housing and Redevelopment Authority for the city of Oakdale; and
160.32	(3) the request for certification of the parcel as part of a district is filed with the
160.33	county auditor by December 31, 2017.
160.34	(b) The provisions of this section allow an election by the Housing and
160.35	Redevelopment Authority for the city of Oakdale for the parcels deemed occupied under

161.1	paragraph (a), notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.174,
161.2	subdivision 10, paragraph (d), and 469.177, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).
161.3	(c) The city may elect, in the tax increment financing plan, to collect increment from
161.4	a redevelopment district created under the provisions of this section for an additional ten
161.5	years beyond the limit in Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 1b.
161.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon compliance by the governing
161.7	body of the city of Oakdale with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
161.8	subdivision 3, except that the provisions of paragraph (c) are effective only upon
161.9	compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1782, subdivision 2, by Ramsey County
161.10	and Independent School District No. 622.
101.10	and independent behoof bisuret ivo. 622.
161.11	Sec. 10. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 55, is amended to read:
161.12	Sec. 55. OAKDALE; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT.
161.13	Subdivision 1. <b>Duration of district.</b> Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota
161.14	Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 1b, the city of Oakdale may collect tax increments
161.15	from Tax Increment Financing District No. 6 (Bergen Plaza) through December 31, <del>2024</del>
161.16	2040, subject to the conditions described in subdivision 2.
161.17	Subd. 2. <b>Conditions for extension.</b> (a) Subdivision 1 applies only if the following
161.18	conditions are met:
161.19	(1) by July 1, 2011, the city of Oakdale has entered into a development agreement
161.20	with a private developer for development or redevelopment of all or a substantial part of
161.21	the area_parcels described in clause (2); and
161.22	(2) by November 1, 2011, the city of Oakdale or a private developer commences
161.23	construction of streets, traffic improvements, water, sewer, or related infrastructure that
161.24	serves one or both of the parcels with the following parcel identification numbers:
161.25	2902921330001 and 2902921330005. For the purposes of this section, construction
161.26	commences upon grading or other visible improvements that are part of the subject
161.27	infrastructure.
161.28	(b) All tax increments received by the city of Oakdale under subdivision 1 after
161.29	December 31, 2016, must be used only to pay costs that are both:
161.30	(1) related to redevelopment of the parcels specified in this subdivision or
161.31	parcel numbers 3102921320053, 3102921320054, 3102921320055, 3102921320056,
161.32	3102921320057, 3102921320058, 3102921320059, 3102921320060, 3102921320061,
161.33	3102921320062, 3102921320063, 3102921330004, and 3102921330005, including,
161.34	without limitation, any of the infrastructure referenced in this subdivision that serves
161.35	any of the referenced parcels; and

162.2

(2) otherwise eligible under law to be paid with increments from the specified tax

increment financing district, except the authority under this clause does not apply to

162.3	increments collected after the conclusion of the duration limit under general law.
162.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon compliance by the governing
162.5	body of the city of Oakdale with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
162.6	subdivision 3, except that the amendments to subdivision 1 are effective only upon
162.7	compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1782, subdivision 2, by Ramsey County
162.8	and Independent School District No. 622.
162.9	Sec. 11. CITY OF BLOOMINGTON; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING.
162.10	Subdivision 1. Addition of property to Tax Increment Financing District
162.11	No. 1-G. (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.175,
162.12	subdivision 4, or any other law to the contrary, the governing bodies of the Port Authority
162.13	of the city of Bloomington and the city of Bloomington may elect to eliminate the real
162.14	property north of the existing building line on Lot 1, Block 1, Mall of America 7th
162.15	Addition, exclusive of Lots 2 and 3 from Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-C
162.16	within Industrial Development District No. 1 Airport South in the city of Bloomington,
162.17	Minnesota, and expand the boundaries of Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-G
162.18	to include that property.
162.19	(b) If the city elects to transfer parcels under this authority, the county auditor shall
162.20	transfer the original tax capacity of the affected parcels from Tax Increment Financing
162.21	District No. 1-C to Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-G.
162.22	Subd. 2. Authority to extend duration limit; computation of increment. (a)
162.23	Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or Laws 1996, chapter 464, article
162.24	1, section 8, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority
162.25	may extend the duration limits of Tax Increment Financing Districts No. 1-C and No.
162.26	1-G through December 31, 2034.
162.27	(b) Effective for property taxes payable in 2017 through 2034, the captured tax
162.28	capacity of Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-C must be included in computing the
162.29	tax rates of each local taxing district and the tax increment equals only the amount of tax
162.30	computed under Minnesota Statutes, section 473F.08, subdivision 3c, paragraph (c).
162.31	(c) Effective for property taxes payable in 2019 through 2034, the captured tax
162.32	capacity of Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-G must be included in computing the
162.33	tax rates of each local taxing district and the tax increment for the district equals only
162.34	the amount of tax computed under Minnesota Statutes, section 473F.08, subdivision
162.35	3c, paragraph (c).

163.1	Subd. 3. Treatment of increment. Increments received under the provisions
163.2	of subdivision 2, paragraph (b) or (c), and Minnesota Statutes, section 473F.08,
163.3	subdivision 3c, are deemed to be tax increments of Tax Increment Financing District No.
163.4	1-G, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, and without regard to whether they are
163.5	attributable to captured tax capacity of Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-C.
163.6	Subd. 4. Condition. The authority under this section expires and Tax Increment
163.7	Financing Districts No. 1-C and No. 1-G must be decertified for taxes payable in 2024
163.8	and thereafter, if the total estimated market value of improvements for parcels located in
163.9	Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-G, as modified, do not exceed \$100,000,000
163.10	by taxes payable in 2023.
163.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon compliance of the governing
163.12	body of the city of Bloomington with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section
163.13	645.021, subdivision 3, but only if the city enters into a binding written agreement with
163.14	the Metropolitan Council to repair and restore, or to replace, the old Cedar Avenue bridge
163.15	for use by bicycle commuters and recreational users. This section is effective without
163.16	approval of the county and school district under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1782,
163.17	subdivision 2. The legislature finds that the county and school district are not "affected
163.18	local government units" within the meaning of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1782,
163.19	because the provision allowing extended collection of increment by the tax increment
163.20	financing districts does not affect their tax bases and tax rates dissimilarly to other counties
163.21	and school districts in the metropolitan area.
163.22	Sec. 12. ST. CLOUD; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING.
163.23	The request for certification of Tax Increment Financing District No. 2, commonly
163.24	referred to as the Norwest District, in the city of St. Cloud is deemed to have been made
163.25	on or after August 1, 1979, and before July 1, 1982. Revenues derived from tax increment
163.26	for that district must be treated for purposes of any law as revenue of a tax increment
163.27	financing district for which the request for certification was made during that time period.
163.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon approval by the governing
163.29	body of the city of St. Cloud and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
163.30	subdivision 3.
160.00	Co. 12 DAIZOTA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVEL ODMENT A CENICAL TANK
163.31	Sec. 13. <u>DAKOTA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY; TAX</u>

163

Article 9 Sec. 13.

163.32 **INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT.** 

164.1	Subdivision 1. Authorization. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law,
164.2	the Dakota County Community Development Agency may establish a redevelopment tax
164.3	increment financing district comprised of the properties that were:
164.4	(1) included in the CDA 10 Robert and South Street district in the city of West
164.5	St. Paul; and
164.6	(2) not decertified before July 1, 2012.
164.7	The district created under this section terminates no later than December 31, 2018.
164.8	Subd. 2. Special rules. The requirements for qualifying a redevelopment district
164.9	under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10, do not apply to parcels located
164.10	within the district. Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 4j, do not apply to the
164.11	district. The original tax capacity of the district is \$93,239.
164.12	Subd. 3. Authorized expenditures. Tax increment from the district may be
164.13	expended to pay for any eligible activities authorized by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 469,
164.14	within the redevelopment area that includes the district, provided that the boundaries of
164.15	the redevelopment area may not be expanded to add new area after April 1, 2013. All
164.16	expenditures for eligible activities are deemed to be activities within the district under
164.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivisions 2 to 4.
164.18	Subd. 4. Adjusted net tax capacity. The captured tax capacity of the district must
164.19	be included in the adjusted net tax capacity of the city, county, and school district for the
164.20	purposes of determining local government aid, education aid, and county program aid.
164.21	The county auditor shall report to the commissioner of revenue the amount of the captured
164.22	tax capacity for the district at the time the assessment abstracts are filed.
164.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon compliance by the governing
164.24	body of the Dakota County Community Development Agency with the requirements of
164.25	Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.
164.26	Sec. 14. <u>CITY OF GLENCOE; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT</u>
164.27	EXTENSION.
164.28	Subdivision 1. <b>Duration of district.</b> Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota
164.29	Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 1b, paragraph (a), clause (4), or any other law to the
164.30	contrary, the city of Glencoe may collect tax increments from Tax Increment Financing
164.31	District No. 4 (McLeod County District No. 007) through December 31, 2023, subject to
164.32	the conditions in subdivision 2.
164.33	Subd. 2. Exclusive use of revenues. (a) All tax increments derived from Tax
164 34	Increment Financing District No. 4 (McLeod County District No. 007) that are collected

165.1	after December 31, 2013, must be used only to pay debt service on or to defease bonds that
165.2	were outstanding on January 1, 2013 and that were issued to finance improvements serving:
165.3	(1) Tax Increment Financing District No. 14 (McLeod County District No. 033)
165.4	(Downtown);
165.5	(2) Tax Increment Financing District No. 15 (McLeod County District No. 035)
165.6	(Industrial Park); and
165.7	(3) benefited properties as further described in proceedings related to the city's series
165.8	2007A bonds, dated September 1, 2007, and any bonds issued to refund those bonds.
165.9	(b) Increments may also be used to pay debt service on or to defease bonds issued to
165.10	refund the bonds described in paragraph (a), if the refunding bonds do not increase the
165.11	present value of debt service due on the refunded bonds when the refunding is closed.
165.12	(c) When the bonds described in paragraphs (a) and (b) have been paid or defeased,
165.13	the district must be decertified and any remaining increment returned to the city, county,
165.14	and school district as provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 2,
165.15	paragraph (c), clause (4).
165.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon compliance by the governing
165.17	bodies of the city of Glencoe, McLeod County, and Independent School District No.
165.18	2859 with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782, subdivision 2, and
165.19	645.021, subdivision 3.
165.20	Sec. 15. CITY OF ELY; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING.
165.21	Subdivision 1. Extension of district. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section
165.22	469.176, subdivision 1b, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Ely may collect
165.23	tax increment from Tax Increment Financing District No. 1 through December 31,
165.24	2021. Increments from the district may only be used to pay binding obligations and
165.25	administrative expenses.
165.26	Subd. 2. Binding obligations. For purposes of this section, "binding obligations"
165.27	means the binding contractual or debt obligation of Tax Increment Financing District
165.28	No. 1 entered into before January 1, 2013.
165.29	Subd. 3. Expenditures outside district. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
165.30	section 469.1763, subdivision 2, the governing body of the city of Ely may elect to
165.31	transfer revenues derived from increments from its Tax Increment Financing District No.
165.32	3 to the tax increment account established under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177,
165.33	subdivision 5, for Tax Increment Financing District No. 1. The amount that may be
165.34	transferred is limited to the lesser of:
165 35	(1) \$168 000; or

(2) the total amount due on binding obligations and outstanding on that date, less the

166.2	amount of increment collected by Tax Increment Financing District No. 1 after December
166.3	31, 2012, and administrative expenses of Tax Increment Financing District No. 1 incurred
166.4	after December 31, 2012.
166.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon approval by the governing
166.6	bodies of the city of Ely, St. Louis County, and Independent School District No. 696 with
166.7	the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782, subdivision 2, and 645.021,
166.8	subdivision 3.
166.9	Sec. 16. CITY OF MAPLEWOOD; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING
166.10	DISTRICT; SPECIAL RULES.
166.11	(a) If the city of Maplewood elects, upon the adoption of a tax increment financing
166.12	plan for a district, the rules under this section apply to one or more redevelopment
166.13	tax increment financing districts established by the city or the economic development
166.14	authority of the city. The area within which the redevelopment tax increment districts may
166.15	be created is parcel 362922240002 (the "parcel") or any replatted parcels constituting a
166.16	part of the parcel and the adjacent rights-of-way. For purposes of this section, the parcel is
166.17	the "3M Renovation and Retention Project Area" or "project area."
166.18	(b) The requirements for qualifying redevelopment tax increment districts under
166.19	Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10, do not apply to the parcel, which is
166.20	deemed eligible for inclusion in a redevelopment tax increment district.
166.21	(c) The 90 percent rule under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision
166.22	4j, does not apply to the parcel.
166.23	(d) The expenditures outside district rule under Minnesota Statutes, section
166.24	469.1763, subdivision 2, does not apply; the five-year rule under Minnesota Statutes,
166.25	section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is extended to ten years; and expenditures must only
166.26	be made within the project area.
166.27	(e) If, after one year from the date of certification of the original net tax capacity
166.28	of the tax increment district, no demolition, rehabilitation, or renovation of property has
166.29	been commenced on a parcel located within the tax increment district, no additional tax
166.30	increment may be taken from that parcel, and the original net tax capacity of the parcel
166.31	shall be excluded from the original net tax capacity of the tax increment district. If 3M
166.32	Company subsequently commences demolition, rehabilitation, or renovation, the authority
166.33	shall certify to the county auditor that the activity has commenced, and the county auditor
166.34	shall certify the net tax capacity thereof as most recently certified by the commissioner

166.35

of revenue and add it to the original net tax capacity of the tax increment district. The

REVISOR

authority must submit to the county auditor evidence that the required activity has taken

167.1

167.2	place for each parcel in the district.
167.3	(f) The authority to approve a tax increment financing plan and to establish a tax
167.4	increment financing district under this section expires December 31, 2018.
167.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective upon approval by the governing
167.6	body of the city of Maplewood and upon compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section
167.7	645.021, subdivision 3.
167.8	Sec. 17. CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS; STREETCAR FINANCING.
167.9	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms
167.10	have the meanings given them.
167.11	(b) "City" means the city of Minneapolis.
167.12	(c) "County" means Hennepin County.
167.13	(d) "District" means the areas certified by the city under subdivision 2 for collection
167.14	of value capture taxes.
167.15	(e) "Project area" means the area including one city block on either side of a streetcar
167.16	line designated by the city to serve the downtown and adjacent neighborhoods of the city.
167.17	Subd. 2. Authority to establish district. (a) The governing body of the city may, by
167.18	resolution, establish a value capture district consisting of some or all of the taxable parcels
167.19	located within one or more of the following areas of the city, as described in the resolution:
167.20	(1) the area bounded by Nicollet Avenue on the west, 16th Street East on the south,
167.21	First Avenue South on the east, and 14th Street East on the north;
167.22	(2) the area bounded by Spruce Place on the west, 14th Street West on the south,
167.23	LaSalle Avenue on the east, and Grant Street West on the north;
167.24	(3) the area bounded by Nicollet Avenue or Mall on the west, Fifth Street South on
167.25	the south, Marquette Avenue on the east, and Fourth Street South on the north; and
167.26	(4) the area bounded by First Avenue North on the west, Washington Avenue on the
167.27	south, Hennepin Avenue on the east, and Second Street North on the north.
167.28	(b) The city may establish the district and the project area only after holding a public
167.29	hearing on its proposed creation after publishing notice of the hearing and the proposal at
167.30	least once not less than ten days nor more than 30 days before the date of the hearing.
167.31	Subd. 3. Calculation of value capture district; administrative provisions. (a) If
167.32	the city establishes a value capture district under subdivision 2, the city shall request the
167.33	county auditor to certify the district for calculation of the district's tax revenues.
167.34	(b) For purposes of calculating the tax revenues of the district, the county auditor
167.35	shall treat the district as if it were a request for certification of a tax increment financing

168.1	district under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, subdivision 1,
168.2	and shall calculate the tax revenues of the district for each year of its duration under
168.3	subdivision 4 as equaling the amount of tax increment that would be computed by
168.4	applying the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, subdivisions 1, 2, and
168.5	3, to determine captured tax capacity and multiplying by the current tax rate, excluding
168.6	the state general tax rate. The city shall provide the county auditor with the necessary
168.7	information to certify the district, including the option for calculating revenues derived
168.8	from the areawide tax rate under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 473F.
168.9	(c) The county auditor shall pay to the city at the same times provided for settlement
168.10	of taxes and payment of tax increments the tax revenues of the district. The city must use
168.11	the tax revenues as provided under subdivision 4.
168.12	Subd. 4. Permitted uses of district tax revenues. (a) In addition to paying for
168.13	reasonable administrative costs of the district, the city may spend tax revenues of the
168.14	district for property acquisition, improvements, and equipment to be used for operations
168.15	within the project area, along with related costs, for:
168.16	(1) planning, design, and engineering services related to the construction of the
168.17	streetcar line;
168.18	(2) acquiring property for, constructing, and installing a streetcar line;
168.19	(3) acquiring and maintaining equipment and rolling stock and related facilities, such
168.20	as maintenance facilities, which need not be located in the project area;
168.21	(4) acquiring, constructing, or improving transit stations; and
168.22	(5) acquiring or improving public space, including the construction and installation
168.23	of improvements to streets and sidewalks, decorative lighting and surfaces, and plantings
168.24	related to the streetcar line.
168.25	(b) The city may issue bonds or other obligations under Minnesota Statutes, chapter
168.26	475, without an election, to fund acquisition or improvement of property of a capital
168.27	nature authorized by this section, including any costs of issuance. The city may also issue
168.28	bonds or other obligations to refund those bonds or obligations. Payment of principal
168.29	and interest on the bonds or other obligations issued under this paragraph is a permitted
168.30	use of the district's tax revenues.
168.31	(c) Tax revenues of the district may not be used for the operation of the streetcar line.
168.32	Subd. 5. Duration of the district. A district established under this section is limited
168.33	to the lesser of (1) 25 years of tax revenues, or (2) the time necessary to collect tax revenues
168.34	equal to the amount of the capital costs permitted under subdivision 4 or the amount needed
168.35	to pay or defease bonds or other obligations issued under subdivision 4, whichever is later.
168.36	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
100.50	This section is effective the day following linus endethient.

169.2

169.3

169.4

169.5

169.6

169.7

169.8

169.9

169.15

169.16

169.17

169.18

169.19

169.26

169.27

169.28

169.29

169.30

169.31

169.32

169.33

169.34

169.35

Sec. 18. CITY OF BLOOMINGTON; OLD CEDAR AVEN	<b>VUE BRIDGE</b>
--	-------------------

- (a) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington shall transfer from the tax increment financing accounts for its Tax Increment Financing District No.

  1-C and Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-G an amount equal to the tax increment for each district that is computed under the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section

  473F.08, subdivision 3c, for taxes payable in 2014 to an account or fund established for the repair, restoration, or replacement of the Old Cedar Avenue bridge for use by bicycle commuters and recreational users. The city is authorized to and must use the transferred funds to complete the repair, renovation, or replacement of the bridge.
- (b) No signs, plaques, or markers acknowledging or crediting donations for,
   sponsorships of, or naming rights may be posted on or in the vicinity of the Old Cedar
   Avenue bridge.
- 169.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the city of
  169.14 Bloomington with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

### Sec. 19. LABOR PEACE AGREEMENTS.

- (a) Labor peace agreements are required on any qualifying project in which the state or a local government has a proprietary interest or acts as a market participant if the project will result in the employment of hospitality workers.
  - (b) For the purposes of this section:
- (1) the state or a local government has a proprietary interest or acts as a market
  participant in a project where it is the owner of the project or finances the project in whole
  or in part by any of the following: providing a grant; providing a loan; contributing real
  property, personal property, or infrastructure; guaranteeing any payment under any loan,
  lease, or other obligation; providing tax increment financing; contributing revenue on
  general obligation bonds; or providing a tax abatement, reduction, deferral, or credit;
  - (2) "qualifying project" means a project that is located in a county that contains a city of the first class as defined under Minnesota Statutes, section 410.01, and includes the construction or development of a hotel, a food and beverage operation that is integral to or adjacent to a hotel, a sports facility, a convention center, a civic center, or a cultural venue with catering or cafeteria facilities;
  - (3) "hospitality workers" means all full-time or regular part-time employees of hotels and their adjacent or integral food and beverage operations as well as all full-time or regular part-time employees providing food and beverage, concession, catering, cafeteria, or merchandise services at sports facilities, convention centers, civic centers, or cultural venues, excluding supervisors, managers, and guards;

170.2

170.3

170.4

170.5

170.6

170.7

170.8

170.9

170.10

170.11

170.12

170.13

170.14

170.15

170.16

170.17

170.18

170.19

170.20

170.21

170.22

170.23

170.24

170.25

170.26

170.27

170.29

170.32

170.33

170.34

(4) "employer of hospitality workers" means an employer of hospitality workers
on a qualifying project and includes a developer of a state or local government-owned
facility on a qualifying project or a developer of a facility benefiting from state or local
government financing on a qualifying project; and
(5) "labor peace agreement" means a valid collective bargaining agreement or other
contract under United States Code, title 29, section 185, between an employer of hospitality
workers and any labor organization seeking to represent hospitality workers on a qualifying
project. Such agreements must contain a provision prohibiting the labor organization and
its members, and in the case of a collective bargaining agreement, all employees covered
by the agreement, from engaging in any picketing, work stoppages, boycotts, or any other
economic interference with the employer's hospitality operations on the qualifying project
for the duration of the state or local government's proprietary interest in the qualifying
project or as long as the state or local government acts as a market participant in the
qualifying project. Each such agreement must provide that during this time period all
disputes relating to employment conditions or the negotiation thereof shall be submitted
to final and binding arbitration. Each such agreement must provide that the employer of
hospitality workers shall require that any services to be performed by hospitality workers
employed by the employer's contractors, subcontractors, tenants, or subtenants shall be
done under collective bargaining agreements or other contracts under United States Code,
title 29, section 185, containing the same provisions as specified in this clause.
(c) Any employer of hospitality workers on a qualifying project in which the state or
a local government has a proprietary interest or acts as a market participant must have a
labor peace agreement with any interested labor organization prior to, and as a condition

**REVISOR** 

(c) Any employer of hospitality workers on a qualifying project in which the state or a local government has a proprietary interest or acts as a market participant must have a labor peace agreement with any interested labor organization prior to, and as a condition precedent of, state or local government financing. When the state or a local government acts as project owner, any employer of hospitality workers must have a signed labor peace agreement with any interested labor organization prior to, and as a condition precedent to, its contract with the state or local government.

170.28 **ARTICLE 10** 

# **DESTINATION MEDICAL CENTER**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.71, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 45. Construction materials, public infrastructure related to the

Destination medical center. Materials and supplies used in, and equipment incorporated into, the construction and improvement of publicly owned buildings and infrastructure

Article 10 Section 1.

171.1	included in the development plan adopted under section 469.42, and financed with public
171.2	funds, are exempt.
171.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for sales and purchases made after
171.4	June 30, 2015.
171.5	Sec. 2. [469.40] <b>DEFINITIONS.</b>
171.6	Subdivision 1. <b>Application.</b> For the purposes of section 469.40 to 469.46, the terms
171.7	defined in this section have the meanings given them.
171.8	Subd. 2. City. "City" means the city of Rochester.
171.9	Subd. 3. County. "County" means Olmsted County.
171.10	Subd. 4. Destination Medical Center Corporation, corporation, DMCC.
171.11	"Destination Medical Center Corporation," "corporation," or "DMCC" means the
171.12	nonprofit corporation created by the city as provided in section 469.41, and organized
171.13	under chapter 317A.
171.14	Subd. 5. Destination medical center development district. "Destination medical
171.15	center development district" or "development district" means a geographic area in the
171.16	city identified in the adopted DMCC development plan in which public infrastructure
171.17	projects are implemented.
171.18	Subd. 6. Development plan. "Development plan" means the plan adopted by
171.19	the DMCC under section 469.42.
171.20	Subd. 7. Medical business entity. "Medical business entity" means a medical
171.21	business entity with its principal place of business in the city that, as of the effective date
171.22	of this section, together with all business entities of which it is the sole member or sole
171.23	shareholder, collectively employs more than 30,000 persons in the state.
171.24	Subd. 8. Public infrastructure project. (a) "Public infrastructure project" means
171.25	a project financed in part or whole with public money in order to support the medical
171.26	business entity's development plans, as identified in the adopted DMCC development
171.27	plan. A project may be to:
171.28	(1) acquire real property and other assets associated with the real property;
171.29	(2) demolish, repair, or rehabilitate buildings;
171.30	(3) remediate land and buildings as required to prepare the property for acquisition
171.31	or development;
171.32	(4) install, construct, or reconstruct elements of public infrastructure required to
171.33	support the overall development of the destination medical center development district,
171.34	including, but not limited to, streets, roadways, utilities systems and related facilities,
171.35	utility relocations and replacements, network and communication systems, streetscape

172.1	improvements, drainage systems, sewer and water systems, subgrade structures and
172.2	associated improvements, landscaping, façade construction and restoration, wayfinding
172.3	and signage, and other components of community infrastructure;
172.4	(5) acquire, construct or reconstruct, and equip parking facilities and other facilities
172.5	to encourage intermodal transportation and public transit;
172.6	(6) install, construct or reconstruct, furnish, and equip parks, cultural, and
172.7	recreational facilities, facilities to promote tourism and hospitality, conferencing and
172.8	conventions, broadcast and related multimedia infrastructure;
172.9	(7) make related site improvements, including, without limitation, excavation, earth
172.10	retention, soil stabilization and correction, site improvements to support the destination
172.11	medical center development district; and
172.12	(8) prepare land for private development and to sell or lease land.
172.13	(b) A public infrastructure project is not a business subsidy under section 116J.993.
172.14	Sec. 3. [469.41] DESTINATION MEDICAL CENTER CORPORATION
172.15	ESTABLISHED.
172.16	Subdivision 1. <b>DMCC created.</b> The city shall establish a destination medical
172.17	center corporation as a nonprofit corporation under chapter 317A to provide the city with
172.18	expertise in preparing and implementing the development plan to establish the city as a
172.19	destination medical center. Except as provided in this article, the nonprofit corporation
172.20	is not subject to laws governing the city.
172.21	Subd. 2. Membership. (a) The corporation's governing board consists of nine
172.22	voting members, as follows:
172.23	(1) the mayor of the city, or the mayor's designee, subject to approval by the city
172.24	council;
172.25	(2) a member of the city council, selected by the city council;
172.26	(3) a member of the county board, selected by the county board;
172.27	(4) two representatives of the medical business entity defined in section 469.40,
172.28	subdivision 7, appointed by the city council from among five candidates nominated by the
172.29	medical business entity;
172.30	(5) one representative of labor, appointed by the city council from among three
172.31	candidates nominated by the Southeast Minnesota Area Labor Council;
172.32	(6) one representative of the city business community other than the medical
172.33	business entity, appointed by the city council from among three candidates nominated by
172.34	the Rochester Area Chamber of Commerce; and
172.35	(7) two members, appointed by the governor.

173.1	(b) Appointing authorities must make their appointments as soon as practicable after
173.2	the effective date of this section.
173.3	Subd. 3. Bylaws. The corporation shall adopt bylaws governing the terms of
173.4	members, filling vacancies, removal of members, selection of officers and other personnel
173.5	and contractors, and other matters of organization and operation of the corporation.
173.6	Subd. 4. Open meeting law; data practices. Meetings of the corporation and any
173.7	committee or subcommittee of the corporation are subject to the open meeting law in
173.8	chapter 13D. The corporation is a government entity for purposes of chapter 13.
173.9	Subd. 5. Conflicts of interest. Except for the members appointed under subdivision
173.10	2, paragraph (a), clause (4), to represent the medical business entity, within one year
173.11	prior to or at any time during a member's term of service on the corporation's governing
173.12	board, a member must not be employed by, be a member of the board of directors of, or
173.13	otherwise be a representative of the medical business entity. No member may serve as a
173.14	lobbyist, as defined under section 10A.01, subdivision 21.
173.15	Subd. 6. Powers; gifts. The corporation may exercise any other powers that are
173.16	granted by its articles of incorporation and bylaws to the extent that those powers are not
173.17	inconsistent with the provisions of sections 469.40 to 469.46. Notwithstanding any law to
173.18	the contrary, the corporation may accept and use gifts of money or in-kind and may use
173.19	any of its money or assets, other than money or assets received from the city, county, or
173.20	state, to develop and implement the adopted development plan.
173.21	Subd. 7. <b>Dissolution.</b> The city shall provide for the terms for dissolution of the
173.22	corporation in the articles of incorporation.
173.23	Sec. 4. [469.42] DEVELOPMENT PLAN.
173.24	Subdivision 1. Development plan; adoption by DMCC; notice; findings. (a)
173.25	The corporation shall prepare and adopt a development plan. The corporation must
173.26	hold a public hearing before adopting a development plan. At least 45 days before the
173.27	hearing, the corporation shall make copies of the proposed plan available to the public at
173.28	the corporation and city offices during normal business hours, on the corporation's and
173.29	city's Web site, and as otherwise determined appropriate by the corporation. At least ten
173.30	days before the hearing, the corporation shall publish notice of the hearing in a daily
173.31	newspaper of general circulation in the city. The development plan may not be adopted
173.32	unless the corporation finds by resolution that:
173.33	(1) the plan provides an outline for the development of the city as a destination
173.34	medical center, and the plan is sufficiently complete, including the identification of planned

and anticipated projects, to indicate its relationship to definite state and local objectives;

174.1	(2) the proposed development affords maximum opportunity, consistent with the
174.2	needs of the city, county, and state, for the development of the city by private enterprise
174.3	as a destination medical center;
174.4	(3) the proposed development conforms to the general plan for the development of
174.5	the city and is consistent with the city comprehensive plan;
174.6	(4) the plan includes:
174.7	(i) strategic planning consistent with a destination medical center in the core areas of
174.8	commercial research and technology, learning environment, hospitality and convention,
174.9	sports and recreation, livable communities, including mixed-use urban development
174.10	and neighborhood residential development, retail/dining/entertainment, and health and
174.11	wellness;
174.12	(ii) estimates of short- and long-range fiscal and economic impacts;
174.13	(iii) a framework to identify and prioritize short- and long-term public investment
174.14	and public infrastructure project development and to facilitate private investment and
174.15	development;
174.16	(iv) land use planning;
174.17	(v) transportation and transit planning;
174.18	(vi) operational planning required to support the medical center development
174.19	district; and
174.20	(vii) ongoing market research plans; and
174.21	(5) the city has approved the plan.
174.22	(b) The identification of planned and anticipated projects under paragraph (a), clause
174.23	(1), must give priority to projects that will pay wages at least equal to the basic cost of
174.24	living wage as calculated by the commissioner of employment and economic development
174.25	for the county in which the project is located. The calculation of the basic cost of living
174.26	wage shall be done as provided for under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.013, if enacted
174.27	by the 2013 legislature.
174.28	Subd. 2. Modification of development plan. The corporation may modify the
174.29	development plan at any time. The corporation must update the development plan not less
174.30	than every five years. A modification or update under this subdivision must be adopted by
174.31	the corporation upon the notice and after the public hearing and findings required for the
174.32	original adoption of the development plan.
174.33	Subd. 3. Medical center development districts; creation; notice; findings. As
174.34	part of the development plan, the corporation may create and define the boundaries of
174.35	medical center development districts and subdistricts at any place or places within the

75.1	city. Projects may be undertaken within defined medical center development districts
75.2	consistent with the development plan.
75.3	Subd. 4. DMCC consultant. (a) The corporation may engage a business entity
75.4	consultant to provide experience and expertise in developing the destination medical
75.5	center. The consultant may assist the corporation in preparing the development plan and
75.6	provide services to assist the corporation or city in implementing, consistent with the
75.7	development plan, the goals, objectives, and strategies in the development plan, including,
75.8	but not limited to:
75.9	(1) developing and updating the criteria for evaluating and underwriting
75.10	development proposals;
75.11	(2) implementing the development plan, including soliciting and evaluating
75.12	proposals for development and evaluating and making recommendations to the corporation
75.13	and the city regarding those proposals;
75.14	(3) providing transactional services in connection with approved projects;
75.15	(4) developing patient, visitor, and community outreach programs for a destination
75.16	medical center development district;
75.17	(5) working with the corporation to acquire and facilitate the sale, lease, or other
75.18	transactions involving land and real property;
75.19	(6) seeking financial support for the corporation, the city, and a project;
75.20	(7) partnering with other development agencies and organizations and the county in
75.21	joint efforts to promote economic development and establish a destination medical center;
75.22	(8) supporting and administering the planning and development activities required to
75.23	implement the development plan;
75.24	(9) preparing and supporting the marketing and promotion of the medical center
75.25	development district;
75.26	(10) preparing and implementing a program for community and public relations in
75.27	support of the medical center development district;
75.28	(11) assisting the corporation or city and others in applications for federal grants, tax
75.29	credits, and other sources of funding to aid both private and public development; and
75.30	(12) making other general advisory recommendations to the corporation and the
75.31	city, as requested.
75.32	(b) The corporation may contract with the consultant to provide administrative
75.33	services to the corporation with regard to the destination medical center plan
75.34	implementation. The corporation may pay for those services out of any revenue sources
75.35	available to it.

176.1	Subd. 5. Audit of consultant contracts. Any contract for services between the
176.2	corporation and a consultant paid, in whole or in part, with public money gives the
176.3	corporation, the city, and the state auditor the right to audit the books and records of the
176.4	consultant that are necessary to certify (1) the nature and extent of the services furnished
176.5	pursuant to the contract, and (2) that the payment for services and related disbursements
176.6	complies with all state laws, regulations, and the terms of the contract. Any contract for
176.7	services between the corporation and the consultant paid, in whole or in part, with public
176.8	money shall require the corporation to maintain for the life of the corporation accurate and
176.9	complete books and records directly relating to the contract.
176.10	Subd. 6. Report. By January 15 of each year, the corporation and city must submit
176.11	a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
176.12	jurisdiction over local and state government operations, economic development, and taxes,
176.13	and to the commissioners of revenue and employment and economic development, and
176.14	the county. The corporation and city must also submit the report as provided in section
176.15	3.195. The report must include:
176.16	(1) the adopted development plan and any proposed changes to the development plan;
176.17	(2) progress of projects identified in the development plan;
176.18	(3) actual costs and financing sources, including the amount paid with state aid under
176.19	section 469.46 and required local contributions, of projects completed in the previous two
176.20	years by the corporation, city, the county, and the medical business entity;
176.21	(4) estimated costs and financing sources for projects to be begun in the next two
176.22	years by the corporation, city, the county, and the medical business entity; and
176.23	(5) debt service schedules for all outstanding obligations of the city for debt issued
176.24	for projects identified in the plan.
176.25	Sec. 5. [469.43] CITY POWERS, DUTIES; AUTHORITY TO ISSUE BONDS.
176.26	Subdivision 1. Port authority powers. The city may exercise the powers of a
176.27	port authority under sections 469.048 to 469.068, for the purposes of implementing the
176.28	destination medical center development plan.
176.29	Subd. 2. Support to the corporation. The city may provide financial and
176.30	administrative support and office and other space to the corporation. The city may
176.31	appropriate money of the city to the corporation for its work.
176.32	Subd. 3. City to issue debt. The city may issue general obligation bonds, revenue
176.33	bonds, or other obligations, as it determines appropriate, to finance public infrastructure
176.34	projects, as provided by chapter 475. Notwithstanding section 475.53 obligations issued
176.35	under this section are not subject to the limits on net debt, regardless of their source of

177.2

177.3

177.4

177.5

177.6

177.7

177.8

177.9

177.10

177.11

177.12

177.13

177.14

177.15

177.16

177.17

177.18

177.19

177.20

177.21

177.22

177.23

177.24

177.28

177.29

177.30

177.31

177.32

177.33

177.34

177.35

security or payment. Notwithstanding section 475.58 or any other law or charter provision to the contrary, issuance of obligations under the provisions of this section are not subject to approval of the electors. The city may pledge any of its revenues, including property taxes, the taxes authorized by sections 469.44 and 469.45, and the state aid under section 469.46, as security for and to pay the obligations. The city must not issue obligations that are only payable from or secured by state aid under section 469.46.

Subd. 4. American made steel. The city must require that a public infrastructure project use American steel products to the extent practicable. In determining whether it is practicable, the city may consider the exceptions to the requirement in Public Law 111-5, section 1605.

# Sec. 6. [469.44] CITY TAX AUTHORITY.

Subdivision 1. Rochester, other local taxes authorized. (a) Notwithstanding section 477A.016, or any other contrary provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, and in addition to any taxes the city may impose on these transactions under another statute or law, the city of Rochester may, by ordinance impose at a rate or rates, determined by the city, any of the following taxes:

- (1) a tax on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging and related services as defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2); the city may choose to impose a differential tax based on the number of rooms in the facility;
- (2) a tax on the gross receipts of food and beverages sold primarily for consumption on the premises by restaurants and places of refreshment that occur in the city of Rochester; the city may elect to impose the tax in a defined district of the city; and
- (3) a tax on the admission receipts to entertainment and recreational facilities, as defined by ordinance, in the city of Rochester.
- (b) The provisions of section 297A.99, subdivisions 4 to 13, govern the
  administration, collection, and enforcement of any tax imposed by the city under
  paragraph (a).
  - (c) The proceeds of any taxes imposed under this subdivision, less refunds and costs of collection, must be used by the city to fund obligations related to public infrastructure projects contained in the development plan, including any associated financing costs. Any tax imposed under paragraph (a) expires at the earlier of December 31, 2041, or when the city council determines that sufficient funds have been raised from the tax plus all other local funding sources authorized in this article to meet the city obligation for financing a public infrastructure project contained in the development plan, including any associated financing costs.

Article 10 Sec. 6.

78.1	Subd. 2. General sales tax authority. The city may elect to extend the existing
78.2	local sales and use tax under section 11 or to impose an additional rate of up to one-half of
78.3	one percent tax on sales and use under section 9.
78.4	Subd. 3. Special abatement rules. (a) If the city or the county elects to use tax
78.5	abatement under sections 469.1812 to 469.1815 to finance costs of public infrastructure
78.6	projects, the special rules under this subdivision apply.
78.7	(b) The limitations under section 469.1813, subdivision 6, do not apply to the city
78.8	or the county.
78.9	(c) The limitations under section 469.1813, subdivision 8, do not apply and property
78.10	taxes abated by the city or the county to finance costs of public infrastructure projects are
78.11	not included for purposes of applying section 469.1813, subdivision 8, to the use of tax
78.12	abatement for other purposes of the city or the county; however, the total amount of property
78.13	taxes abated by the city and the county under this authority must not exceed \$87,750,000.
78.14	Subd. 4. Special tax increment financing rules. If the city elects to establish
78.15	a redevelopment tax increment financing district or districts within the area of the
78.16	destination medical center development district, the requirements of section 469.174,
78.17	subdivision 10, restricting the geographic areas that may be designated as a district do not
78.18	apply and increments from the district are not required to be spent in accordance with the
78.19	requirements of section 469.176, subdivision 4j.
78.20	Sec. 7. [469.45] COUNTY TAX AUTHORITY.
78.21	(a) Notwithstanding sections 297A.99, 297A.993, and 477A.016, or any other
78.22	contrary provision of law, ordinance, or charter, and in addition to any taxes the county
78.23	may impose under another law or statute, the board of commissioners of Olmsted County
78.24	may, by resolution, impose a transit tax of up to one quarter of one percent on retail sales
78.25	and uses taxable under chapter 297A. The provisions of section 297A.99, subdivisions
78.26	4 to 13, govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax
78.27	authorized under this paragraph.
78.28	(b) The board of commissioners of Olmsted County may, by resolution, levy an
78.29	annual wheelage tax of up to \$10 on each motor vehicle kept in the county when not in
78.30	operation which is subject to annual registration and taxation under chapter 168. The

178.32

178.33

178.34

178.35

wheelage tax shall not be imposed on the vehicles exempt from wheelage tax under

section 163.051, subdivision 1. The board by resolution may provide for collection of the

registrar on behalf of the county. The provisions of section 163.051, subdivisions 2, 2a, 3,

and 7, shall govern the administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized

wheelage tax by county officials or it may request that the tax be collected by the state

179.1	under this paragraph. The tax authorized under this section is in addition to any tax the
179.2	county may be authorized to impose under section 163.051, but until January 1, 2018,
179.3	the county tax imposed under this paragraph, in combination with any tax imposed under
179.4	section 163.051, must equal the specified rate under section 163.051.
179.5	(c) The proceeds of any taxes imposed under this subdivision, less refunds and
179.6	costs of collection, must be first used by the county to meet its share of obligations for
179.7	financing transit infrastructure related to the public infrastructure projects contained in
179.8	the development plan, including any associated financing costs. Revenues collected in
179.9	any calendar year in excess of the county obligation to pay for projects contained in the
179.10	development plan may be retained by the county and used for funding other transportation
179.11	projects, including roads and bridges, airport and transit improvements.
179.12	(d) Any taxes imposed under paragraph (a), expire December 31, 2041, or at an
179.13	earlier time if approved by resolution of the county board of commissioners. However,
179.14	the taxes may not terminate before the county board of commissioners determines that
179.15	revenues from these taxes and any other revenue source the county dedicates are sufficient
179.16	to pay the county share of transit project costs and associated financing costs under the
179.17	adopted development plan.
179.18	Sec. 8. [469.46] STATE INFRASTRUCTURE AID.
179.19	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms
179.20	have the meanings given them.
179.21	(b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic
179.22	<u>development.</u>
179.23	(c) "Construction projects" means construction of buildings in the city for which the
179.24	building permit was issued after June 30, 2013.
179.25	(d) "Expenditures" means expenditures made by a medical business entity, including
179.26	any affiliated entities, on construction projects for the capital cost of the project, including
179.27	but not limited to:
179.28	(1) design and predesign, including architectural, engineering, and similar services;
179.29	(2) legal, regulatory, and other compliance costs of the project;
179.30	(3) land acquisition, demolition of existing improvements, and other site preparation
179.31	costs;

179.33

(4) construction costs including all materials and supplies of the project; and

(5) equipment and furnishings that are attached to or become part of the real property.

80.1	Expenditures exclude supplies and other items with a useful life of less than a year that
80.2	are not used or consumed in constructing improvements to real property or are otherwise
80.3	chargeable to capital costs.
80.4	(e) "Qualified expenditures" has the following meaning. In the first year in which
80.5	aid is paid under this section "qualified expenditures" mean the total certified expenditures
80.6	since June 30, 2013, through the end of the previous calendar year minus \$200,000,000.
80.7	For subsequent years "qualified expenditures" mean the certified expenditures for the
80.8	previous calendar year.
80.9	(f) "Transit costs" means the portions of a public infrastructure project that are for
80.10	public transit intended primarily to serve the district, such as transit stations, equipment,
80.11	right-of-way, and similar costs.
80.12	Subd. 2. Certification of expenditures. By April 1 of each year, the medical
80.13	business entity must certify to the commissioner the amount of expenditures made in the
80.14	prior calendar year. The certification must be made in the form that the commissioner
80.15	prescribes and include any documentation of and supporting information regarding the
80.16	expenditures that the commissioner requires. By August 1 of each year, the commissioner
80.17	shall determine the amount of the expenditures for the prior calendar year.
80.18	Subd. 3. General state infrastructure aid. (a) General state infrastructure aid may
80.19	not be paid out under this section until total expenditures exceed \$200,000,000.
80.20	(b) The amount of the general state infrastructure aid for a fiscal year equals the sum
80.21	of qualified expenditures, multiplied by 2.75 percent. The maximum amount of general
80.22	state aid payable in any year is limited to no more than \$30,000,000. If the aid entitlement
80.23	for the year exceeds the maximum annual limit, the excess is an aid carryover to later
80.24	years. The carryover aid must be paid in the first year in which the aid entitlement for the
80.25	current year is less than the maximum annual limit, but only to the extent the carryover,
80.26	when added to the current year aid, is less than the maximum annual limit.
80.27	(c) If the commissioner determines that the city has made the required matching
80.28	local contribution under subdivision 4, the commissioner shall pay to the city the amount
80.29	of general state infrastructure aid for the year by September 1.
80.30	(d) The city must use general state infrastructure aid it receives under this
80.31	subdivision for improvements and other capital costs related to the public infrastructure
80.32	project, other than transit costs. The city shall maintain appropriate records to document
80.33	the use of the funds under this requirement.
80.34	(e) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of management and
80.35	budget and representatives of the city and the corporation, shall establish a total limit on

the amount of state aid payable under this subdivision that is sufficient, in combination

181.2

181.3

181.4

181.5

181.6

181.7

181.8

181.9

181.10

181.11

181.12

181.13

181.14

181.15

181.16

181.17

181.18

181.19

181.20

181.21

181.22

181.23

181.24

181.25

181.26

181.27

181.28

181.29

181.30

181.31

181.32

181.33

181.34

181.35

181.36

with the local contribution, to pay for \$455,000,000 of general public infrastructure projects, plus financing costs.

REVISOR

Subd. 4. General aid; local matching contribution. In order to qualify for general state infrastructure aid, the city must enter a written agreement with the commissioner that requires the city to make a qualifying local matching contribution to pay for \$128,000,000 of the cost of public infrastructure projects, including associated financing costs, using funds other than state aid received under this section. This agreement must provide for the manner, timing, and amounts of the city contributions, including the city's commitment for each year. The commissioner and city may agree to amend the agreement at any time in light of new information or other appropriate factors. The city may enter arrangements with the county to pay for or otherwise meet the local matching contribution requirement.

- Subd. 5. State transit aid. (a) The city qualifies for state transit aid under this section if:
- (1) the county has elected to impose the transit sales tax under section 469.45 for a calendar year; and
- (2) the county contributes the required local matching contribution under subdivision 6 or the city or county have agreed to make an equivalent contribution out of other funds.
- (b) The amount of the state transit aid for a fiscal year equals the sum of qualified expenditures, as certified by the commissioner for the prior calendar year, multiplied by 0.75 percent, reduced by the amount of the local contribution under subdivision 6. The maximum amount of state transit aid payable in any year is limited to no more than \$7,500,000. If the aid entitlement for the year exceeds the maximum annual limit, the excess is an aid carryover to later years. The carryover aid must be paid in the first year in which the aid entitlement for the current year is less than the maximum annual limit, but only to the extent the carryover, when added to the current year aid, is less than the maximum annual limit.
- (c) The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget and representatives of the city and the corporation, shall establish a total limit on the amount of state aid payable under this subdivision that is sufficient, in combination with the local contribution, to pay for \$116,000,000 of general public infrastructure projects, plus financing costs.
- Subd. 6. Transit aid; local matching contribution. (a) The required local matching contribution for state transit aid equals the lesser of (1) 40 percent of the state transit aid under subdivision 5, or (2) the amount that would be raised by a 0.15 percent sales tax imposed by the county in the prior calendar year. The county may impose the sales tax or the wheelage tax under section 469.45 to meet this obligation.

Article 10 Sec. 8.

181

182.1	(b) If the county elects not to impose any of the taxes authorized under section 469.45,
182.2	the county or city or both may agree to make the local contribution out of other available
182.3	funds, other than state aid payable under this section. The commissioner of revenue shall
182.4	estimate the required amount and certify it to the commissioner, city, and county.
182.5	Subd. 7. Termination. No aid may be paid under this section after fiscal year 2041.
182.6	Subd. 8. Appropriation. An amount sufficient to pay the state general infrastructure
182.7	and state transit aid authorized under this section is appropriated to the commissioner
182.8	from the general fund.
182.9	Sec. 9. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
182.10	Subdivision 1. Sales and use taxes authorized. (a) Notwithstanding Minnesota
182.11	Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other contrary provision of law, ordinance, or city
182.12	charter, upon termination of the taxes authorized under Laws 1992, chapter 511, article
182.13	8, section 33, subdivision 1, and if approved by the voters of the city at a general or
182.14	special election held within one year of the date of final enactment of this act, the city of
182.15	Rochester may, by ordinance, impose an additional sales and use tax of up to one-half
182.16	of one percent. The provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.48, 297A.99 govern
182.17	the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under
182.18	this subdivision paragraph.
182.19	(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 297A.99 and 477A.016, or any
182.20	other contrary provision of law, ordinance, or charter, the city of Rochester may, by
182.21	ordinance, impose an additional sales and use tax of up to one half of one percent. The
182.22	provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivisions 1 and 4 to 13, govern
182.23	the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under
182.24	this paragraph.
182.25	Sec. 10. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, subdivision 3, as amended by
182.26	Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 28, and Laws 2011, First
182.27	Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 5, is amended to read:
182.28	Subd. 3. Use of revenues. (a) Revenues received from the taxes authorized by
182.29	subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 2 must be used by the city to pay for the cost of
182.30	collecting and administering the taxes and to pay for the following projects:
182.31	(1) transportation infrastructure improvements including regional highway and
182.32	airport improvements;

182.33 (2) improvements to the civic center complex;

183.1	(3) a municipal water, sewer, and storm sewer project necessary to improve regional
183.2	ground water quality; and
183.3	(4) construction of a regional recreation and sports center and other higher education
183.4	facilities available for both community and student use.
183.5	(b) The total amount of capital expenditures or bonds for projects listed in paragraph
183.6	(a) that may be paid from the revenues raised from the taxes authorized in this section
183.7	may not exceed \$111,500,000. The total amount of capital expenditures or bonds for the
183.8	project in clause (4) that may be paid from the revenues raised from the taxes authorized
183.9	in this section may not exceed \$28,000,000.
183.10	(c) In addition to the projects authorized in paragraph (a) and not subject to the
183.11	amount stated in paragraph (b), the city of Rochester may, if approved by the voters at an
183.12	election under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), use the revenues received from the taxes and
183.13	bonds authorized in this section to pay the costs of or bonds for the following purposes:
183.14	(1) \$17,000,000 for capital expenditures and bonds for the following Olmsted
183.15	County transportation infrastructure improvements:
183.16	(i) County State Aid Highway 34 reconstruction;
183.17	(ii) Trunk Highway 63 and County State Aid Highway 16 interchange;
183.18	(iii) phase II of the Trunk Highway 52 and County State Aid Highway 22 interchange;
183.19	(iv) widening of County State Aid Highway 22 West Circle Drive; and
183.20	(v) 60th Avenue Northwest corridor preservation;
183.21	(2) \$30,000,000 for city transportation projects including:
183.22	(i) Trunk Highway 52 and 65th Street interchange;
183.23	(ii) NW transportation corridor acquisition;
183.24	(iii) Phase I of the Trunk Highway 52 and County State Aid Highway 22 interchange;
183.25	(iv) Trunk Highway 14 and Trunk Highway 63 intersection;
183.26	(v) Southeast transportation corridor acquisition;
183.27	(vi) Rochester International Airport expansion; and
183.28	(vii) a transit operations center bus facility;
183.29	(3) \$14,000,000 for the University of Minnesota Rochester academic and
183.30	complementary facilities;
183.31	(4) \$6,500,000 for the Rochester Community and Technical College/Winona State
183.32	University career technical education and science and math facilities;
183.33	(5) \$6,000,000 for the Rochester Community and Technical College regional
183.34	recreation facilities at University Center Rochester;
183.35	(6) \$20,000,000 for the Destination Medical Community Initiative;

(7) \$8,000,000 for the regional public safety and 911 dispatch center facilities;

	HF0// SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	H00//-2
184.1	(8) \$20,000,000 for a regional	l recreation/senior cer	nter;	
184.2	(9) \$10,000,000 for an econo	mic development fund	d; and	
184.3	(10) \$8,000,000 for downtow	n infrastructure.		
184.4	(d) No revenues from the tax	es raised from the taxe	es authorized in subd	livisions 1
184.5	and 2 may be used to fund transpor	tation improvements	related to a railroad b	ypass that
184.6	would divert traffic from the city o	f Rochester.		
184.7	(e) The city shall use \$5,000,	000 of the money allo	eated to the purpose	<del>in paragraph</del>
184.8	(e), clause (9), for grants to the citi	es of Byron, Chatfield	l, Dodge Center, Dov	<del>er, Elgin,</del>
184.9	Eyota, Kasson, Mantorville, Orono	co, Pine Island, Plain	view, St. Charles, Sto	<del>ewartville,</del>
184.10	Zumbrota, Spring Valley, West Cor	neord, and Hayfield fo	<del>r economic develop</del> n	nent projects
184.11	that these communities would fund	through their econon	nie development auth	<del>ority or</del>
184.12	housing and redevelopment author	i <del>ty.</del>		
184.13	(e) Notwithstanding Minneso	ta Statutes, section 29	7A.99, subdivisions	2 and 3, if
184.14	the city decides to extend the taxes	in subdivisions 1, par	ragraph (a), and 2, as	allowed
184.15	under subdivision 5, paragraph (c),	the city must use any	amount in excess of	the amount
184.16	necessary to meet obligations unde	er paragraphs (a) to (c)	) from those taxes to	fund
184.17	obligations, including associated fire	nancing costs, related	to public infrastructu	ire projects
184.18	in the development plan adopted un	nder Minnesota Statut	es, section 469.42.	
184.19	(f) Revenues from the tax uno	der subdivision 1, para	ngraph (b), must be u	sed to fund
184.20	obligations, including associated fi	nancing costs, related	to the public infrastr	ructure
184.21	projects contained in the developm	ent plan adopted by the	e city under Minneso	ota Statutes,
184.22	section 469.42.			
184.23	Sec. 11. Laws 1998, chapter 38	9, article 8, section 43	, subdivision 5, as ar	nended by
184.24	Laws 2005, First Special Session c	hapter 3, article 5, sec	etion 30, and Laws 20	011, First
184.25	Special Session chapter 7, article 4	, section 7, is amende	d to read:	
184.26	Subd. 5. <b>Termination of tax</b>	es. (a) The taxes impo	osed under subdivision	ons 1 and 2
184.27	expire at the later of (1) December	31, 2009, or (2) when	the city council dete	ermines that
184.28	sufficient funds have been received	from the taxes to finar	ice the first \$71,500,0	000 of capital
184.29	expenditures and bonds for the proje	ects authorized in subd	livision 3, including t	he amount to

184.31

184.32

184.33

184.34

prepay or retire at maturity the principal, interest, and premium due on any bonds issued for

the projects under subdivision 4, unless the taxes are extended as allowed in paragraph (b).

Any funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the

bonds shall also be used to fund the projects under subdivision 3. The taxes imposed under

subdivisions 1 and 2 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.

185.2

185.3

185.4

185.5

185.6

185.7

185.8

185.9

185.10

185.11

185.12

185.13

185.14

185.15

185.16

185.17

185.18

185.19

185.20

185.21

185.22

185.23

185.24

185.25

185.26

185.27

185.28

185.29

185.30

185.31

185.32

185.33

185.34

185.35

185.36

(b) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 297A.99 and 477A.016, or any other contrary provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the city of Rochester may, by ordinance, extend the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1 and 2 beyond December 31, 2009, if approved by the voters of the city at a special election in 2005 or the general election in 2006. The question put to the voters must indicate that an affirmative vote would allow up to an additional \$40,000,000 of sales tax revenues be raised and up to \$40,000,000 of bonds to be issued above the amount authorized in the June 23, 1998, referendum for the projects specified in subdivision 3. If the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1 and 2 are extended under this paragraph, the taxes expire when the city council determines that sufficient funds have been received from the taxes to finance the projects and to prepay or retire at maturity the principal, interest, and premium due on any bonds issued for the projects under subdivision 4. Any funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the bonds may be placed in the general fund of the city. (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, sections 297A.99 and 477A.016, or any other contrary provision of law, ordinance, or city charter, the city of Rochester may, by ordinance, extend the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1, paragraph (a), and 2 up to December 31, 2041, provided that all additional revenues above those necessary to fund the projects and associated financing costs listed in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a) to (e), are committed to fund public infrastructure projects contained in the development plan adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.42, including all associated financing costs; otherwise the taxes terminate when beyond the date the city council determines that sufficient funds have been received from the taxes to finance \$111,500,000 of the expenditures and bonds for the projects authorized in subdivision 3, paragraph (a) paragraphs (a) to (e), plus an amount equal to the costs of issuance of the bonds and including the amount to prepay or retire at maturity the principal, interest, and premiums due on any bonds issued for the projects under subdivision 4, paragraph (a), if approved

by the voters of the city at the general election in 2012. If the election to authorize the

additional \$139,500,000 of bonds plus an amount equal to the costs of the issuance of the

bonds is placed on the general election ballot in 2012, the city may continue to collect the

the voters must indicate that an affirmative vote would allow sales tax revenues be raised

for an extended period of time and an additional \$139,500,000 of bonds plus an amount

equal to the costs of issuance of the bonds, to be issued above the amount authorized in

the previous elections required under paragraphs (a) and (b) for the projects and amounts

under this paragraph, the taxes expire when the city council determines that \$139,500,000

specified in subdivision 3. If the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1 and 2 are extended

taxes authorized in subdivisions 1 and 2 until December 31, 2012. The question put to

186.2

186.3

186.4

186.5

186.6

186.7

186.8

186.9

186.10

186.11

186.12

186.13

186.14

186.15

186.16

186.17

186.18

186.19

186.26

186.27

186.28

has been received from the taxes to finance the projects plus an amount sufficient to prepay or retire at maturity the principal, interest, and premium due on any bonds issued for the projects under subdivision 4, including any bonds issued to refund the bonds. Any funds remaining after completion of the projects and retirement or redemption of the bonds may be placed in the general fund of the city.

(d) The tax imposed under subdivision 1, paragraph (b), expires at the earlier of 2041, or when the city council determines that sufficient funds have been raised from the tax plus all other city funding sources authorized in this article to meet the city obligation for financing the public infrastructure projects contained in the development plan adopted under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.42, including all associated financing costs.

# Sec. 12. ROCHESTER AREA DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPORTATION IMPACTS STUDY.

- (a) From funds appropriated by law for the purposes of this section, the commissioner of transportation shall in consultation with the Rochester-Olmsted Council of Governments enter into an agreement with a consultant to perform a study of economic development and transportation impacts in the Rochester metropolitan area, including the feasibility of high-speed rail between Rochester and the seven-county metropolitan area. To be eligible, a consultant must have experience and expertise in a majority of the following: economics, economic development, demography, urban planning, engineering, and transportation.
- (b) At a minimum, the study under this section must:
- (1) utilize at least a 20-year planning horizon;
- (2) perform a comprehensive planning assessment of key transportation
  infrastructure throughout the Rochester metropolitan area based on (i) long-range
  transportation plans developed by the Rochester-Olmsted Council of Governments, and
  (ii) expected and potential economic development patterns;
  - (3) analyze major roadways across all jurisdictions including, but not limited to, trunk highways; county highways; and arterial city streets; and interconnections with other modes in conjunction with ongoing rail and airports studies;
- (4) analyze the feasibility of a high-speed rail connection between Rochester and the
   Mall of America via Minnesota State Highway 77 with connections to the Minneapolis-St.
   Paul International Airport and the Union Depot in St. Paul;
- 186.32 (5) to the extent feasible, take into account available data, forecasts, available
  186.33 transportation demand modeling information, and transportation impacts of major
  186.34 economic initiatives and proposals including, but not limited to, expansion of the Mayo
  186.35 Clinic; and

187.1	(6) provide scenarios and identify revenue shortfalls to address both short-term and
187.2	long-term deficiencies in safety, mobility, congestion, and transportation infrastructure
187.3	condition.
187.4	(c) By January 15, 2014, the commissioner shall provide an electronic copy of the
187.5	study to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
187.6	jurisdiction over transportation policy and finance, as provided in Minnesota Statutes,
187.7	section 174.02, subdivision 8.
187.8	Sec. 13. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b>
187.9	Except as otherwise provided, this article is effective the day after the governing
187.10	body of the city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer timely comply with Minnesota
187.11	Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
187.12	ARTICLE 11
187.13	MINING TAXES
10,.15	
187.14	Section 1. [116C.992] SILICA SAND MINING ACCOUNT.
187.15	A silica sand mining account is created in the special revenue fund. Money in the
187.16	account is available for development of model standards, technical assistance to counties
187.17	and other governments, other assistance to counties, and other purposes as appropriated
187.18	by law.
187.19	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 126C.48, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
187.20	Subd. 8. Taconite payment and other reductions. (1) Reductions in levies
187.21	pursuant to subdivision 1 must be made prior to the reductions in clause (2).
187.22	(2) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, districts that have revenue
187.23	pursuant to sections 298.018; 298.225; 298.24 to 298.28, except an amount distributed
187.24	under sections 298.26; 298.28, subdivision 4, paragraphs (c), clause (ii), and (d); 298.34
187.25	to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; 477A.15; and any law imposing a tax upon
187.26	severed mineral values must reduce the levies authorized by this chapter and chapters
187.27	120B, 122A, 123A, 123B, 124A, 124D, 125A, and 127A by 95 percent of the sum of the
187.28	previous year's revenue specified under this clause and the amount attributable to the same
187.29	production year distributed to the cities and townships within the school district under
187.30	section 298.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (c).
187.31	(3) The amount of any voter approved referendum, facilities down payment, and
187.32	debt levies shall not be reduced by more than 50 percent under this subdivision. In
187.33	administering this paragraph, the commissioner shall first reduce the nonvoter approved

188.2

188.3

188.4

188.5

188.6

188.7

188.8

188.9

188.10

188.11

188.12

188.13

188.14

188.15

188.16

188.17

188.18

188.19

188.20

188.21

188.22

188.23

188.24

188.25

188.26

188.27

188.28

188.29

188.30

188.31

188.32

188.33

levies of a district; then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved referendum levies authorized under section 126C.17; then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved facilities down payment levies authorized under section 123B.63 and then, if any payments, severed mineral value tax revenue or recognized revenue under paragraph (2) remains, the commissioner shall reduce any voter approved debt levies.

- (4) Before computing the reduction pursuant to this subdivision of the health and safety levy authorized by sections 123B.57 and 126C.40, subdivision 5, the commissioner shall ascertain from each affected school district the amount it proposes to levy under each section or subdivision. The reduction shall be computed on the basis of the amount so ascertained.
- (5) To the extent the levy reduction calculated under paragraph (2) exceeds the limitation in paragraph (3), an amount equal to the excess must be distributed from the school district's distribution under sections 298.225, 298.28, and 477A.15 in the following year to the cities and townships within the school district in the proportion that their taxable net tax capacity within the school district bears to the taxable net tax capacity of the school district for property taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. No city or township shall receive a distribution greater than its levy for taxes payable in the year prior to distribution. The commissioner of revenue shall certify the distributions of cities and towns under this paragraph to the county auditor by September 30 of the year preceding distribution. The county auditor shall reduce the proposed and final levies of cities and towns receiving distributions by the amount of their distribution. Distributions to the cities and towns shall be made at the times provided under section 298.27.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for levies certified in 2013 and later.

## Sec. 3. [297J.01] **DEFINITIONS.**

Subdivision 1. Scope. Unless otherwise defined in this chapter, or unless the context clearly indicates otherwise, the terms used in this chapter have the meaning given them in this section. The definitions in this section are for tax administration purposes and apply to this chapter.

Subd. 2. Commissioner. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or a person to whom the commissioner has delegated functions.

189.1	Subd. 3. Mining. "Mining" means excavating and mining of silica sand by any
189.2	process, including digging, excavating, drilling, blasting, tunneling, dredging, stripping,
189.3	or by shaft.
189.4	Subd. 4. Person. "Person" means an individual, fiduciary, estate, trust, partnership,
189.5	or corporation.
189.6	Subd. 5. Processing. "Processing" means washing, cleaning, screening, crushing,
189.7	filtering, sorting, stockpiling, and storing silica sand at the mining site or at any other site.
189.8	Subd. 6. Qualified processor. "Qualified processor" means any person who
189.9	operates a mining and processing facility at the same location and uses means to
189.10	reasonably prevent silica sand particles from becoming airborne. These methods include,
189.11	but are not limited to, prohibiting outdoor storage piles, the use of a slurry pipeline to
189.12	carry aggregate material into the washing facility, completely enclosing the washing
189.13	facility, and any other means necessary or reasonable to significantly prevent silica sand
189.14	particles from becoming airborne.
189.15	Subd. 7. Silica sand. "Silica sand" means well-rounded, sand-sized grains of quartz
189.16	(silica dioxide) with very few impurities in terms of other minerals. Specifically, silica
189.17	sand for the purpose of this section is commercially valuable for use in the hydraulic
189.18	fracturing of shale to obtain oil and natural gas. Silica sand does not include common
189.19	rock, stone, aggregate, gravel, sand with a low quartz level, or silica compounds recovered
189.20	as a by-product of metallic mining.
189.21	Subd. 8. Temporary storage. "Temporary storage" means the storage of stockpiles
189.22	of silica sand that have been transported and are awaiting further transport or processing.
189.23	Subd. 9. Ton. "Ton" means 2,000 pounds.
189.24	Subd. 10. <b>Transporting.</b> "Transporting" means hauling silica sand, by any carrier:
189.25	(1) from the mining site to a processing or transfer site; or
189.26	(2) from a processing or storage site to a rail, barge, or transfer site for shipment.
189.27	Subd. 11. Year. "Year" means a calendar year.
189.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
107.20	ETTECTIVE DITTE. This section is effective the day following lines enactment.
189.29	Sec. 4. [297J.02] TAX IMPOSED.
189.30	Subdivision 1. Mining and storage tax; rate. A tax is hereby imposed on any
189.31	person who: (1) mines silica sand from within the state; or (2) transports silica sand into
189.32	and stores the sand in the state. The rate of tax imposed is 55 cents per cubic yard of silica
189.33	sand mined or stored. The volume includes any material removed from the extraction site
189.34	prior to washing. For any person mining silica sand in a county that imposes the aggregate

tax authorized under section 298.75, subdivisions 2 and 3, a credit equal to the amount of

190.2	aggregate tax paid to the county is applied against the tax due under this section.
190.3	Subd. 2. Processing tax; rate. (a) A tax is hereby imposed on any person engaged
190.4	in washing or processing silica sand within the state. The rate of tax imposed is three
190.5	percent of the market value of the silica sand processed. Market value is determined based
190.6	on the sale price of the processed silica sand.
190.7	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the rate of tax imposed on a qualified processor
190.8	is one percent of the market value of the silica sand processed in the state.
190.9	Subd. 3. Exemption. A person is exempt from the mining tax in subdivision 1 if the
190.10	person transports less than ten percent of the finished product on public roads.
190.11	Subd. 4. Report and remittance. Taxes imposed by this section are due and
190.12	payable to the commissioner when the fracturing sand return is required to be filed.
190.13	Persons mining or processing fracturing sand must file their monthly fracturing sand
190.14	reports showing the amount of fracturing sand extracted or processed during the month
190.15	reported on a form prescribed by the commissioner. Reports of extraction and processing
190.16	fracturing sand and taxes imposed under this section must be filed with the commissioner
190.17	on or before the 20th day of the month following the close of the previous calendar month.
190.18	Subd. 5. Proceeds of taxes. Revenue received from taxes under this chapter, as
190.19	well as all related penalties, interest, fees, and miscellaneous sources of revenue, must be
190.20	deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury and credited as follows:
190.21	(1) \$2,000,000 in fiscal year 2014, \$2,690,000 in fiscal year 2015, and \$2,000,000 in
190.22	each fiscal year thereafter must be credited to the silica sand mining account in the special
190.23	revenue fund under section 116C.992; and
190.24	(2) the balance of revenues derived from taxes, penalties, interest, fees, and
190.25	miscellaneous sources of income are credited to the general fund.
190.26	Subd. 6. Personal debt. The tax imposed by this section, and interest and penalties
190.27	imposed with respect to it, are a personal debt of the person required to file a return from
190.28	the time the liability for it arises, irrespective of when the time for payment of the liability
190.29	occurs. The debt must, in the case of the executor or administrator of the estate of a
190.30	decedent and in the case of a fiduciary, be that of the person in the person's official or
190.31	fiduciary capacity only unless the person has voluntarily distributed the assets held in that
190.32	capacity without reserving sufficient assets to pay the tax, interest, and penalties, in which
190.33	event the person is personally liable for any deficiency.
190.34	Subd. 7. Refunds; appropriation. A person who has, under this chapter, paid
190.35	to the commissioner an amount of tax for a period in excess of the amount legally due
190.36	for that period, may file with the commissioner a claim for a refund of the excess. The

191.2

191.3

191.4

191.5

191.6

191.7

191.8

191.9

191.10

191.11

191.12

191.13

191.14

191.15

191.16

191.17

191.18

191.19

191.20

191.21

191.22

191.23

191.24

191.25

191.26

191.27

191.28

191.29

191.30

191.31

191.32

191.33

amount necessary to pay the refunds under this subdivision is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner.

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

## Sec. 5. [297J.03] REGISTRATION; REPORTING; FILING REQUIREMENTS.

Subdivision 1. Registration. A person who extracts or processes silica sand within the state must register with the commissioner, on a form prescribed by the commissioner, for a silica sand identification number. The commissioner shall issue the applicant a registration number. A registration number is not assignable and is valid only for the person in whose name it is issued.

Subd. 2. **Reporting.** (a) A person who extracts or processes silica sand in this state must file a report showing the amount of silica sand extracted or processed monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the silica sand was extracted or processed. The commissioner may inspect the premises, books, and records, of a person subject to the silica sand tax during the normal business hours of the person extracting or processing silica sand. A person violating this section is guilty of a misdemeanor.

(b) A person shall keep at each place of business complete and accurate records for that place of business, including records of silica sand extracted or processed in the state. Scale records, sales records, or any other records of tons of silica sand extracted or processed in this state, produced or maintained by the person extracting or processing silica sand, must be retained by the person extracting or processing silica sand in this state. Books, records, invoices, and other papers and documents required by this section must be kept for a period of at least 3-1/2 years after the date of the monthly silica sand report unless the commissioner of revenue authorizes, in writing, their destruction or disposal at an earlier date.

Subd. 3. **Extensions.** If, in the commissioner's judgment, good cause exists, the commissioner may extend the time for filing reports under this section and silica sand returns under section 297J.02 and for paying taxes under section 297J.02 for not more than six months.

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

## Sec. 6. [297J.04] LIMITATIONS ON TIME FOR ASSESSMENT OF TAX.

Subdivision 1. Assessment. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the amount of taxes assessable must be assessed within 3-1/2 years after the date the return is filed, whether or not the return is filed on or after the date prescribed. A return must not be

191

192.1	treated as filed until it is in processible form. A return is in processible form if it is filed
192.2	on a permitted form and contains sufficient data to identify the taxpayer and permit the
192.3	mathematical verification of the tax liability shown on the return. For purposes of this
192.4	section, a return filed before the last day prescribed by law for filing is considered to
192.5	be filed on the last day.
192.6	Subd. 2. False or fraudulent return. Notwithstanding subdivision 1, the tax may be
192.7	assessed at any time if a false or fraudulent return is filed or if a taxpayer fails to file a return.
192.8	Subd. 3. Omission in excess of 25 percent. Additional taxes may be assessed
192.9	within 6-1/2 years after the due date of the return or the date the return was filed,
192.10	whichever is later, if the taxpayer omits from a return taxes in excess of 25 percent of
192.11	the taxes reported in the return.
192.12	Subd. 4. Time limit on refunds. Unless otherwise provided in this chapter, a claim
192.13	for a refund of an overpayment of tax must be filed within 3-1/2 years from the date
192.14	prescribed for filing the silica sand tax return. Interest on refunds must be computed at
192.15	the rate specified in section 270C.405 from the date of payment to the date the refund is
192.16	paid or credited. For purposes of this subdivision, the date of payment is the later of the
192.17	date the tax was finally due or was paid.
192.18	Subd. 5. Bankruptcy; suspension of time. The time during which a tax must be
192.19	assessed or collection proceedings begun is suspended during the period from the date of a
192.20	filing of a petition in bankruptcy until 30 days after either: (1) notice to the commissioner
192.21	that the bankruptcy proceedings have been closed or dismissed; or (2) the automatic stay
192.22	has been ended or has expired, whichever occurs first. The suspension of the statute of
192.23	limitations under this subdivision applies to the person the petition in bankruptcy is filed
192.24	against, and all other persons who may also be wholly or partially liable for the tax.
192.25	Subd. 6. Extension agreement. If, before the expiration of time prescribed in
192.26	subdivisions 1 and 4 for the assessment of tax or the filing of a claim for refund, both the
192.27	commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to the assessment or filing of a
192.28	claim for refund after that time, the tax may be assessed or the claim for refund filed at any
192.29	time before the expiration of the agreed upon period. The period may be extended by later
192.30	agreements in writing before the expiration of the period previously agreed upon.
192.31	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment
192.32	Sec. 7. [297J.05] CIVIL PENALTIES.
192.33	Subdivision 1. Penalty for failure to pay tax. If a tax is not paid within the time
192.34	specified for payment, a penalty is added to the amount required to be shown as tax. The

penalty is five percent of the unpaid tax if the failure is for not more than 30 days, with

193.1	an additional penalty of five percent of the amount of tax remaining unpaid during each
193.2	additional 30 days or fraction of 30 days during which the failure continues, not exceeding
193.3	15 percent in the aggregate. For purposes of this subdivision, if the taxpayer has not filed
193.4	a return, the time specified for payment is the final date a return should have been filed.
193.5	Subd. 2. Penalty for failure to make and file return. If a taxpayer fails to make
193.6	and file a return within the time prescribed or an extension, a penalty is added to the tax.
193.7	The penalty is five percent of the amount of tax not paid on or before the date prescribed
193.8	for payment of the tax.
193.9	Subd. 3. Penalty for intentional disregard of law or rules. If part of an additional
193.10	assessment is due to negligence or intentional disregard of the provisions of this chapter or
193.11	rules of the commissioner of revenue (but without intent to defraud), there is added to the
193.12	tax an amount equal to ten percent of the additional assessment.
193.13	Subd. 4. Penalty for false or fraudulent return; evasion. If a person files a false
193.14	or fraudulent return, or attempts in any manner to evade or defeat a tax or payment of
193.15	tax, there is imposed on the person a penalty equal to 50 percent of the tax found due
193.16	for the period to which the return related, less amounts paid by the person on the basis
193.17	of the false or fraudulent return.
193.18	Subd. 5. Penalty for repeated failures to file returns or pay taxes. If there is a
193.19	pattern by a person of repeated failures to timely file returns or timely pay taxes, and
193.20	written notice is given that a penalty will be imposed if such failures continue, a penalty
193.21	of 25 percent of the amount of tax not timely paid as a result of each such subsequent
193.22	failure is added to the tax. The penalty can be abated under the abatement authority in
193.23	section 270C.34.
193.24	Subd. 6. Payment of penalties. The penalties imposed by this section must be
193.25	collected and paid in the same manner as taxes. These penalties are in addition to criminal
193.26	penalties imposed by this chapter.
102.27	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment
193.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
102.20	Sec. 8. [297J.07] INTEREST.
193.28	Subdivision 1. <b>Rate.</b> If an interest assessment is required under this section, interest
193.29	
193.30	is computed at the rate specified in section 270C.40.
193.31	Subd. 2. Late payment. If a tax is not paid within the time specified by law for
193.32	payment, the unpaid tax bears interest from the date the tax should have been paid until
193.33	the date the tax is paid.

194.1	Subd. 3. Extensions. If an extension of time for payment has been granted, interest
194.2	must be paid from the date the payment should have been made if no extension had been
194.3	granted, until the date the tax is paid.
194.4	Subd. 4. Additional assessments. If a taxpayer is liable for additional taxes because
194.5	of a redetermination by the commissioner, or for any other reason, the additional taxes
194.6	bear interest from the time the tax should have been paid, without regard to any extension
194.7	allowed, until the date the tax is paid.
194.8	Subd. 5. Erroneous refunds. In the case of an erroneous refund, interest accrues
194.9	from the date the refund was paid unless the erroneous refund results from a mistake of
194.10	the department, then no interest or penalty is imposed unless the deficiency assessment is
194.11	not satisfied within 60 days of the order.
194.12	Subd. 6. Interest on judgments. Notwithstanding section 549.09, if judgment is
194.13	entered in favor of the commissioner with regard to any tax, the judgment bears interest
194.14	at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the date the judgment is entered until the
194.15	date of payment.
194.16	Subd. 7. Interest on penalties. A penalty imposed under section 297J.05,
194.17	subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, bears interest from the date the return or payment was required
194.18	to be filed or paid, including any extensions, to the date of payment of the penalty.
194.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
194.20	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
194.21	Subd. 3. Occupation tax; other ores. Every person engaged in the business of
194.22	mining, refining, or producing ores, metals, or minerals in this state, except iron ore or
194.23	taconite concentrates, shall pay an occupation tax to the state of Minnesota as provided
194.24	in this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, mining includes the application
194.25	of hydrometallurgical processes. The tax is determined in the same manner as the tax
194.26	imposed by section 290.02, except that sections 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), 290.17,
194.27	subdivision 4, and 290.191, subdivision 2, do not apply, and the occupation tax must be
194.28	computed by applying to taxable income the rate of 2.45 percent equal to one-half of
194.29	the rate that applies under section 290.06, subdivision 1, for the taxable year. A person
194.30	subject to occupation tax under this section shall apportion its net income on the basis of
194.31	the percentage obtained by taking the sum of:
194.32	(1) 75 percent of the percentage which the sales made within this state in connection
194.33	with the trade or business during the tax period are of the total sales wherever made in
194.34	connection with the trade or business during the tax period;

195.2

195.3

195.4

195.5

195.6

195.7

195.8

195.9

195.10

195.11

195 12

195.13

195.14

195.15

195.17

195.18

195.19

195.20

195.21

195.22

195.23

195.24

195.25

195.26

195.27

195.28

195.29

195.30

195.31

195.32

(2) 12.5 percent of the percentage which the total tangible property used by the
taxpayer in this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period is of
the total tangible property, wherever located, used by the taxpayer in connection with the
trade or business during the tax period; and

(3) 12.5 percent of the percentage which the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in this state or paid in respect to labor performed in this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period are of the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in connection with the trade or business during the tax period.

The tax is in addition to all other taxes.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. **Occupation tax; iron ore; taconite concentrates.** A person engaged in

the business of mining or producing of iron ore, taconite concentrates or direct reduced ore in this state shall pay an occupation tax to the state of Minnesota. The tax is determined

in the same manner as the tax imposed by section 290.02, except that sections 290.05,

subdivision 1, clause (a), 290.17, subdivision 4, and 290.191, subdivision 2, do not apply,

and the occupation tax shall be computed by applying to taxable income the rate of 2.45

percent equal to one-half of the rate that applies under section 290.06, subdivision 1, for

the taxable year. A person subject to occupation tax under this section shall apportion its

net income on the basis of the percentage obtained by taking the sum of:

- (1) 75 percent of the percentage which the sales made within this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period are of the total sales wherever made in connection with the trade or business during the tax period;
- (2) 12.5 percent of the percentage which the total tangible property used by the taxpayer in this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period is of the total tangible property, wherever located, used by the taxpayer in connection with the trade or business during the tax period; and
- (3) 12.5 percent of the percentage which the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in this state or paid in respect to labor performed in this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period are of the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in connection with the trade or business during the tax period.

The tax is in addition to all other taxes.

195.33 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after 195.34 December 31, 2012.

196.2

196.3

196.4

196.5

196.6

196.7

196.8

196.9

196.10

196.11

196.12

196.13

196.14

196.15

196.16

196.17

196.18

196.19

196.20

196.21

196.22

196.23

196.24

196.25

196.26

196.27

196.28

196.29

196.30

196.31

196.32

196.33

196.34

196.35

196.36

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.227, as amended by Laws 2013, chapter 3, section 17, is amended to read:

#### 298.227 TACONITE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND.

(a) An amount equal to that distributed pursuant to each taconite producer's taxable production and qualifying sales under section 298.28, subdivision 9a, shall be held by the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board in a separate taconite economic development fund for each taconite and direct reduced ore producer. Money from the fund for each producer shall be released by the commissioner after review by a joint committee consisting of an equal number of representatives of the salaried employees and the nonsalaried production and maintenance employees of that producer. The District 11 director of the United States Steelworkers of America, on advice of each local employee president, shall select the employee members. In nonorganized operations, the employee committee shall be elected by the nonsalaried production and maintenance employees. The review must be completed no later than six months after the producer presents a proposal for expenditure of the funds to the committee. The funds held pursuant to this section may be released only for workforce development and associated public facility improvement, or for acquisition of plant and stationary mining equipment and facilities for the producer or for research and development in Minnesota on new mining, or taconite, iron, or steel production technology, but only if the producer provides a matching expenditure equal to the amount of the distribution to be used for the same purpose of at least 50 percent of the distribution based on 14.7 cents per ton beginning with distributions in 2002 2014. Effective for proposals for expenditures of money from the fund beginning May 26, 2007, the commissioner may not release the funds before the next scheduled meeting of the board. If a proposed expenditure is not approved by the board, the funds must be deposited in the Taconite Environmental Protection Fund under sections 298.222 to 298.225. If a producer uses money which has been released from the fund prior to May 26, 2007 to procure haulage trucks, mobile equipment, or mining shovels, and the producer removes the piece of equipment from the taconite tax relief area defined in section 273.134 within ten years from the date of receipt of the money from the fund, a portion of the money granted from the fund must be repaid to the taconite economic development fund. The portion of the money to be repaid is 100 percent of the grant if the equipment is removed from the taconite tax relief area within 12 months after receipt of the money from the fund, declining by ten percent for each of the subsequent nine years during which the equipment remains within the taconite tax relief area. If a taconite production facility is sold after operations at the facility had ceased, any money remaining in the fund for the former producer may be released to the purchaser of the facility on the terms otherwise applicable

197.2

197.3

197.4

197.5

197.6

197.7

197.8

197.9

197.10

197.11

197.12

197.13

197.14

197.15

197.16

197.17

197.18

197.19

197.20

197.21

197.22

197.23

197.24

197.25

197.26

197.27

197.28

197.29

197.30

197.31

197.32

197.33

197.34

197.35

to the former producer under this section. If a producer fails to provide matching funds for a proposed expenditure within six months after the commissioner approves release of the funds, the funds are available for release to another producer in proportion to the distribution provided and under the conditions of this section. Any portion of the fund which is not released by the commissioner within one year of its deposit in the fund shall be divided between the taconite environmental protection fund created in section 298.223 and the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund created in section 298.292 for placement in their respective special accounts. Two-thirds of the unreleased funds shall be distributed to the taconite environmental protection fund and one-third to the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund.

(b)(i) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a), setting the amount of distributions and the review process, an amount equal to ten cents per taxable ton of production in 2007, for distribution in 2008 only, that would otherwise be distributed under paragraph (a), may be used for a loan or grant for the cost of providing for a value-added wood product facility located in the taconite tax relief area and in a county that contains a city of the first class. This amount must be deducted from the distribution under paragraph (a) for which a matching expenditure by the producer is not required. The granting of the loan or grant is subject to approval by the board. If the money is provided as a loan, interest must be payable on the loan at the rate prescribed in section 298.2213, subdivision 3. (ii) Repayments of the loan and interest, if any, must be deposited in the taconite environment protection fund under sections 298.222 to 298.225. If a loan or grant is not made under this paragraph by July 1, 2012, the amount that had been made available for the loan under this paragraph must be transferred to the taconite environment protection fund under sections 298.222 to 298.225. (iii) Money distributed in 2008 to the fund established under this section that exceeds ten cents per ton is available to qualifying producers under paragraph (a) on a pro rata basis.

(c) Repayment or transfer of money to the taconite environmental protection fund under paragraph (b), item (ii), must be allocated by the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board for public works projects in house legislative districts in the same proportion as taxable tonnage of production in 2007 in each house legislative district, for distribution in 2008, bears to total taxable tonnage of production in 2007, for distribution in 2008. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, expenditures under this paragraph do not require approval by the governor. For purposes of this paragraph, "house legislative districts" means the legislative districts in existence on May 15, 2009.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning for the 2014 distribution.

198.2

198.3

198.4

198.5

198.6

198.7

198.8

198.9

198.10

198.11

198.12

198.13

198.14

198.15

198.16

198.17

198.18

198.19

198.20

198.21

198.22

198.23

198.24

198.25

198.26

198.27

198.28

198.29

198.30

198.31

198.32

198.33

198.34

198.35

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Imposed; calculation.** (a) For concentrate produced in 2001, 2002, and 2003 2013, there is imposed upon taconite and iron sulphides, and upon the mining and quarrying thereof, and upon the production of iron ore concentrate therefrom, and upon the concentrate so produced, a tax of \$2.103 \$2.56 per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate produced therefrom. For concentrates produced in 2005, the tax rate is the same rate imposed for concentrates produced in 2004. For concentrates produced in 2009 and subsequent years, The tax is also imposed upon other iron-bearing material.

- (b) For concentrates produced in 2006 2014 and subsequent years, the tax rate shall be equal to the preceding year's tax rate plus an amount equal to the preceding year's tax rate multiplied by the percentage increase in the implicit price deflator from the fourth quarter of the second preceding year to the fourth quarter of the preceding year. "Implicit price deflator" means the implicit price deflator for the gross domestic product prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce.
- (c) An additional tax is imposed equal to three cents per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate for each one percent that the iron content of the product exceeds 72 percent, when dried at 212 degrees Fahrenheit.
- (d) The tax on taconite and iron sulphides shall be imposed on the average of the production for the current year and the previous two years. The rate of the tax imposed will be the current year's tax rate. This clause shall not apply in the case of the closing of a taconite facility if the property taxes on the facility would be higher if this clause and section 298.25 were not applicable. The tax on other iron-bearing material shall be imposed on the current year production.
- (e) If the tax or any part of the tax imposed by this subdivision is held to be unconstitutional, a tax of \$2.103 \$2.56 per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate produced shall be imposed.
- (f) Consistent with the intent of this subdivision to impose a tax based upon the weight of merchantable iron ore concentrate, the commissioner of revenue may indirectly determine the weight of merchantable iron ore concentrate included in fluxed pellets by subtracting the weight of the limestone, dolomite, or olivine derivatives or other basic flux additives included in the pellets from the weight of the pellets. For purposes of this paragraph, "fluxed pellets" are pellets produced in a process in which limestone, dolomite, olivine, or other basic flux additives are combined with merchantable iron ore concentrate. No subtraction from the weight of the pellets shall be allowed for binders, mineral and chemical additives other than basic flux additives, or moisture.

199.2

199.3

199.4

199.5

199.6

199.7

199.8

199.9

199.10

199.11

199.12

199.13

199.14

199.15

199.16

199.17

199.18

199.19

199.20

199.21

199.22

199.23

199.24

199.25

199.26

199.27

199.28

199.29

- (g)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, for the first two years of a plant's commercial production of direct reduced ore from ore mined in this state, no tax is imposed under this section. As used in this paragraph, "commercial production" is production of more than 50,000 tons of direct reduced ore in the current year or in any prior year, "noncommercial production" is production of 50,000 tons or less of direct reduced ore in any year, and "direct reduced ore" is ore that results in a product that has an iron content of at least 75 percent. For the third year of a plant's commercial production of direct reduced ore, the rate to be applied to direct reduced ore is 25 percent of the rate otherwise determined under this subdivision. For the fourth commercial production year, the rate is 50 percent of the rate otherwise determined under this subdivision; for the fifth commercial production year, the rate is 75 percent of the rate otherwise determined under this subdivision; and for all subsequent commercial production years, the full rate is imposed.
- (2) Subject to clause (1), production of direct reduced ore in this state is subject to the tax imposed by this section, but if that production is not produced by a producer of taconite, iron sulfides, or other iron-bearing material, the production of taconite, iron sulfides, or other iron-bearing material, that is consumed in the production of direct reduced iron in this state is not subject to the tax imposed by this section on taconite, iron sulfides, or other iron-bearing material.
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, no tax is imposed on direct reduced ore under this section during the facility's noncommercial production of direct reduced ore. The taconite or iron sulphides consumed in the noncommercial production of direct reduced ore is subject to the tax imposed by this section on taconite and iron sulphides. Three-year average production of direct reduced ore does not include production of direct reduced ore in any noncommercial year. Three-year average production for a direct reduced ore facility that has noncommercial production is the average of the commercial production of direct reduced ore for the current year and the previous two commercial years.
- (4) This paragraph applies only to plants for which all environmental permits have been obtained and construction has begun before July 1, 2008.
- 199.30 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning for the 2013 production 199.31 year.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.28, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **School districts.** (a) 23.15 32.15 cents per taxable ton, plus the increase provided in paragraph (d), less the amount that would have been computed under

Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 126C.21, subdivision 4, for the current year for that

200.2

200.3

200.4

200.5

200.6

200.7

200.8

200.9

200.10

200.11

200.12

200.16

200.17

200.18

200.19

200.20

200.21

200.25

200.26

200.27

200.28

200.29

200.30

200.31

200.32

200.33

200.34

200.35

200.36

NB

district, must be allocated to qualifying school districts to be distributed, based upon the certification of the commissioner of revenue, under paragraphs (b), (c), and (f).

- (b)(i) 3.43 cents per taxable ton must be distributed to the school districts in which the lands from which taconite was mined or quarried were located or within which the concentrate was produced. The distribution must be based on the apportionment formula prescribed in subdivision 2.
- (ii) Four cents per taxable ton from each taconite facility must be distributed to each affected school district for deposit in a fund dedicated to building maintenance and repairs, as follows:
- (1) proceeds from Keewatin Taconite or its successor are distributed to Independent School Districts Nos. 316, Coleraine, and 319, Nashwauk-Keewatin, or their successor districts;
- 200.13 (2) proceeds from the Hibbing Taconite Company or its successor are distributed to Independent School Districts Nos. 695, Chisholm, and 701, Hibbing, or their successor districts;
  - (3) proceeds from the Mittal Steel Company and Minntac or their successors are distributed to Independent School Districts Nos. 712, Mountain Iron-Buhl, 706, Virginia, 2711, Mesabi East, and 2154, Eveleth-Gilbert, or their successor districts;
  - (4) proceeds from the Northshore Mining Company or its successor are distributed to Independent School Districts Nos. 2142, St. Louis County, and 381, Lake Superior, or their successor districts; and
- 200.22 (5) proceeds from United Taconite or its successor are distributed to Independent School Districts Nos. 2142, St. Louis County, and 2154, Eveleth-Gilbert, or their successor districts.

Revenues that are required to be distributed to more than one district shall be apportioned according to the number of pupil units identified in section 126C.05, subdivision 1, enrolled in the second previous year.

(c)(i) <u>15.72</u> <u>24.72</u> cents per taxable ton, less any amount distributed under paragraph (e), shall be distributed to a group of school districts comprised of those school districts which qualify as a tax relief area under section 273.134, paragraph (b), or in which there is a qualifying municipality as defined by section 273.134, paragraph (a), in direct proportion to school district indexes as follows: for each school district, its pupil units determined under section 126C.05 for the prior school year shall be multiplied by the ratio of the average adjusted net tax capacity per pupil unit for school districts receiving aid under this clause as calculated pursuant to chapters 122A, 126C, and 127A for the school year ending prior to distribution to the adjusted net tax capacity per pupil unit of the district.

201.2

201.3

201.4

201.5

201.6

201.7

201.8

201.9

201.10

201.11

201.12

201.13

201.14

201.15

201.16

201.17

201.18

201.19

201.20

201.23

201.28

201.29

201.30

201.31

201.32

201.33

201.34

201.35

201.36

NB

Each district shall receive that portion of the distribution which its index bears to the sum of the indices for all school districts that receive the distributions.

- (ii) Notwithstanding clause (i), each school district that receives a distribution under sections 298.018; 298.23 to 298.28, exclusive of any amount received under this clause; 298.34 to 298.39; 298.391 to 298.396; 298.405; or any law imposing a tax on severed mineral values after reduction for any portion distributed to cities and towns under section 126C.48, subdivision 8, paragraph (5), that is less than the amount of its levy reduction under section 126C.48, subdivision 8, for the second year prior to the year of the distribution shall receive a distribution equal to the difference; the amount necessary to make this payment shall be derived from proportionate reductions in the initial distribution to other school districts under clause (i). If there are insufficient tax proceeds to make the distribution provided under this paragraph in any year, money must be transferred from the taconite property tax relief account in subdivision 6, to the extent of the shortfall in the distribution.
- (d)(1) Any school district described in paragraph (c) where a levy increase pursuant to section 126C.17, subdivision 9, was authorized by referendum for taxes payable in 2001, shall receive a distribution of 21.3 cents per ton. Each district shall receive \$175 times the pupil units identified in section 126C.05, subdivision 1, enrolled in the second previous year or the 1983-1984 school year, whichever is greater, less the product of 1.8 percent times the district's taxable net tax capacity in the second previous year 2011.
- 201.21 (2) Districts qualifying under paragraph (c) must receive additional taconite aid each year equal to 22.5 percent of the amount obtained by subtracting:
  - (i) 1.8 percent of the district's net tax capacity for 2011, from:
- 201.24 (ii) the district's weighted average daily membership for fiscal year 2012 multiplied
  201.25 by the sum of:
- 201.26 (A) \$415, plus
- 201.27 (B) the district's referendum revenue allowance for fiscal year 2013.

If the total amount provided by paragraph (d) is insufficient to make the payments herein required then the entitlement of \$175 per pupil unit shall be reduced uniformly so as not to exceed the funds available. Any amounts received by a qualifying school district in any fiscal year pursuant to paragraph (d) shall not be applied to reduce general education aid which the district receives pursuant to section 126C.13 or the permissible levies of the district. Any amount remaining after the payments provided in this paragraph shall be paid to the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation who shall deposit the same in the taconite environmental protection fund and the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund as provided in subdivision 11.

202.2

202.3

202.4

202.5

202.6

202.7

202.8

202.9

202.10

202.11

202.12

202.13

202.14

202.15

202.16

202.17

202.18

202.19

202.20

202.21

202.22

202.23

202.24

202.25

202.26

202.27

202.28

202.29

202.30

202.31

202.32

202.33

Each district receiving money according to this paragraph shall reserve the lesser of the amount received under this paragraph or \$25 times the number of pupil units served in the district. It may use the money for early childhood programs or for outcome-based learning programs that enhance the academic quality of the district's curriculum. The outcome-based learning programs must be approved by the commissioner of education.

- (e) There shall be distributed to any school district the amount which the school district was entitled to receive under section 298.32 in 1975.
- (f) Four cents per taxable ton must be distributed to qualifying school districts according to the distribution specified in paragraph (b), clause (ii), and two 11 cents per taxable ton must be distributed according to the distribution specified in paragraph (c). These amounts are not subject to sections 126C.21, subdivision 4, and 126C.48, subdivision 8.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning for the 2014 distribution.

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.28, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. **Property tax relief.** (a) In 2002 2014 and thereafter, 33.9 34.8 cents per taxable ton, less any amount required to be distributed under paragraphs (b) and (c), or section 298.2961, subdivision 5, must be allocated to St. Louis County acting as the counties' fiscal agent, to be distributed as provided in sections 273.134 to 273.136.
- (b) If an electric power plant owned by and providing the primary source of power for a taxpayer mining and concentrating taconite is located in a county other than the county in which the mining and the concentrating processes are conducted, .1875 cent per taxable ton of the tax imposed and collected from such taxpayer shall be paid to the county.
- (c) If an electric power plant owned by and providing the primary source of power for a taxpayer mining and concentrating taconite is located in a school district other than a school district in which the mining and concentrating processes are conducted, .4541 cent per taxable ton of the tax imposed and collected from the taxpayer shall be paid to the school district.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning for the 2014 distribution.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.28, subdivision 10, is amended to read: Subd. 10. **Increase.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), beginning with distributions in 2000, the amount determined under subdivision 9 shall be increased in the same proportion as the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1. Beginning with distributions in 2003 2015, the amount determined under

203.2

203.3

203.4

203.5

203.6

203.7

203.8

203.9

203.10

203.11

203.12

203.13

203.14

203.15

203.16

203.17

203.18

203.19

203.20

203.21

203.22

203.23

203.24

203.25

203.26

203.27

203.28

203.29

203.30

203.31

203.32

203.33

203.34

203.35

subdivision 6, paragraph (a), shall be increased in the same proportion as the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1.

(b) For distributions in 2005 and subsequent years, an amount equal to the increased tax proceeds attributable to the increase in the implicit price deflator as provided in section 298.24, subdivision 1, for taxes paid in 2005, except for the amount of revenue increases provided in subdivision 4, paragraph (d), is distributed to the grant and loan fund established in section 298.2961, subdivision 4.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning for the 2014 distribution.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Tax imposed.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a county that imposes the aggregate production tax shall impose upon every operator a production tax of 21.5 cents per cubic yard or 15 cents per ton of aggregate material excavated in the county except that the county board may decide not to impose this tax if it determines that in the previous year operators removed less than 20,000 tons or 14,000 cubic yards of aggregate material from that county. A county board may authorize an additional tax on aggregate material excavated in the county of up to 43 cents per cubic yard or 30 cents per ton of aggregate material excavated in the county. The tax shall not be imposed on aggregate material excavated in the county until the aggregate material is stored from the extraction site or sold, whichever occurs first. When aggregate material is stored in a stockpile within the state of Minnesota and a public highway, road or street is not used for transporting the aggregate material, the tax shall not be imposed until either when the aggregate material is sold, or when it is transported from the stockpile site, or when it is used from the stockpile, whichever occurs first.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (e), a county that imposes the aggregate production tax under paragraph (a) shall impose upon every importer a production tax of 21.5 cents per cubic yard or 15 cents per ton of aggregate material imported into the county. A county board may authorize an additional tax on every importer of up to 43 cents per cubic yard or 30 cents per ton of aggregate material imported into the county. The tax shall be imposed when the aggregate material is imported from the extraction site or sold. When imported aggregate material is stored in a stockpile within the state of Minnesota and a public highway, road, or street is not used for transporting the aggregate material, the tax shall be imposed either when the aggregate material is sold, when it is transported from the stockpile site, or when it is used from the stockpile, whichever occurs first. The tax shall be imposed on an importer when the aggregate material is imported into the county that imposes the tax.

REVISOR

204.1	(c) If the aggregate material is transported directly from the extraction site to a
204.2	waterway, railway, or another mode of transportation other than a highway, road or street,
204.3	the tax imposed by this section shall be apportioned equally between the county where the
204.4	aggregate material is extracted and the county to which the aggregate material is originally
204.5	transported. If that destination is not located in Minnesota, then the county where the
204.6	aggregate material was extracted shall receive all of the proceeds of the tax.
204.7	(d) A county, city, or town that receives revenue under this section is prohibited
204.8	from imposing any additional host community fees on aggregate production within that
204.9	county, city, or town.
204.10	(e) A county that borders two other states and that is not contiguous to a county
204.11	that imposes a tax under this section may impose the taxes under paragraphs (a) and (b)
204.12	at the rate of ten cents per cubic yard or seven cents per ton. This paragraph expires
204.13	December 31, 2014.
204.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
204.15	Sec. 17. 2013 DISTRIBUTION ONLY.
204.16	For the 2013 distribution, a special fund is established to receive \$4,700,000 of the
204.17	amount that otherwise would be distributed under Minnesota Statutes, section 298.28,
204.18	subdivision 6, and this amount must be paid as follows:
204.19	(1) \$2,000,000 to the city of Hibbing for improvements to the city's water supply
204.20	system;
204.21	(2) \$1,700,000 to the city of Mountain Iron for the cost of moving utilities required
204.22	as a result of actions undertaken by United States Steel Corporation; and
204.23	(3) \$1,000,000 to the city of Tower for improvements to a marina.
204.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for the 2013 distribution, all of which
204.25	must be made in the August 2013 payment.
204.26	Sec. 18. IRON RANGE RESOURCES AND REHABILITATION
204.27	COMMISSIONER; BONDS AUTHORIZED.
204.28	Subdivision 1. <b>Issuance</b> ; purpose. Notwithstanding any provision of Minnesota
204.29	Statutes, chapter 298, to the contrary, the commissioner of Iron Range resources and
204.30	rehabilitation may issue revenue bonds in a principal amount of \$38,000,000 in one or more
204.31	series, and bonds to refund those bonds. The proceeds of the bonds must be used to make
204.32	grants to school districts located in the taconite tax relief area defined in Minnesota Statutes,
204.33	section 273.134, or the taconite assistance area defined in Minnesota Statutes, section

205.1	273.1341, to be used by the school districts to pay for building projects, such as energy
205.2	efficiency, technology, infrastructure, health, safety, and maintenance improvements.
205.3	Subd. 2. Appropriation. (a) There is annually appropriated from the distribution of
205.4	taconite production tax revenues under Minnesota Statues, section 298.28, prior to the
205.5	calculation of the amount of the remainder under Minnesota Statutes, section 298.28,
205.6	subdivision 11, an amount sufficient to pay when due the principal and interest on the
205.7	bonds issued pursuant to subdivision 1. The appropriation under this section must not
205.8	exceed an amount equal to ten cents per taxable ton.
205.9	(b) If in any year the amount available under paragraph (a) is insufficient to pay
205.10	principal and interest due on the bonds in that year, an additional amount is appropriated
205.11	from the Douglas J. Johnson fund to make up the deficiency.
205.12	(c) The appropriation under this subdivision terminates upon payment or maturity of
205.13	the last of the bonds issued under this section.
205.14	Subd. 3. Credit enhancement. The bonds issued under this section are "debt
205.15	obligations" and the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation is a "district"
205.16	for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.55, provided that advances made under
205.17	Minnesota Statutes, section 126C.55, subdivision 2, are not subject to Minnesota Statutes,
205.18	section 126C.55, subdivisions 4 to 7.
205.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and
205.20	applies beginning with the 2014 distribution under Minnesota Statutes, section 298.28.
205.21	ARTICLE 12
205.22	PUBLIC FINANCE
203.22	TUBLIC FINANCE
205.23	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 118A.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
205.24	Subd. 3. <b>State and local securities.</b> Funds may be invested in the following:
205.25	(1) any security which is a general obligation of any state or local government with
205.26	taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service;
205.27	(2) any security which is a revenue obligation of any state or local government with
205.28	taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service; and
205.29	(3) a general obligation of the Minnesota housing finance agency which is a moral
205.30	obligation of the state of Minnesota and is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating
205.31	agency-; and
205.32	(4) any security which is an obligation of a school district with an original maturity
205.33	not exceeding 13 months and (i) rated in the highest category by a national bond rating
205.34	service or (ii) enrolled in the credit enhancement program pursuant to section 126C.55.

206.2

206.3

206.4

206.5

206.6

206.7

206.8

206.9

206.10

206.11

206.12

206.13

206.17

206.18

206.19

206.20

206.21

206.22

206.23

206.24

206.25

206.26

206.27

206.28

206.29

206.30

206.31

206.32

206.33

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 118A.05, subdivision 5, is amended to read: Subd. 5. Guaranteed investment contracts. Agreements or contracts for guaranteed investment contracts may be entered into if they are issued or guaranteed by United States commercial banks, domestic branches of foreign banks, United States insurance companies, or their Canadian subsidiaries, or the domestic affiliates of any of the foregoing. The credit quality of the issuer's or guarantor's short- and long-term unsecured debt must be rated in one of the two highest categories by a nationally recognized rating agency. Agreements or contracts for guaranteed investment contracts with a term of 18 months or less may be entered into regardless of the credit quality of the issuer's or guarantor's long-term unsecured debt, provided that the credit quality of the issuer's short-term unsecured debt is rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency. Should the issuer's or guarantor's credit quality be downgraded

206.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 216C.436, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

below "A", the government entity must have withdrawal rights.

- Subd. 7. **Repayment.** An implementing entity that finances an energy improvement 206.15 under this section must: 206.16
  - (1) secure payment with a lien against the benefited qualifying real property; and
  - (2) collect repayments as a special assessment as provided for in section 429.101 or by charter, provided that special assessments may be made payable in up to 20 equal annual installments.

If the implementing entity is an authority, the local government that authorized the authority to act as implementing entity shall impose and collect special assessments necessary to pay debt service on bonds issued by the implementing entity under subdivision 8, and shall transfer all collections of the assessments upon receipt to the authority.

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Capital notes. (a) A county board may, by resolution and without referendum, issue capital notes subject to the county debt limit to purchase capital equipment useful for county purposes that has an expected useful life at least equal to the term of the notes. The notes shall be payable in not more than ten years and shall be issued on terms and in a manner the board determines. A tax levy shall be made for payment of the principal and interest on the notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.
  - (b) For purposes of this subdivision, "capital equipment" means:

207.2

207.3

207.4

207.5

207.9

207.10

207.11

207.12

207.13

207.14

207.15

207.16

207.17

207.18

207.19

207.20

207.21

207.22

207.23

207.24

207.25

207.26

207.27

207.28

(1) public safety,	ambulance,	road	construction	or maintenance,	and	medical
equipment; and						

- (2) computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled-, together with application development services and training related to the use of the computer hardware or software.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
  - (a) "Bonds" means an obligation as defined under section 475.51.
  - (b) "Capital improvement" means acquisition or betterment of public lands, buildings, or other improvements within the county for the purpose of a county courthouse, administrative building, health or social service facility, correctional facility, jail, law enforcement center, hospital, morgue, library, park, qualified indoor ice arena, roads and bridges, public works facilities, fairground buildings, and records and data storage facilities, and the acquisition of development rights in the form of conservation easements under chapter 84C. An improvement must have an expected useful life of five years or more to qualify. "Capital improvement" does not include a recreation or sports facility building (such as, but not limited to, a gymnasium, ice arena, racquet sports facility, swimming pool, exercise room or health spa), unless the building is part of an outdoor park facility and is incidental to the primary purpose of outdoor recreation. For purposes of this section, "capital improvement" includes expenditures for purposes described in this paragraph that have been incurred by a county before approval of a capital improvement plan, if such expenditures are included in a capital improvement plan approved on or before the date of the public hearing under subdivision 2 regarding issuance of bonds for such expenditures.
  - (c) "Metropolitan county" means a county located in the seven-county metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121 or a county with a population of 90,000 or more.
  - (d) "Population" means the population established by the most recent of the following (determined as of the date the resolution authorizing the bonds was adopted):
- 207.29 (1) the federal decennial census,
- 207.30 (2) a special census conducted under contract by the United States Bureau of the 207.31 Census, or
- 207.32 (3) a population estimate made either by the Metropolitan Council or by the state demographer under section 4A.02.
- 207.34 (e) "Qualified indoor ice arena" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 373.43.

208.2

208.3

208.4

208.5

208.6

208.7

208.8

208.9

208.10

208.11

208.12

208.13

208.14

208.15

208.16

208.17

208.18

208.19

208.20

208.21

208.22

208.23

208.24

208.32

(f) "Tax capacity" means total taxable market value, but does not include captured market value.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.40, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **Application of election requirement.** (a) Bonds issued by a county to finance capital improvements under an approved capital improvement plan are not subject to the election requirements of section 375.18 or 475.58. The bonds must be approved by vote of at least three-fifths of the members of the county board. In the case of a metropolitan county, the bonds must be approved by vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the county board.
- (b) Before issuance of bonds qualifying under this section, the county must publish a notice of its intention to issue the bonds and the date and time of a hearing to obtain public comment on the matter. The notice must be published in the official newspaper of the county or in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The notice must be published at least 14, but not more than 28, days before the date of the hearing.
- (c) A county may issue the bonds only upon obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of issuing the obligations, if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the county in the last county general election and is filed with the county auditor within 30 days after the public hearing. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of the question to be presented at the election. If the county elects not to submit the question to the voters, the county shall not propose the issuance of bonds under this section for the same purpose and in the same amount for a period of 365 days from the date of receipt of the petition. If the question of issuing the bonds is submitted and not approved by the voters, the provisions of section 475.58, subdivision 1a, shall apply.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383D.41, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 10. Housing improvement areas. (a) The Dakota County Community

  Development Agency has all powers of a city, in addition to its existing powers as an

  implementing entity, under sections 428A.11 to 428A.21, in connection with housing

  improvement areas in Dakota County. For purposes of the Dakota County Community

  Development Agency's exercise of those powers the provisions of this subdivision apply.
  - (b) References in sections 428A.11 to 428A.21 to:
- 208.33 (1) a "mayor" are references to the executive director of the Dakota County
  208.34 Community Development Agency;

209.1	(2) a "council" are references to the board of commissioners of the Dakota County
209.2	Community Development Agency; and
209.3	(3) a "city clerk" are references to an official of the Dakota County Community
209.4	Development Agency designated from time to time by the executive director of the Dakota
209.5	County Community Development Agency.
209.6	(c) Notwithstanding section 428A.11, subdivision 3, and 428A.13, subdivision 1,
209.7	the governing body of the Dakota County Community Development Agency may adopt
209.8	a resolution, rather than an ordinance, establishing one or more housing improvement
209.9	areas, and "enabling ordinance" means a resolution so adopted for purposes of sections
209.10	428A.11 to 428A.21.
209.11	(d) As long as the governing body of the Dakota County Community Development
209.12	Agency and the Dakota County Board of Commissioners consists of identical membership,
209.13	the Dakota County Community Development Agency may pledge the full faith, credit and
209.14	taxing power of Dakota County to obligations issued by the Dakota County Community
209.15	Development Agency under section 428A.16.
209.16	(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 428A.21, the establishment by the
209.17	Dakota County Community Development Agency of a new housing improvement area
209.18	after June 30, 2016, requires enactment of a special law authorizing establishment of the
209.19	area. Any extensions of the deadline for housing improvement districts under general law
209.20	beyond that date or repeal of the deadline also applies to housing improvement areas
209.21	established by the Dakota County Community Development Agency.
209.22	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 410.32, is amended to read:
209.23	410.32 CITIES MAY ISSUE CAPITAL NOTES FOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.
209.24	(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule
209.25	charter city may, by resolution and without public referendum, issue capital notes subject
209.26	to the city debt limit to purchase capital equipment.
209.27	(b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:
209.28	(1) public safety equipment, ambulance and other medical equipment, road
209.29	construction and maintenance equipment, and other capital equipment; and
209.30	(2) computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful life,
209.31	whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled-, together with application
209.32	development services and training related to the use of the computer hardware and software.
209.33	(c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long
209.34	as the term of the notes.

210.2

210.3

210.4

210.5

210.6

210.7

210.8

210.9

210.10

210.11

210.13

210.14

210.15

210.16

210.17

210.18

210.19

210.20

210.21

210.22

210.23

210.24

210.25

210.26

210.27

210.28

210.29

210.30

210.31

210.32

210.33

NB

- (d) The notes shall be payable in not more than ten years and be issued on terms and in the manner the city determines. The total principal amount of the capital notes issued in a fiscal year shall not exceed 0.03 percent of the market value of taxable property in the city for that year.
- (e) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.
- (f) Notes issued under this section shall require an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the governing body of the city.
- (g) Notwithstanding a contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter city may also issue capital notes subject to its debt limit in the manner and subject to the limitations applicable to statutory cities pursuant to section 412.301.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 412.301, is amended to read:

## 412.301 FINANCING PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.

- (a) The council may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the city debt limits to purchase capital equipment.
  - (b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:
- (1) public safety equipment, ambulance and other medical equipment, road construction and maintenance equipment, and other capital equipment; and
- (2) computer hardware and software, without regard to its expected useful life, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled-, together with application development services and training related to the use of the computer hardware or software.
- (c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes.
- (d) Such certificates or notes shall be payable in not more than ten years and shall be issued on such terms and in such manner as the council may determine.
- (e) If the amount of the certificates or notes to be issued to finance any such purchase exceeds 0.25 percent of the market value of taxable property in the city, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a council resolution determining to issue them; and if before the end of that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular municipal election is filed with the clerk, such certificates or notes shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election.
- 210.34 (f) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on such certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 10. [435.39] MUNICIPAL STREET IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS.

211.2	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms
211.3	have the meanings given them.
211.4	(b) "Governing body" means the city council of a municipality.
211.5	(c) "Improvements" means construction, reconstruction, and facility upgrades
211.6	involving: right-of-way acquisition; paving; curbs and gutters; bridges and culverts and
211.7	their repair; milling; overlaying; drainage and storm sewers; excavation; base work;
211.8	subgrade corrections; street lighting; traffic signals; signage; sidewalks; pavement
211.9	markings; boulevard and easement restoration; impact mitigation; connection and
211.10	reconnection of utilities; turn lanes; medians; street and alley returns; retaining walls;
211.11	fences; lane additions; and fixed transit infrastructure, trails, or pathways. "Fixed transit
211.12	infrastructure" does not include commuter rail rolling stock, light rail vehicles, or
211.13	transit way buses; capital costs for park-and-ride facilities; feasibility studies, planning,
211.14	alternative analyses, environmental studies, engineering, or construction of transit ways;
211.15	or operating assistance for transit ways.
211.16	(d) "Maintenance" means striping, seal coating, crack sealing, pavement repair,
211.17	sidewalk maintenance, signal maintenance, street light maintenance, and signage.
211.18	(e) "Municipal street" means a street, alley, or public way in which the municipality
211.19	is the road authority with powers conferred by section 429.021.
211.20	(f) "Municipality" means a home rule charter or statutory city.
211.21	(g) "Street improvement district" means a geographic area designated by a
211.22	municipality and located within the municipality within which street improvements and
211.23	maintenance may be undertaken and financed according to this section.
211.24	(h) "Unimproved parcel" means a parcel of land that abuts an:
211.25	(1) unimproved municipal street and that is not served by municipal sewer or water
211.26	utilities; or
211.27	(2) improved municipal street and served by municipal sewer or water utilities
211.28	and that:
211.29	(i) is not improved by construction of an authorized structure; or
211.30	(ii) contains a structure that has not previously been occupied.
211.31	Subd. 2. Authorization. A municipality may establish by ordinance municipal
211.32	street improvement districts and may defray all or part of the total costs of municipal street
211.33	improvements and maintenance by apportioning street improvement fees to all of the
211.34	developed parcels located in the district. A street improvement district must not include
211.35	any property already located in another street improvement district.

212.1	Subd. 3. Uniformity. (a) The total costs of municipal street improvements and
212.2	maintenance must be apportioned to all developed parcels or developed tracts of land
212.3	located in the established street improvement district on a uniform basis within each
212.4	classification of real estate. Apportionment must be made on the basis of one of the
212.5	following:
212.6	(1) estimated market value;
212.7	(2) tax capacity;
212.8	(3) front footage;
212.9	(4) land or building area; or
212.10	(5) some combination of clauses (1) to (4).
212.11	(b) Costs must not be apportioned in such a way that the cost borne by any
212.12	classification of property is more than twice the cost that would be borne by that
212.13	classification if costs were apportioned uniformly to all classifications of property under
212.14	the method selected in paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5).
212.15	Subd. 4. Adoption of plan. Before establishing a municipal street improvement
212.16	district or authorizing a street improvement fee, a municipality must propose and adopt a
212.17	street improvement plan that identifies the location of the municipal street improvement
212.18	district and identifies and estimates the costs of the proposed improvements during the
212.19	proposed period of collection of municipal street improvement fees, which must be for
212.20	a period of at least five years and at most 20 years. Notice of a public hearing on the
212.21	proposed plan must be given by mail to all affected landowners at least 30 days before
212.22	the hearing and posted for at least 30 days before the hearing. At the public hearing, the
212.23	governing body must present the plan and all affected landowners in attendance must have
212.24	the opportunity to comment before the governing body considers adoption of the plan.
212.25	Subd. 5. Use of fees. Revenues from street improvement fees must be placed in
212.26	a separate account and used only for projects located within the district and identified
212.27	in the municipal street improvement plan.
212.28	Subd. 6. Collection; up to 20 years. (a) An ordinance adopted under this section
212.29	must provide for billing and payment of the fee on a monthly, quarterly, or other basis
212.30	as directed by the governing body. The governing body may collect municipal street
212.31	improvement fees within a street improvement district for a maximum of 20 years.
212.32	(b) Fees that, as of October 15 of each year, have remained unpaid for at least 30
212.33	days may be certified to the county auditor for collection as a special assessment payable
212.34	in the following calendar year against the affected property.
212.35	Subd. 7. Improvement fee. A municipality may impose a municipal street
212.36	improvement fee by ordinance. The ordinance must not be voted on or adopted until after

213.1	public notice is provided and a public hearing is held in the same manner as provided in
213.2	subdivision 4.
213.3	Subd. 8. Not exclusive means of financing improvements. The use of the
213.4	municipal street improvement fee by a municipality does not restrict the municipality from
213.5	imposing other measures to pay the costs of local street improvements or maintenance,
213.6	except that a municipality must not impose special assessments for projects funded with
213.7	street improvement fees.
213.8	Subd. 9. Unimproved parcels; fees. A municipality may not impose a street
213.9	improvement fee on any unimproved parcel located within an established street
213.10	improvement district until at least three years after either the date of substantial completion
213.11	of the paving of the previous unimproved municipal street or the date which a structure is
213.12	built and first occupied pursuant to a certificate of occupancy, whichever is later.
213.13	Subd. 10. Exempt property. A municipality must not impose a municipal street
213.14	improvement fee on property that is exempt from taxation under the provisions of the
213.15	Minnesota Constitution, article X, section 1.
213.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective July 1, 2013.
213.17	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.39, is amended by adding a subdivision
213.18	to read:
213.19	Subd. 1s. Obligations. After July 1, 2013, in addition to other authority in this
213.20	section, the council may issue certificates of indebtedness, bonds, or other obligations
213.21	under this section in an amount not exceeding \$35,800,000 for capital expenditures as
213.22	prescribed in the council's transit capital improvement program and for related costs,
213.23	including the costs of issuance and sale of the obligations.
213.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment
213.25	and applies in the counties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and
213.26	Washington.
213.27	Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 474A.04, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:
213.28	Subd. 1a. Entitlement reservations; carryforward; deduction. Any amount
213.29	returned by an entitlement issuer before July 15 shall be reallocated through the housing
213.30	pool. Any amount returned on or after July 15 shall be reallocated through the unified
213.31	pool. An amount returned after the last Monday in November shall be reallocated to the
213.32	Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. Any amount of bonding authority that an entitlement
213.33	issuer carries forward under federal tax law that is not permanently issued or for which

214.2

214.3

214.4

214.5

214.6

214.7

214.8

214.9

214.10

214.11

214.12

214.13

214.14

214.15

214.16

214.17

214.18

214.19

214.26

214.27

214.28

214.29

214.30

214.31

214.32

the governing body of the entitlement issuer has not enacted a resolution electing to use the authority for mortgage credit certificates and has not provided a notice of issue to the commissioner before 4:30 p.m. on the last business day in December of the succeeding calendar year shall be deducted from the entitlement allocation for that entitlement issuer in the next succeeding calendar year. Any amount deducted from an entitlement issuer's allocation under this subdivision shall be reallocated to other entitlement issuers, the housing pool, the small issue pool, and the public facilities pool on a proportional basis consistent with section 474A.03.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any bonding authority allocated in 2012 and subsequent years.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 474A.062, is amended to read:

# 474A.062 MINNESOTA OFFICE OF HIGHER EDUCATION 120-DAY ISSUANCE EXEMPTION.

The Minnesota Office of Higher Education is exempt from the 120-day issuance requirements in this chapter and may carry forward allocations for student loan bonds into one successive calendar year, subject to carryforward notice requirements of section 474A.131, subdivision 2.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any bonding authority allocated in 2012 and subsequent years.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 474A.091, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Mortgage bonds.** (a) Bonding authority remaining in the unified pool on

October 1 is available for single-family housing programs for cities that applied in January
and received an allocation under section 474A.061, subdivision 2a, in the same calendar
year. The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall receive an allocation for mortgage
bonds pursuant to this section, minus any amounts for a city or consortium that intends to

issue bonds on its own behalf under paragraph (c).

(b) The agency may issue bonds on behalf of participating cities. The agency shall request an allocation from the commissioner for all applicants who choose to have the agency issue bonds on their behalf and the commissioner shall allocate the requested amount to the agency. Allocations shall be awarded by the commissioner each Monday commencing on the first Monday in October through the last Monday in November for applications received by 4:30 p.m. on the Monday of the week preceding an allocation.

215.2

215.3

215.4

215.5

215.6

215.7

215.8

215.9

215.10

215.11

215.12

215.13

215.14

215.15

215.16

215.17

215.18

215.19

215.20

215.21

215.22

215.23

215.24

215.25

215.26

215.27

215.28

215.29

215.30

215.31

215.32

215.33

215.34

215.35

215.36

For cities who choose to have the agency issue bonds on their behalf, allocations will be made loan by loan, on a first-come, first-served basis among the cities. The agency shall submit an application fee pursuant to section 474A.03, subdivision 4, and an application deposit equal to two percent of the requested allocation to the commissioner when requesting an allocation from the unified pool. After awarding an allocation and receiving a notice of issuance for mortgage bonds issued on behalf of the participating cities, the commissioner shall transfer the application deposit to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.

For purposes of paragraphs (a) to (d), "city" means a county or a consortium of local government units that agree through a joint powers agreement to apply together for single-family housing programs, and has the meaning given it in section 462C.02, subdivision 6. "Agency" means the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.

(c) Any city that received an allocation pursuant to section 474A.061, subdivision 2a, paragraph (f), in the current year that wishes to receive an additional allocation from the unified pool and issue bonds on its own behalf or pursuant to a joint powers agreement shall notify the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency by the third Monday in September. The total amount of allocation for mortgage bonds for a city choosing to issue bonds on its own behalf or through a joint powers agreement is limited to the lesser of: (i) the amount requested, or (ii) the product of the total amount available for mortgage bonds from the unified pool, multiplied by the ratio of the population of each city that applied in January and received an allocation under section 474A.061, subdivision 2a, in the same calendar year, as determined by the most recent estimate of the city's population released by the state demographer's office to the total of the population of all the cities that applied in January and received an allocation under section 474A.061, subdivision 2a, in the same calendar year. If a city choosing to issue bonds on its own behalf or through a joint powers agreement is located within a county that has also chosen to issue bonds on its own behalf or through a joint powers agreement, the city's population will be deducted from the county's population in calculating the amount of allocations under this paragraph.

The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall notify each city choosing to issue bonds on its own behalf or pursuant to a joint powers agreement of the amount of its allocation by October 15. Upon determining the amount of the allocation of each choosing to issue bonds on its own behalf or through a joint powers agreement, the agency shall forward a list specifying the amounts allotted to each city.

A city that chooses to issue bonds on its own behalf or through a joint powers agreement may request an allocation from the commissioner by forwarding an application with an application fee pursuant to section 474A.03, subdivision 4, and an application

216.2

216.3

216.4

216.5

216.6

216.7

216.8

216.9

216.10

216.11

216.12

216.13

216.14

216.15

216.16

216.17

216.18

216.19

216.20

216.21

216.27

216.28

216.29

216.30

216.31

216.32

216.33

216.34

216.35

deposit equal to two percent of the requested amount to the commissioner no later than 4:30 p.m. on the Monday of the week preceding an allocation. Allocations to cities that choose to issue bonds on their own behalf shall be awarded by the commissioner on the first Monday after October 15 through the last Monday in November. No city may receive an allocation from the commissioner after the last Monday in November. The commissioner shall allocate the requested amount to the city or cities subject to the limitations under this subdivision.

If a city issues mortgage bonds from an allocation received under this paragraph, the issuer must provide for the recycling of funds into new loans. If the issuer is not able to provide for recycling, the issuer must notify the commissioner in writing of the reason that recycling was not possible and the reason the issuer elected not to have the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency issue the bonds. "Recycling" means the use of money generated from the repayment and prepayment of loans for further eligible loans or for the redemption of bonds and the issuance of current refunding bonds.

- (d) No entitlement city or county or city in an entitlement county may apply for or be allocated authority to issue mortgage bonds or use mortgage credit certificates from the unified pool.
- (e) An allocation awarded to the agency for mortgage bonds under this section may be carried forward by the agency into the next succeeding calendar year subject to notice requirements under section 474A.131 and is available until the last business day in December of that succeeding calendar year.
- 216.22 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any bonding authority allocated in 2012 and subsequent years.
- Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.521, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.
  - (a) "Bonds" mean an obligation defined under section 475.51.
  - (b) "Capital improvement" means acquisition or betterment of public lands, buildings or other improvements for the purpose of a city hall, town hall, library, public safety facility, and public works facility. An improvement must have an expected useful life of five years or more to qualify. Capital improvement does not include light rail transit or any activity related to it, or a park, road, bridge, administrative building other than a city or town hall, or land for any of those facilities. For purposes of this section, "capital improvement" includes expenditures for purposes described in this paragraph that have been incurred by a municipality before approval of a capital improvement plan, if such

217.2

217.3

217.4

217.5

217.6

217.7

217.8

217.9

217.10

217.11

217.12

217.13

217.14

217.15

217.16

217.17

217.18

217.19

217.20

217.21

217.22

217.23

217.24

217.25

217.26

217.27

217.28

217.29

217.30

217.31

217.32

217.33

217.34

expenditures are included in a capital improvement plan approved on or before the date of the public hearing under subdivision 2 regarding issuance of bonds for such expenditures.

(c) "Municipality" means a home rule charter or statutory city or a town described in section 368.01, subdivision 1 or 1a.

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.521, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Election requirement.** (a) Bonds issued by a municipality to finance capital improvements under an approved capital improvements plan are not subject to the election requirements of section 475.58. The bonds must be approved by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members of a five-member governing body. In the case of a governing body having more or less than five members, the bonds must be approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the governing body.
- (b) Before the issuance of bonds qualifying under this section, the municipality must publish a notice of its intention to issue the bonds and the date and time of the hearing to obtain public comment on the matter. The notice must be published in the official newspaper of the municipality or in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality. Additionally, the notice may be posted on the official Web site, if any, of the municipality. The notice must be published at least 14 but not more than 28 days before the date of the hearing.
- (c) A municipality may issue the bonds only after obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of issuing the obligations, if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the municipality in the last <u>municipal</u> general election and is filed with the clerk within 30 days after the public hearing. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of the question to be presented at the election. If the municipality elects not to submit the question to the voters, the municipality shall not propose the issuance of bonds under this section for the same purpose and in the same amount for a period of 365 days from the date of receipt of the petition. If the question of issuing the bonds is submitted and not approved by the voters, the provisions of section 475.58, subdivision 1a, shall apply.
  - Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.58, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3b. **Street reconstruction** and bituminous overlays. (a) A municipality may, without regard to the election requirement under subdivision 1, issue and sell obligations for street reconstruction or bituminous overlays, if the following conditions are met:
- (1) the streets are reconstructed <u>or overlaid</u> under a street reconstruction <u>or overlay</u> plan that describes the street reconstruction or overlay to be financed, the estimated costs,

H0677-2

218.1

218.2

218.3

218.4

218.5

218.6

218.7

218.8

218.9

218.10

218.11

218.12

218.13

218.14

218.15

218.16

218.17

218.18

218.19

218.20

218.21

218.22

218.23

218.24

218.25

218.26

218.27

218.28

218.29

and any planned reconstruction <u>or overlay</u> of other streets in the municipality over the next five years, and the plan and issuance of the obligations has been approved by a vote of all of the members of the governing body present at the meeting following a public hearing for which notice has been published in the official newspaper at least ten days but not more than 28 days prior to the hearing; and

- (2) if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the last municipal general election and is filed with the municipal clerk within 30 days of the public hearing, the municipality may issue the bonds only after obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of the issuance of the obligations. If the municipality elects not to submit the question to the voters, the municipality shall not propose the issuance of bonds under this section for the same purpose and in the same amount for a period of 365 days from the date of receipt of the petition. If the question of issuing the bonds is submitted and not approved by the voters, the provisions of section 475.58, subdivision 1a, shall apply.
- (b) Obligations issued under this subdivision are subject to the debt limit of the municipality and are not excluded from net debt under section 475.51, subdivision 4.
- (c) For purposes of this subdivision, street reconstruction <u>and bituminous overlays</u> includes utility replacement and relocation and other activities incidental to the street reconstruction, turn lanes and other improvements having a substantial public safety function, realignments, other modifications to intersect with state and county roads, and the local share of state and county road projects. For purposes of this subdivision, "street reconstruction" includes expenditures for street reconstruction that have been incurred by a municipality before approval of a street reconstruction plan, if such expenditures are included in a street reconstruction plan approved on or before the date of the public hearing under paragraph (a), clause (1) regarding issuance of bonds for such expenditures.
- (d) Except in the case of turn lanes, safety improvements, realignments, intersection modifications, and the local share of state and county road projects, street reconstruction and bituminous overlays does not include the portion of project cost allocable to widening a street or adding curbs and gutters where none previously existed.
- Sec. 18. Laws 1971, chapter 773, section 1, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1974, chapter 351, section 5, Laws 1976, chapter 234, sections 1 and 7, Laws 1978, chapter 788, section 1, Laws 1981, chapter 369, section 1, Laws 1983, chapter 302, section 1, Laws 1988, chapter 513, section 1, Laws 1992, chapter 511, article 9, section 23, Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 3, section 27, and Laws 2002, chapter 390, section 23, is amended to read:

219.2

219.3

219.4

219.5

219.6

219.7

219.8

219.9

219.10

219.11

219.12

219.13

219.14

219.15

219.16

219.17

219.20

219.21

219.22

219.23

219.24

219.25

219.26

219.27

219.28

219.29

219.30

219.31

Subd. 2. For each of the years 2003 to 2013 to 2024, the city of St. Paul is authorized to issue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$20,000,000 for each year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after compliance by the governing body of the city of St. Paul with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

# Sec. 19. <u>CARRYFORWARD OF BONDING AUTHORITY FOR 2011; NO DEDUCTION FROM ENTITLEMENT ALLOCATION.</u>

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.04, subdivision 1a, bonding authority that was allocated to an entitlement issuer in 2011 and that was carried forward under federal tax law, but for which the entitlement issuer did not provide a notice of issue to the commissioner of management and budget before 4:30 p.m. on the last business day of December 2012 must not be deducted from the entitlement allocation for that entitlement issuer in 2013.

<u>EFFECTIVE DATE.</u> This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively to rescind any reallocation by the commissioner of management and budget under Minnesota Statues, section 474A.04, subdivision 1a, of any amounts so deducted.

219.18 **ARTICLE 13** 

#### 219.19 **MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 163.051, is amended to read:

### 163.051 METROPOLITAN COUNTY WHEELAGE TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Tax authorized.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) (c), the board of commissioners of each metropolitan county is authorized to levy by resolution a wheelage tax of \$5 for the year 1972 and each subsequent year thereafter by resolution at the rate specified in paragraph (b), on each motor vehicle that is kept in such county when not in operation and that is subject to annual registration and taxation under chapter 168. The board may provide by resolution for collection of the wheelage tax by county officials or it may request that the tax be collected by the state registrar of motor vehicles, and. The state registrar of motor vehicles shall collect such tax on behalf of the county if requested, as provided in subdivision 2.

(b) The wheelage tax under this section is at the rate of:

220.1	(1) from January 1, 2014, through December 31, 2017, \$10 per year for each county		
220.2	that authorizes the tax; and		
220.3	(2) on and after January 1, 2018, up to \$20 per year, in any increment of a whole		
220.4	dollar, as specified by each county that authorizes the tax.		
220.5	(c) The following vehicles are exempt from the wheelage tax:		
220.6	(1) motorcycles, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 44;		
220.7	(2) motorized bicycles, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 45; and		
220.8	(3) electric-assisted bieyeles, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 27; and		
220.9	(4) (3) motorized foot scooters, as defined in section 169.011, subdivision 46.		
220.10	(d) For any county that authorized the tax prior to the effective date of this section,		
220.11	the wheelage tax continues at the rate provided under paragraph (b).		
220.12	Subd. 2. Collection by registrar of motor vehicles. The wheelage tax levied by		
220.13	any metropolitan county, if made collectible by the state registrar of motor vehicles,		
220.14	shall be certified by the county auditor to the registrar not later than August 1 in the year		
220.15	before the calendar year or years for which the tax is levied, and the registrar shall collect		
220.16	such tax with the motor vehicle taxes on the affected vehicles for such year or years.		
220.17	Every owner and every operator of such a motor vehicle shall furnish to the registrar all		
220.18	information requested by the registrar. No state motor vehicle tax on any such motor		
220.19	vehicle for any such year shall be received or deemed paid unless the applicable wheelage		
220.20	tax is paid therewith. The proceeds of the wheelage tax levied by any metropolitan county,		
220.21	less any amount retained by the registrar to pay costs of collection of the wheelage tax,		
220.22	shall be paid to the commissioner of management and budget and deposited in the state		
220.23	treasury to the credit of the county wheelage tax fund of each metropolitan county.		
220.24	Subd. 2a. Tax proceeds deposited; costs of collection; appropriation.		
220.25	Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the state registrar of motor vehicles shall		
220.26	deposit the proceeds of the wheelage tax imposed by subdivision 2, to the credit of the		
220.27	county wheelage tax fund account of each metropolitan county. The amount necessary to		
220.28	pay the costs of collection of said tax is appropriated from the county wheelage tax fund		
220.29	account of each metropolitan county to the state registrar of motor vehicles.		
220.30	Subd. 3. Distribution to metropolitan county; appropriation. On or before		
220.31	April 1 in 1972 and each subsequent year, the commissioner of management and budget		
220.32	On a monthly basis, the registrar of motor vehicles shall issue a warrant in favor of the		
220.33	treasurer of each metropolitan county for which the registrar has collected a wheelage tax		
220.34	in the amount of such tax then on hand in the county wheelage tax fund account. There		
220.35	is hereby appropriated from the county wheelage tax fund account each year, to each		

221.1	metropolitan county entitled to payments authorized by this section, sufficient moneys			
221.2	to make such payments.			
221.3	Subd. 4. Use of tax. The treasurer of each metropolitan county receiving moneys			
221.4	<u>payments</u> under subdivision 3 shall deposit such <u>moneys</u> payments in the county road and			
221.5	bridge fund. The moneys shall be used for purposes authorized by law which are highway			
221.6	purposes within the meaning of the Minnesota Constitution, article 14.			
221.7	Subd. 6. Metropolitan county defined. "Metropolitan county" means any of the			
221.8	eounties of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington.			
221.9	Subd. 7. Offenses; penalties; application of other laws. (a) Any owner or operator			
221.10	of a motor vehicle who shall willfully give gives any false information relative to the tax			
221.11	herein authorized by this section to the registrar of motor vehicles or any metropolitan			
221.12	county, or who shall willfully fail or refuse fails or refuses to furnish any such information,			
221.13	shall be is guilty of a misdemeanor.			
221.14	(b) Except as otherwise herein provided in this section, the collection and payment			
221.15	of a wheelage tax and all matters relating thereto shall be are subject to all provisions of			
221.16	law relating to collection and payment of motor vehicle taxes so far as applicable.			
221.15	EFFECTIVE DATE This service is affective that have called a few continuous			
221.17	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment			
221.18				
221.19	or after January 1, 2014.			
221.20	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 237.52, subdivision 3, is amended to read:			
221.20	Subd. 3. <b>Collection.</b> Every provider of services capable of originating a TRS call,			
221.21	including cellular communications and other nonwire access services, in this state shall,			
221.22	except as provided in subdivision 3a, collect the charges established by the commission			
221.23	under subdivision 2 and transfer amounts collected to the commissioner of public			
221.24	safety in the same manner as provided in section 403.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (d).			
221.25				
221.27	subdivision 1.			
221.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
221.29	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 237.52, is amended by adding a subdivision			
221.30	to read:			
221.31	Subd. 3a. Fee for prepaid wireless telecommunications service. The fee			
221.32	established in subdivision 2 does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications			

221.33

services as defined in section 403.02, subdivision 17b, which are instead subject to the

H0677-2

222.1	prepaid wireless telecommunications access Minnesota fee established in section 403.161,			
222.2	subdivision 1, paragraph (b). Collection, remittance, and deposit of prepaid wireless			
222.3	telecommunications access Minnesota fees are governed by sections 403.161 and 403.162			
222.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
222.5	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270B.01, subdivision 8, is amended to read:			
222.6	Subd. 8. Minnesota tax laws. For purposes of this chapter only, unless expressly			
222.7	stated otherwise, "Minnesota tax laws" means:			
222.8	(1) the taxes, refunds, and fees administered by or paid to the commissioner under			
222.9	chapters 115B, 289A (except taxes imposed under sections 298.01, 298.015, and 298.24),			
222.10	290, 290A, 291, 295, 297A, 297B, and 297H, and 403, or any similar Indian tribal tax			
222.11	administered by the commissioner pursuant to any tax agreement between the state and			
222.12	the Indian tribal government, and includes any laws for the assessment, collection, and			
222.13	enforcement of those taxes, refunds, and fees; and			
222.14	(2) section 273.1315.			
222.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
222.16	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270B.12, subdivision 4, is amended to read:			
222.17	Subd. 4. Department of Public Safety. The commissioner may disclose return			
222.18	information to the Department of Public Safety for the purpose of and to the extent			
222.19	necessary to administer section sections 270C.725 and 403.16 to 403.162.			
222.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
222.21	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 271.06, is amended by adding a subdivision			
222.22	to read:			
222.23	Subd. 2a. Timely mailing treated as timely filing. (a) If, after the period prescribed			
222.24	by subdivision 2, the original notice of appeal, proof of service upon the commissioner,			
222.25	and filing fee are delivered by mail in the United States to the Tax Court administrator			
222.26	or the court administrator of district court acting as court administrator of the Tax Court,			
222.27	then the date of filing is the date of the United States postmark stamped on the envelope			
222.28	or other appropriate wrapper in which the notice of appeal, proof of service upon the			
222.29	commissioner, and filing fee are mailed.			
222.30	(b) This subdivision applies only if the postmark date falls within the period			
222.31	prescribed by subdivision 2 and the original notice of appeal, proof of service upon the			
222 32	commissioner and filing fee are denosited in the mail in the United States in an envelope			

NB

223.1

223.2

223.3

223.4

223.5

223.6

223.7

223.8

223.9

223.10

223.11

223.12

223.13

223.14

223.15

223.16

223.17

223.18

223.19

223.20

223.21

223.22

223.23

223.24

223.25

223.26

223.27

223.28

223.29

223.30

223.31

223.32

or other appropriate wrapper, postage prepaid, properly addressed to the Tax Court administrator or the court administrator of district court acting as court administrator of the Tax Court.

(c) Only the postmark of the United States Postal Service qualifies as proof of timely mailing under this subdivision. Private postage meters do not qualify as proof of timely filing under this subdivision. If the original notice of appeal, proof of service upon the commissioner, and filing fee are sent by United States registered mail, the date of registration is the postmark date. If the original notice of appeal, proof of service upon the commissioner, and filing fee are sent by United States certified mail and the sender's receipt is postmarked by the postal employee to whom the envelope containing the original notice of appeal, proof of service upon the commissioner, and filing fee is presented, the date of the United States postmark on the receipt is the postmark date.

(d) A reference in this section to mail in the United States must be treated as including a reference to any designated delivery service and a reference in this section to a postmark by the United States Postal Service must be treated as including a reference to any date recorded or marked by any designated delivery service in accordance with section 7502(f) of the Internal Revenue Code.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for filings delivered by the United States Postal Service with a postmark date after August 1, 2013.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297E.021, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Determination of revenue increase.** By March 15 of each fiscal year, the commissioner of management and budget, in consultation with the commissioner, shall determine the estimated increase in revenues received from (1) taxes imposed under this chapter, and (2) the taxes imposed under section 295.61 and the amendments to section 297A.61, subdivision 3, under article 8, section 1, of this act, over (3) the estimated revenues under the February 2012 state budget forecast from the taxes imposed under this chapter for that fiscal year. For fiscal years after fiscal year 2015, the commissioner of management and budget shall use the February 2012 state budget forecast for fiscal year 2015 for the amount of taxes collected under this chapter as the baseline. All calculations under this subdivision must be made net of estimated refunds of the taxes required to be paid.

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

224.1	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision			
224.2	to read:			
224.3	Subd. 17b. Prepaid wireless telecommunications service. "Prepaid wireless			
224.4	telecommunications service" means a wireless telecommunications service that allows the			
224.5	caller to dial 911 to access the 911 system, which service must be paid for in advance and is:			
224.6	(1) sold in predetermined units or dollars of which the number declines with use in a			
224.7	known amount; or			
224.8	(2) provides unlimited use for a predetermined time period.			
224.9	The inclusion of nontelecommunications services, including the download of digital			
224.10	products delivered electronically, content, and ancillary services, with a prepaid wireless			
224.11	telecommunications service does not preclude that service from being considered a			
224.12	prepaid wireless telecommunications service under this chapter.			
224.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
224.14	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 403.02, is amended by adding a subdivision			
224.15	to read:			
224.16	Subd. 20a. Wireless telecommunications service. Wireless telecommunications			
224.17	service means a commercial mobile radio service, as that term is defined in United			
224.18	States Code, title 47, section 332, subsection (d), including all broadband personal			
224.19	communication services, wireless radio telephone services, and geographic area			
224.20	specialized mobile radio licensees, that offer real-time, two-way voice service			
224.21	interconnected with the public switched telephone network.			
224.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
224.23	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 403.02, subdivision 21, is amended to read:			
224.24	Subd. 21. Wireless telecommunications service provider. "Wireless			
224.25	telecommunications service provider" means a provider of commercial mobile radio			
224.26	services, as that term is defined in United States Code, title 47, section 332, subsection			
224.27	(d), including all broadband personal communications services, wireless radio telephone			
224.28	services, geographic area specialized and enhanced specialized mobile radio services, and			
224.29	incumbent wide area specialized mobile radio licensees, that offers real-time, two-way			
224.30	voice service interconnected with the public switched telephone network and that is doing			
224.31	business in the state of Minnesota wireless telecommunications service.			
224.32	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			

225.2

225.3

225.4

225.5

225.6

225.7

225.8

225.9

225.10

225.11

225.12

225.13

225.14

225.15

225.16

225.17

225.18

225.19

225.20

225.21

225.22

225.23

225.24

225.25

225.26

225.27

225.28

225.29

225.30

225.31

225.32

225.33

225.34

225.35

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 403.06, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Biennial budget; annual financial report.** The commissioner shall prepare a biennial budget for maintaining the 911 system. By December 15 of each year, the commissioner shall submit a report to the legislature detailing the expenditures for maintaining the 911 system, the 911 fees collected, the balance of the 911 fund, and the 911-related administrative expenses of the commissioner, and the most recent forecast of revenues and expenditures for the 911 emergency telecommunications service account, including a separate projection of E911 fees from prepaid wireless customers and projections of year-end fund balances. The commissioner is authorized to expend money that has been appropriated to pay for the maintenance, enhancements, and expansion of the 911 system.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 403.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Emergency telecommunications service fee; account. (a) Each customer of a wireless or wire-line switched or packet-based telecommunications service provider connected to the public switched telephone network that furnishes service capable of originating a 911 emergency telephone call is assessed a fee based upon the number of wired or wireless telephone lines, or their equivalent, to cover the costs of ongoing maintenance and related improvements for trunking and central office switching equipment for 911 emergency telecommunications service, to offset administrative and staffing costs of the commissioner related to managing the 911 emergency telecommunications service program, to make distributions provided for in section 403.113, and to offset the costs, including administrative and staffing costs, incurred by the State Patrol Division of the Department of Public Safety in handling 911 emergency calls made from wireless phones.

- (b) Money remaining in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account after all other obligations are paid must not cancel and is carried forward to subsequent years and may be appropriated from time to time to the commissioner to provide financial assistance to counties for the improvement of local emergency telecommunications services. The improvements may include providing access to 911 service for telecommunications service subscribers currently without access and upgrading existing 911 service to include automatic number identification, local location identification, automatic location identification, and other improvements specified in revised county 911 plans approved by the commissioner.
- (c) The fee may not be less than eight cents nor more than 65 cents a month until June 30, 2008, not less than eight cents nor more than 75 cents a month until June 30,

226.2

226.3

226.4

226.5

226.6

226.7

226.8

226.9

226.10

226.11

226.12

226.13

226.14

226.15

226.16

226.17

226.18

226.19

226.20

226.21

226.22

226.23

226.24

226.25

226.26

226.27

226.28

226.29

226.32

226.33

226.34

226.35

2009, not less than eight cents nor more than 85 cents a month until June 30, 2010, and not less than eight cents nor more than 95 cents a month on or after July 1, 2010, for each customer access line or other basic access service, including trunk equivalents as designated by the Public Utilities Commission for access charge purposes and including wireless telecommunications services. With the approval of the commissioner of management and budget, the commissioner of public safety shall establish the amount of the fee within the limits specified and inform the companies and carriers of the amount to be collected. When the revenue bonds authorized under section 403.27, subdivision 1, have been fully paid or defeased, the commissioner shall reduce the fee to reflect that debt service on the bonds is no longer needed. The commissioner shall provide companies and carriers a minimum of 45 days' notice of each fee change. The fee must be the same for all customers, except that the fee imposed under this subdivision does not apply to prepaid wireless telecommunications service, which is instead subject to the fee imposed under section 403.161, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

- (d) The fee must be collected by each wireless or wire-line telecommunications service provider subject to the fee. Fees are payable to and must be submitted to the commissioner monthly before the 25th of each month following the month of collection, except that fees may be submitted quarterly if less than \$250 a month is due, or annually if less than \$25 a month is due. Receipts must be deposited in the state treasury and credited to a 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue fund. The money in the account may only be used for 911 telecommunications services.
  - (e) This subdivision does not apply to customers of interexchange carriers.
- (f) The installation and recurring charges for integrating wireless 911 calls into enhanced 911 systems are eligible for payment by the commissioner if the 911 service provider is included in the statewide design plan and the charges are made pursuant to contract.
- (g) Competitive local exchanges carriers holding certificates of authority from the Public Utilities Commission are eligible to receive payment for recurring 911 services.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2014.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 403.11, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6. Report. (a) Beginning September 1, 2013, and continuing semiannually thereafter, each wireless telecommunications service provider shall report to the commissioner, based on the mobile telephone number, both the total number of prepaid wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota and the total number of

227.1	wireless telecommunications subscribers sourced to Minnesota. The report must be filed			
227.2	on the same schedule as Federal Communications Commission Form 477.			
227.3	(b) The commissioner shall make a standard form available to all wireless			
227.4	telecommunications service providers for submitting information required to compile			
227.5	the report required under this subdivision.			
227.6	(c) The information provided to the commissioner under this subdivision is			
227.7	considered trade secret information under section 13.37 and may only be used for purposes			
227.8	of administering this chapter.			
227.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
221.9	ETT De TTV D'ATTE. 11115 Section 15 effective sundary 1, 2011.			
227.10	Sec. 14. [403.16] DEFINITIONS.			
227.11	Subdivision 1. <b>Scope.</b> For the purposes of sections 403.16 to 403.164, the terms			
227.12	defined in this section have the meanings given them.			
227.13	Subd. 2. Consumer. "Consumer" means a person who purchases prepaid wireless			
227.14	telecommunications service in a retail transaction.			
227.15	Subd. 3. <b>Department.</b> "Department" means the Department of Revenue.			
227.16	Subd. 4. <b>Prepaid wireless E911 fee.</b> "Prepaid wireless E911 fee" means the fee that			
227.17	is required to be collected by a seller from a consumer as established in section 403.161,			
227.18	subdivision 1, paragraph (a).			
227.19	Subd. 5. Prepaid wireless telecommunications access Minnesota fee. "Prepaid			
227.20	wireless telecommunications access Minnesota fee" means the fee that is required to be			
227.21	collected by a seller from a consumer as established in section 403.161, subdivision 1,			
227.22	paragraph (b).			
227.23	Subd. 6. Provider. "Provider" means a person that provides prepaid wireless			
227.24	telecommunications service under a license issued by the Federal Communications			
227.25	Commission.			
227.26	Subd. 7. Retail transaction. "Retail transaction" means the purchase of prepaid			
227.27	wireless telecommunications service from a seller for any purpose other than resale.			
227.28	Subd. 8. Seller. "Seller" means a person who sells prepaid wireless			
227.29	telecommunications service to another person.			
227.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
227.31	Sec. 15. [403.161] PREPAID WIRELESS FEES IMPOSED; COLLECTION;			
227.32	REMITTANCE.			

228.1	Subdivision 1. Fees imposed. (a) A prepaid wireless E911 fee of 80 cents per retail		
228.2	transaction is imposed on prepaid wireless telecommunications service until the fee is		
228.3	adjusted as an amount per retail transaction under subdivision 7.		
228.4	(b) A prepaid wireless telecommunications access Minnesota fee, in the amount of		
228.5	the monthly charge provided for in section 237.52, subdivision 2, is imposed on each		
228.6	retail transaction for prepaid wireless telecommunications service until the fee is adjusted		
228.7	as an amount per retail transaction under subdivision 7.		
228.8	Subd. 2. Exemption. The fees established under subdivision 1 are not imposed on a		
228.9	minimal amount of prepaid wireless telecommunications service that is sold with a prepaid		
228.10	wireless device and is charged a single nonitemized price, and a seller may not apply the		
228.11	fees to such a transaction. For purposes of this subdivision, a minimal amount of service		
228.12	means an amount of service denominated as either ten minutes or less or \$5 or less.		
228.13	Subd. 3. Fee collected. The prepaid wireless E911 and telecommunications		
228.14	access Minnesota fees must be collected by the seller from the consumer for each retail		
228.15	transaction occurring in this state. The amount of each fee must be combined into one		
228.16	amount, which must be separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar document		
228.17	that is provided to the consumer by the seller, or otherwise disclosed to the consumer.		
228.18	Subd. 4. Sales and use tax treatment. For purposes of this section, a retail		
228.19	transaction conducted in person by a consumer at a business location of the seller must		
228.20	be treated as occurring in this state if that business location is in this state, and any other		
228.21	retail transaction must be treated as occurring in this state if the retail transaction is treated		
228.22	as occurring in this state for purposes of the sales and use tax as specified in section		
228.23	297A.669, subdivision 3, paragraph (c).		
228.24	Subd. 5. Remittance. The prepaid wireless E911 and telecommunications access		
228.25	Minnesota fees are the liability of the consumer and not of the seller or of any provider,		
228.26	except that the seller is liable to remit all fees that the seller collects from consumers as		
228.27	provided in section 403.162, including all fees that the seller is deemed to collect in which		
228.28	the amount of the fee has not been separately stated on an invoice, receipt, or other similar		
228.29	document provided to the consumer by the seller.		
228.30	Subd. 6. Exclusion for calculating other charges. The combined amount of the		
228.31	prepaid wireless E911 and telecommunications access Minnesota fees collected by a seller		
228.32	from a consumer must not be included in the base for measuring any tax, fee, surcharge,		
228.33	or other charge that is imposed by this state, any political subdivision of this state, or		
228.34	any intergovernmental agency.		
228.35	Subd. 7. Fee changes. (a) The prepaid wireless E911 and telecommunications		
228.36	access Minnesota fee must be proportionately increased or reduced upon any change to		

229.1	the fee imposed under section 403.11, subdivision 1, paragraph (c), after July 1, 2013, or			
229.2	the fee imposed under section 237.52, subdivision 2, as applicable.			
229.3	(b) The department shall post notice of any fee changes on its Web site at least 30			
229.4	days in advance of the effective date of the fee changes. It is the responsibility of sellers to			
229.5	monitor the department's Web site for notice of fee changes.			
229.6	(c) Fee changes are effective 60 days after the first day of the first calendar month			
229.7	after the commissioner of public safety or the Public Utilities Commission, as applicable,			
229.8	changes the fee.			
229.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
229.10	Sec. 16. [403.162] ADMINISTRATION OF PREPAID WIRELESS E911 FEES.			
229.11	Subdivision 1. Remittance. Prepaid wireless E911 and telecommunications access			
229.12	Minnesota fees collected by sellers must be remitted to the commissioner of revenue			
229.13	at the times and in the manner provided by chapter 297A with respect to the general			
229.14	sales and use tax. The commissioner of revenue shall establish registration and payment			
229.15	procedures that substantially coincide with the registration and payment procedures that			
229.16	apply in chapter 297A.			
229.17	Subd. 2. Seller's fee retention. A seller may deduct and retain three percent of			
229.18	prepaid wireless E911 and telecommunications access Minnesota fees collected by the			
229.19	seller from consumers.			
229.20	Subd. 3. <b>Department of Revenue provisions.</b> The audit, assessment, appeal,			
229.21	collection, refund, penalty, interest, enforcement, and administrative provisions of			
229.22	chapters 270C and 289A that are applicable to the taxes imposed by chapter 297A apply			
229.23	to any fee imposed under section 403.161.			
229.24	Subd. 4. Procedures for resale transactions. The commissioner of revenue shall			
229.25	establish procedures by which a seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service			
229.26	may document that a sale is not a retail transaction. These procedures must substantially			
229.27	coincide with the procedures for documenting sale for resale transactions as provided in			
229.28	chapter 297A.			
229.29	Subd. 5. Fees deposited. (a) The commissioner of revenue shall, based on			
229.30	the relative proportion of the prepaid wireless E911 fee and the prepaid wireless			
229.31	telecommunications access Minnesota fee imposed per retail transaction, divide the fees			
229.32	collected in corresponding proportions. Within 30 days of receipt of the collected fees,			

the commissioner shall:

229.33

230.1	(1) deposit the proportion of the collected fees attributable to the prepaid wireless			
230.2	E911 fee in the 911 emergency telecommunications service account in the special revenue			
230.3	fund; and			
230.4	(2) deposit the proportion of collected fees attributable to the prepaid wireless			
230.5	telecommunications access Minnesota fee in the telecommunications access fund			
230.6	established in section 237.52, subdivision 1.			
230.7	(b) The department may deduct and retain an amount, not to exceed two percent of			
230.8	collected fees, to reimburse its direct costs of administering the collection and remittance			
230.9	of prepaid wireless E911 fees and prepaid wireless telecommunications access Minnesota			
230.10	fees.			
230.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
230.12	Sec. 17. [403.163] LIABILITY PROTECTION FOR SELLERS AND			
230.13	PROVIDERS.			
230.14	(a) A provider or seller of prepaid wireless telecommunications service is not liable			
230.15	for damages to any person resulting from or incurred in connection with providing any			
230.16	lawful assistance in good faith to any investigative or law enforcement officer of the			
230.17	United States, this or any other state, or any political subdivision of this or any other state.			
230.18	(b) In addition to the protection from liability provided by paragraph (a), section			
230.19	403.08, subdivision 11, applies to sellers and providers.			
230.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
230.21	Sec. 18. [403.164] EXCLUSIVITY OF PREPAID WIRELESS E911 FEE.			
230.22	The prepaid wireless E911 fee imposed by section 403.161 is the only E911 funding			
230.23	obligation imposed with respect to prepaid wireless telecommunications service in this			
230.24	state, and no tax, fee, surcharge, or other charge may be imposed by this state, any political			
230.25	subdivision of this state, or any intergovernmental agency, for E911 funding purposes,			
230.26	upon any provider, seller, or consumer with respect to the sale, purchase, use, or provision			
230.27	of prepaid wireless telecommunications service.			
230.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
230.29	Sec. 19. Laws 2010, First Special Session chapter 1, article 13, section 4, subdivision			
230.30	1, as amended by Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 6, section 22, is			
230.31	amended to read:			

231.1	Subdivision 1. <b>Political contribution credit.</b> Notwithstanding the provisions of			
231.2	Minnesota Statutes, section 290.06, subdivision 23, or any other law to the contrary, the			
231.3	political contribution refund does not apply to contributions made after June 30, 2009, and			
231.4	before July 1, <del>2013</del> <u>2017</u> .			
231.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.			
231.6	Sec. 20. REPORT; RECOMMENDATIONS.			
231.7	(a) By March 1, 2014, the commissioner of public safety shall submit a report to			
231.8	the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with primary			
231.9	jurisdiction over public safety and telecommunications that assesses the amount of			
231.10	revenue collected from the fees imposed under Minnesota Statutes, section 403.161,			
231.11	and recommends any adjustment of those fees that the commissioner of public safety			
231.12	determines is necessary in order to:			
231.13	(1) fund legislative appropriations from the 911 emergency telecommunications			
231.14	service account and to maintain a reasonable fund reserve; and			
231.15	(2) maintain fairness with respect to the amount of fees paid by customers of			
231.16	6 prepaid wireless telecommunications service as compared with customers of other			
231.17	telecommunications services.			
231.18	(b) A wireless telecommunications service provider shall provide any information			
231.19	requested by the commissioner of public safety for the purposes of the report.			
231.20	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective January 1, 2014.			
231.21	Sec. 21. PURPOSE STATEMENTS; TAX EXPENDITURES.			
231.22	Subdivision 1. Authority. This section is intended to fulfill the requirement under			
231.23	Minnesota Statutes, section 3.192, that a bill creating, renewing, or continuing a tax			
231.24	expenditure provide a purpose for the tax expenditure and a standard or goal against			
231.25	which its effectiveness may be measured.			
231.26	Subd. 2. Federal conformity. The provisions of article 6 conforming Minnesota			
231.27	individual income tax to changes in federal law are intended to simplify compliance with			
231.28	and administration of the individual income tax.			
231.29	Subd. 3. Employment of qualified veterans tax credit. The provisions of article 6,			
231.30	section 30, providing a tax credit for the employment of qualified veterans, are intended to			
231.31	give an incentive to employers to hire unemployed and disabled veterans. The standard			
231.32	against which the effectiveness of the credit is to be measured is the additional number of			
231.33	veterans who are hired as a result of the tax credit.			

232.2

232.3

232.4

232.5

232.6

232.7

232.8

232.9

232.10

232.11

232.12

232.13

232.14

232.15

232.16

232.17

232.18

232.19

232.20

232.21

232.22

232.23

232.24

232.25

232.26

232.27

232.28

232.29

232.30

232.31

232.32

232.33

232.34

232.35

Subd. 4. Railroad track maintenance subtraction. The provisions of article 6,
sections 10 and 12, allowing an individual income and corporate franchise tax subtraction
for the amount allowed under the federal credit for railroad maintenance expenses, are
intended to increase the combined federal and state tax incentives available to Class II
and Class III railroads for maintaining and upgrading track in Minnesota. The standard
against which effectiveness is to be measured is the additional miles of track maintained
or upgraded following allowance of the state tax subtraction in addition to the existing
federal tax credit.
Subd. 5. Sales tax exemption of coin-operated amusement devices. The
provisions of article 8, section 2, exempting certain sales of coin-operated entertainment
and amusement devices is intended to reduce tax pyramiding by eliminating the tax on an
input used in providing a taxable service.
Subd. 6. Motor vehicle rental tax exemption for car sharing. The provisions of
article 8, section 4, exempting nonprofit car sharing companies from the extra tax on short
term car rentals is intended to provide a similar tax treatment between motor vehicle
ownership and motor vehicle sharing.
Subd. 7. Expansion of the sales tax exemption on durable medical products and
<b>prosthetics.</b> The provisions of article 8, section 8, expanding the definition of items
included in repair and replacement parts of durable medical equipment and prosthetics
and exempting Medicare and medicaid purchases is intended to simplify sales tax
administration in this area and provide relief for sellers who cannot collect the tax under
these programs.
Subd. 8. Exemption for public safety radio communication systems. The
provisions of article 8, section 10, expanding the existing sales tax exemption for certain
types of public safety radio systems in certain counties to all types of systems in all
counties is intended to provide equal tax treatment to all local governments in the state
on these purchases.
Subd. 9. Sales tax exemption for established religious orders. The provisions of
article 8, section 11, exempting certain sales between a religious order and an affiliated
institute of higher education, is intended to retain an existing sales tax exemption that
exists between St. John's Abbey and St. John's University after a governing restructure
between the two entities.
Subd. 10. Sales tax exemption for nursing homes and boarding care homes.
The provisions of article 8, section 12, exempting certain nursing homes and boarding
care homes is intended to clarify that an existing exemption for these facilities is not

233.2

233.3

233.4

233.5

233.6

233.7

233.8

233.9

233.10

233.11

233.12

233.13

233.14

233.15

233.16

233.17

233.18

233.19

233.20

233.21

233.22

233.23

233.24

233.25

233.26

233.27

233.28

233.29

233.30

233.31

233.32

affected by a recent property tax case related to defining nonprofit organizations engaged
in charitable activities.
Subd. 11. Construction sales tax exemptions. The provisions of article 8 sections

Subd. 11. Construction sales tax exemptions. The provisions of article 8, sections 13, 14, and 15, exempting from sales tax construction materials for various entities, are intended to increase jobs and reduce tax pyramiding by reducing the tax on inputs used to provide taxable goods and services.

Subd. 12. Sales tax exemption on certain public infrastructure. The provisions of article 10, section 1, exempting construction materials used in public infrastructure projects related to the destination medical center plan is intended to reduce city costs for those projects.

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

## ARTICLE 14

#### MARKET VALUE DEFINITIONS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 38.18, is amended to read:

## 38.18 COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS; IMPROVEMENT AIDED.

time having a an estimated market value of all its taxable property, exclusive of money and eredits, of more than \$105,000,000, and having a county fair located within its corporate limits, is hereby authorized to aid in defraying may pay part of the expense of improving any such the fairground, by appropriating and paying over to the treasurer of the county owning the fairground such sum of money, not exceeding \$10,000, for each of the political subdivisions, as the its governing body of the town, statutory city, or school district may, by resolution, determine determines to be for the best interest of the political subdivision.

The sums so appropriated to amounts paid to the county must be used solely for the purpose of aiding in the improvement of to improve the fairground in such the manner as the county board of the county shall determine determines to be for the best interest of the county.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 40A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligible recipients.** All counties within the state, municipalities that prepare plans and official controls instead of a county, and districts are eligible for assistance under the program. Counties and districts may apply for assistance on behalf of other municipalities. In order to be eligible for financial assistance a county or municipality must agree to levy at least 0.01209 percent of taxable estimated market value for agricultural

234.2

234.18

234.19

234.20

234.21

234.22

234.23

234.24

234.25

234.26

234.27

234.28

234.29

234.30

234.31

234.32

234.33

land preservation and conservation activities or otherwise spend the equivalent amount of local money on those activities, or spend \$15,000 of local money, whichever is less.

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 69.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following words and terms, for the purposes of this chapter and chapters 423, 423A, 424 and 424A, have the meanings ascribed to them:
- 234.7 (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
- 234.8 (b) "Municipality" means:
- 234.9 (1) a home rule charter or statutory city;
- 234.10 (2) an organized town;
- 234.11 (3) a park district subject to chapter 398;
- 234.12 (4) the University of Minnesota;
- 234.13 (5) for purposes of the fire state aid program only, an American Indian tribal government entity located within a federally recognized American Indian reservation;
- 234.15 (6) for purposes of the police state aid program only, an American Indian tribal government with a tribal police department which exercises state arrest powers under section 626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93;
  - (7) for purposes of the police state aid program only, the Metropolitan Airports Commission; and
  - (8) for purposes of the police state aid program only, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Safety with respect to peace officers covered under chapter 352B.
  - (c) "Minnesota Firetown Premium Report" means a form prescribed by the commissioner containing space for reporting by insurers of fire, lightning, sprinkler leakage and extended coverage premiums received upon risks located or to be performed in this state less return premiums and dividends.
  - (d) "Firetown" means the area serviced by any municipality having a qualified fire department or a qualified incorporated fire department having a subsidiary volunteer firefighters' relief association.
  - (e) "Estimated market value" means latest available estimated market value of all property in a taxing jurisdiction, whether the property is subject to taxation, or exempt from ad valorem taxation obtained from information which appears on abstracts filed with the commissioner of revenue or equalized by the State Board of Equalization.
- 234.34 (f) "Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report" means a form prescribed by the 234.35 commissioner for reporting by each fire and casualty insurer of all premiums received

HF677 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	H0677-2
upon direct business received by it in this state, or by its agents for it, in cash or otherwise,			
during the preceding calendar year, with reference to insurance written for insuring against			
the perils contained in auto insurance coverages as reported in the Minnesota business			
schedule of the annual financial statement which each insurer is required to file with			
the commissioner in accordance with the governing laws or rules less return premiums			
and dividends.			
(g) "Peace officer" means any person:			
(1) whose primary source of in	ncome derived from v	vages is from direc	et employment
by a municipality or county as a law enforcement officer on a full-time basis of not less			
than 30 hours per week;			
(2) who has been employed fo	r a minimum of six r	months prior to De	cember 31
preceding the date of the current year	preceding the date of the current year's certification under subdivision 2, clause (b);		

- (3) who is sworn to enforce the general criminal laws of the state and local ordinances;
- (4) who is licensed by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Board and is authorized to arrest with a warrant; and
- (5) who is a member of the State Patrol retirement plan or the public employees police and fire fund.
- (h) "Full-time equivalent number of peace officers providing contract service" means the integral or fractional number of peace officers which would be necessary to provide the contract service if all peace officers providing service were employed on a full-time basis as defined by the employing unit and the municipality receiving the contract service.
- (i) "Retirement benefits other than a service pension" means any disbursement authorized under section 424A.05, subdivision 3, clauses (3) and (4).
  - (j) "Municipal clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor" means:
- 235.25 (1) for the police state aid program and police relief association financial reports:
- 235.26 (i) the person who was elected or appointed to the specified position or, in the 235.27 absence of the person, another person who is designated by the applicable governing body;
  - (ii) in a park district, the secretary of the board of park district commissioners;
- 235.29 (iii) in the case of the University of Minnesota, the official designated by the Board of Regents;
- 235.31 (iv) for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the person designated by the 235.32 commission;
- 235.33 (v) for the Department of Natural Resources or the Department of Public Safety, the 235.34 respective commissioner;

235.2

235.3

235.4

235.5

235.6

235.7

235.8

235.9

235.10

235.11

235.12

235.13

235.14

235.15

235.16

235.17

235.18

235.19

235.20

235.21

235.22

235.23

235.24

235.28

236.2

236.3

236.4

236.5

236.6

236.7

2368

236.9

236.10

236.11

236.12

236.13

236.14

236.15

236.16

236.17

236.18

236.19

236.20

236.21

236.22

236.23

236.24

236.25

236.26

236.27

236.28

236.29

236.30

236.31

236.32

236.33

236.34

236.35

(vi) for a tribal police department which exercises state arrest powers under section
626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93, the person designated by the applicable American
Indian tribal government; and

- (2) for the fire state aid program and fire relief association financial reports, the person who was elected or appointed to the specified position, or, for governmental entities other than counties, if the governing body of the governmental entity designates the position to perform the function, the chief financial official of the governmental entity or the chief administrative official of the governmental entity.
- (k) "Voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan" means the retirement plan established by chapter 353G.
  - Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 69.021, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
    - Subd. 7. Apportionment of fire state aid to municipalities and relief associations.
- (a) The commissioner shall apportion the fire state aid relative to the premiums reported on the Minnesota Firetown Premium Reports filed under this chapter to each municipality and/or firefighters relief association.
- (b) The commissioner shall calculate an initial fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (c) and a minimum fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (d). The municipality or fire department must receive the larger fire state aid amount.
- (c) The initial fire state aid allocation amount is the amount available for apportionment as fire state aid under subdivision 5, without inclusion of any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3, allocated one-half in proportion to the population as shown in the last official statewide federal census for each fire town and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of each fire town, including (1) the estimated market value of tax-exempt property and (2) the estimated market value of natural resources lands receiving in lieu payments under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14, but excluding the estimated market value of minerals. In the case of incorporated or municipal fire departments furnishing fire protection to other cities, towns, or townships as evidenced by valid fire service contracts filed with the commissioner, the distribution must be adjusted proportionately to take into consideration the crossover fire protection service. Necessary adjustments must be made to subsequent apportionments. In the case of municipalities or independent fire departments qualifying for the aid, the commissioner shall calculate the state aid for the municipality or relief association on the basis of the population and the estimated market value of the area furnished fire protection service by the fire department as evidenced by

Article 14 Sec. 4.

H0677-2

237.1

237.2

237.3

237.4

237.5

237.6

237.7

237.8

237.9

237.10

237.11

237.12

237.13

237.14

237.15

237.16

237.17

237.18

237.19

237.20

237.21

237.22

237.23

237.24

237.25

237.26

237.27

237.28

237.29

237.30

237.31

237.32

237.33

237.34

237.35

237.36

NB

duly executed and valid fire service agreements filed with the commissioner. If one or more fire departments are furnishing contracted fire service to a city, town, or township, only the population and estimated market value of the area served by each fire department may be considered in calculating the state aid and the fire departments furnishing service shall enter into an agreement apportioning among themselves the percent of the population and the estimated market value of each service area. The agreement must be in writing and must be filed with the commissioner.

(d) The minimum fire state aid allocation amount is the amount in addition to the initial fire state allocation amount that is derived from any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3, and allocated to municipalities with volunteer firefighters relief associations or covered by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan based on the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for the calendar year 1993 to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer firefighters, so that all municipalities or fire departments with volunteer firefighters relief associations receive in total at least a minimum fire state aid amount per 1993 active volunteer firefighter to a maximum of 30 firefighters. If a relief association is established after calendar year 1993 and before calendar year 2000, the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members of the relief association as reported in the annual financial reporting for calendar year 1998 to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 30 active volunteer firefighters, shall be used in this determination. If a relief association is established after calendar year 1999, the number of active volunteer firefighters who are members of the relief association as reported in the first annual financial reporting submitted to the Office of the State Auditor, but not to exceed 20 active volunteer firefighters, must be used in this determination. If a relief association is terminated as a result of providing retirement coverage for volunteer firefighters by the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G, the number of active volunteer firefighters of the municipality covered by the statewide plan as certified by the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association to the commissioner and the state auditor, but not to exceed 30 active firefighters, must be used in this determination.

(e) Unless the firefighters of the applicable fire department are members of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the fire state aid must be paid to the treasurer of the municipality where the fire department is located and the treasurer of the municipality shall, within 30 days of receipt of the fire state aid, transmit the aid to the relief association if the relief association has filed a financial report with the

NB

238.1

238.2

238.3

238.4

238.5

238.6

238.7

238.8

238.9

238.11

238.12

238.13

238.14

238.15

238.16

238.17

238.24

treasurer of the municipality and has met all other statutory provisions pertaining to the aid apportionment. If the firefighters of the applicable fire department are members of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the fire state aid must be paid to the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association and deposited in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement fund.

- (f) The commissioner may make rules to permit the administration of the provisions of this section.
- (g) Any adjustments needed to correct prior misallocations must be made to subsequent apportionments.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 69.021, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 8. **Population and <u>estimated</u> market value.** (a) In computations relating to fire state aid requiring the use of population figures, only official statewide federal census figures are to be used. Increases or decreases in population disclosed by reason of any special census must not be taken into consideration.
  - (b) In calculations relating to fire state aid requiring the use of <u>estimated</u> market value property figures, only the latest available <u>estimated</u> market value property figures may be used.
- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 88.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Determination of estimated market value.** In determining the net tax capacity of property within any taxing district the value of the surface of lands within any auxiliary forest therein, as determined by the county board under the provisions of section 88.48, subdivision 3, shall, for all purposes except the levying of taxes on lands within any such forest, be deemed the estimated market value thereof.
  - Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.245, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Tax. After adoption of the ordinance under subdivision 2, a local 238.25 government unit may annually levy a tax on all taxable property in the district for the 238.26 purposes for which the tax district is established. The tax may not exceed 0.02418 percent 238.27 of estimated market value on taxable property located in rural towns other than urban 238.28 towns, unless allowed by resolution of the town electors. The proceeds of the tax shall 238.29 be paid into a fund reserved for these purposes. Any proceeds remaining in the reserve 238.30 fund at the time the tax is terminated or the district is dissolved shall be transferred and 238.31 irrevocably pledged to the debt service fund of the local unit to be used solely to reduce 238.32 tax levies for bonded indebtedness of taxable property in the district. 238.33

239.2

239.3

239.4

239.5

239.6

239.7

239.8

239.9

239.10

239.11

239.12

239.13

239.14

239.15

239.16

239.17

239.18

239.19

239.20

239.21

239.22

239.23

239.24

239.25

239.26

239.27

239.28

239.29

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.251, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Tax.** (a) For the payment of principal and interest on the bonds issued under subdivision 7 and the payment required under subdivision 6, the county shall irrevocably pledge and appropriate the proceeds of a tax levied on all taxable property located within the territory of the watershed management organization or subwatershed unit for which the bonds are issued. Each year until the reserve for payment of the bonds is sufficient to retire the bonds, the county shall levy on all taxable property in the territory of the organization or unit, without respect to any statutory or other limitation on taxes, an amount of taxes sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds and to restore any deficiencies in reserves required to be maintained for payment of the bonds.

- (b) The tax levied on rural towns other than urban towns may not exceed 0.02418 percent of taxable estimated market value, unless approved by resolution of the town electors.
- (c) If at any time the amounts available from the levy on property in the territory of the organization are insufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due, the county shall make payment from any available funds in the county treasury.
- (d) The amount of any taxes which are required to be levied outside of the territory of the watershed management organization or unit or taken from the general funds of the county to pay principal or interest on the bonds shall be reimbursed to the county from taxes levied within the territory of the watershed management organization or unit.
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.635, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Municipal funding of district.** (a) The governing body or board of supervisors of each municipality in the district must provide the funds necessary to meet its proportion of the total cost determined by the board, provided the total funding from all municipalities in the district for the costs shall not exceed an amount equal to .00242 percent of the total <u>taxable estimated</u> market value within the district, unless three-fourths of the municipalities in the district pass a resolution concurring to the additional costs.
  - (b) The funds must be deposited in the treasury of the district in amounts and at times as the treasurer of the district requires.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.691, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Municipal funding of district.** (a) The governing body or board of supervisors of each municipality in the district shall provide the funds necessary to meet its proportion of the total cost to be borne by the municipalities as finally certified by the board.

240.2

240.3

240.4

240.5

240.6

240.7

240.8

240.9

240.10

240.11

240.12

240.13

240.14

240.15

240.16

240.17

240.18

240.19

240.20

240.21

240.22

240.23

240.24

240.25

240.26

240.27

240.28

240.29

240.30

240.31

240.32

240.33

- (b) The municipality's funds may be raised by any means within the authority of the municipality. The municipalities may each levy a tax not to exceed .02418 percent of taxable estimated market value on the taxable property located in the district to provide the funds. The levy shall be within all other limitations provided by law.
- (c) The funds must be deposited into the treasury of the district in amounts and at times as the treasurer of the district requires.
  - Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103D.905, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Organizational expense fund.** (a) An organizational expense fund, consisting of an ad valorem tax levy, shall not exceed 0.01596 percent of taxable estimated market value, or \$60,000, whichever is less. The money in the fund shall be used for organizational expenses and preparation of the watershed management plan for projects.
- (b) The managers may borrow from the affected counties up to 75 percent of the anticipated funds to be collected from the organizational expense fund levy and the counties affected may make the advancements.
- (c) The advancement of anticipated funds shall be apportioned among affected counties in the same ratio as the net tax capacity of the area of the counties within the watershed district bears to the net tax capacity of the entire watershed district. If a watershed district is enlarged, an organizational expense fund may be levied against the area added to the watershed district in the same manner as provided in this subdivision.
- (d) Unexpended funds collected for the organizational expense may be transferred to the administrative fund and used for the purposes of the administrative fund.
  - Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103D.905, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **General fund.** A general fund, consisting of an ad valorem tax levy, may not exceed 0.048 percent of taxable estimated market value, or \$250,000, whichever is less. The money in the fund shall be used for general administrative expenses and for the construction or implementation and maintenance of projects of common benefit to the watershed district. The managers may make an annual levy for the general fund as provided in section 103D.911. In addition to the annual general levy, the managers may annually levy a tax not to exceed 0.00798 percent of taxable estimated market value for a period not to exceed 15 consecutive years to pay the cost attributable to the basic water management features of projects initiated by petition of a political subdivision within the watershed district or by petition of at least 50 resident owners whose property is within the watershed district.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103D.905, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

241.2	Subd. 8. Survey and data acquisition fund. (a) A survey and data acquisition fund
241.3	is established and used only if other funds are not available to the watershed district to pay
241.4	for making necessary surveys and acquiring data.
241.5	(b) The survey and data acquisition fund consists of the proceeds of a property tax
241.6	that can be levied only once every five years. The levy may not exceed 0.02418 percent of
241.7	taxable estimated market value.
241.8	(c) The balance of the survey and data acquisition fund may not exceed \$50,000.
241.9	(d) In a subsequent proceeding for a project where a survey has been made, the
241.10	attributable cost of the survey as determined by the managers shall be included as a part of
241.11	the cost of the work and the sum shall be repaid to the survey and data acquisition fund.
241.12	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 117.025, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
241.13	Subd. 7. Structurally substandard. "Structurally substandard" means a building:
241.14	(1) that was inspected by the appropriate local government and cited for one or more
241.15	enforceable housing, maintenance, or building code violations;
241.16	(2) in which the cited building code violations involve one or more of the following:
241.17	(i) a roof and roof framing element;
241.18	(ii) support walls, beams, and headers;
241.19	(iii) foundation, footings, and subgrade conditions;
241.20	(iv) light and ventilation;
241.21	(v) fire protection, including egress;
241.22	(vi) internal utilities, including electricity, gas, and water;
241.23	(vii) flooring and flooring elements; or
241.24	(viii) walls, insulation, and exterior envelope;
241.25	(3) in which the cited housing, maintenance, or building code violations have not
241.26	been remedied after two notices to cure the noncompliance; and
241.27	(4) has uncured housing, maintenance, and building code violations, satisfaction of
241.28	which would cost more than 50 percent of the assessor's taxable estimated market value
241.29	for the building, excluding land value, as determined under section 273.11 for property
241.30	taxes payable in the year in which the condemnation is commenced.
241.31	A local government is authorized to seek from a judge or magistrate an administrative
241.32	warrant to gain access to inspect a specific building in a proposed development or
241.33	redevelopment area upon showing of probable cause that a specific code violation has
241.34	occurred and that the violation has not been cured, and that the owner has denied the local
241.35	government access to the property. Items of evidence that may support a conclusion of

242.2

242.3

242.4

242.5

242.6

242.7

242.8

242.9

242.10

242.11

242.12

242.13

242.14

242.15

242.16

242.17

242.18

242.19

242.20

242.21

242.22

242.23

242.24

242.25

242.26

242.27

242.28

242.29

242.30

242.31

242.32

probable cause may include recent fire or police inspections, housing inspection, exterior evidence of deterioration, or other similar reliable evidence of deterioration in the specific building.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Computation. The Department of Revenue must annually conduct an assessment/sales ratio study of the taxable property in each county, city, town, and school district in accordance with the procedures in subdivisions 2 and 3. Based upon the results of this assessment/sales ratio study, the Department of Revenue must determine an aggregate equalized net tax capacity for the various classes of taxable property in each taxing district, the aggregate of which tax capacity shall be is designated as the adjusted net tax capacity. The adjusted net tax capacity must be reduced by the captured tax capacity of tax increment districts under section 469.177, subdivision 2, fiscal disparities contribution tax capacities under sections 276A.06 and 473F.08, and the tax capacity of transmission lines required to be subtracted from the local tax base under section 273.425; and increased by fiscal disparities distribution tax capacities under sections 276A.06 and 473F.08. The adjusted net tax capacities shall be determined using the net tax capacity percentages in effect for the assessment year following the assessment year of the study. The Department of Revenue must make whatever estimates are necessary to account for changes in the classification system. The Department of Revenue may incur the expense necessary to make the determinations. The commissioner of revenue may reimburse any county or governmental official for requested services performed in ascertaining the adjusted net tax capacity. On or before March 15 annually, the Department of Revenue shall file with the chair of the Tax Committee of the house of representatives and the chair of the Committee on Taxes and Tax laws of the senate a report of adjusted net tax capacities for school districts. On or before June 15 annually, the Department of Revenue shall file its final report on the adjusted net tax capacities for school districts established by the previous year's assessments and the current year's net tax capacity percentages with the commissioner of education and each county auditor for those school districts for which the auditor has the responsibility for determination of local tax rates. A copy of the report so filed shall be mailed to the clerk of each school district involved and to the county assessor or supervisor of assessments of the county or counties in which each school district is located.

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

243.2

243.3

243.4

243.5

243.6

243.7

243.8

243.9

243.10

243.11

243.12

243.13

243.14

243.15

243.16

243.17

243.18

243.19

243.20

243.21

243.22

243.23

243.24

243.25

243.26

243.27

243.28

243.29

243.30

243.31

243.32

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 138.053, is amended to read:

## 138.053 COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY; TAX LEVY; CITIES OR TOWNS.

The governing body of any home rule charter or statutory city or town may annually appropriate from its general fund an amount not to exceed 0.02418 percent of taxable estimated market value, derived from ad valorem taxes on property or other revenues, to be paid to the historical society of its respective county to be used for the promotion of historical work and to aid in defraying the expenses of carrying on the historical work in the county. No city or town may appropriate any funds for the benefit of any historical society unless the society is affiliated with and approved by the Minnesota Historical Society.

Subd. 4. **Property tax levy authority.** The district's board may levy a tax on the taxable real and personal property in the district. The ad valorem tax levy may not exceed 0.048 percent of the taxable estimated market value of the district or \$400,000, whichever is less. The proceeds of the levy must be used as provided in subdivision 5. The board shall certify the levy at the times as provided under section 275.07. The board shall provide the county with whatever information is necessary to identify the property that is located within the district. If the boundaries include a part of a parcel, the entire parcel shall be included

in the district. The county auditors must spread, collect, and distribute the proceeds of the

tax at the same time and in the same manner as provided by law for all other property taxes.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 144F.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 162.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Computation for rural counties.** An amount equal to a levy of 0.01596 percent on each rural county's total <u>taxable estimated</u> market value for the last preceding calendar year shall be computed and shall be subtracted from the county's total estimated construction costs. The result thereof shall be the money needs of the county. For the purpose of this section, "rural counties" means all counties having a population of less than 175,000.

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 162.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Computation for urban counties.** An amount equal to a levy of 0.00967 percent on each urban county's total <u>taxable estimated</u> market value for the last preceding calendar year shall be computed and shall be subtracted from the county's total estimated construction costs. The result thereof shall be the money needs of the county. For

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 163.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

244.1

244.2

244.3

244.4

244.5

244.6

244.7

244.8

244.9

244.10

244.11

244.12

244.13

244.14

244.15

244.16

244.17

244.18

244.19

244.20

244.21

244.22

244.23

244.24

244.25

244.26

244.27

244.28

244.29

244.30

244.31

244.32

244.33

the purpose of this section, "urban counties" means all counties having a population of 175,000 or more.

Subd. 3. Bridges within certain cities. When the council of any statutory city or city of the third or fourth class may determine that it is necessary to build or improve any bridge or bridges, including approaches thereto, and any dam or retaining works connected therewith, upon or forming a part of streets or highways either wholly or partly within its limits, the county board shall appropriate one-half of the money as may be necessary therefor from the county road and bridge fund, not exceeding during any year one-half the amount of taxes paid into the county road and bridge fund during the preceding year, on property within the corporate limits of the city. The appropriation shall be made upon the petition of the council, which petition shall be filed by the council with the county board prior to the fixing by the board of the annual county tax levy. The county board shall determine the plans and specifications, shall let all necessary contracts, shall have charge of construction, and upon its request, warrants in payment thereof shall be issued by the county auditor, from time to time, as the construction work proceeds. Any unpaid balance may be paid or advanced by the city. On petition of the council, the appropriations of the county board, during not to exceed three successive years, may be made to apply on the construction of the same items and to repay any money advanced by the city in the construction thereof. None of the provisions of this section shall be construed to be mandatory as applied to any city whose estimated market value exceeds \$2,100 per capita of its population.

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 163.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Expenditure in certain counties.** In any county having not less than 95

nor more than 105 full and fractional townships, and having a an estimated market value of not less than \$12,000,000 nor more than \$21,000,000, exclusive of money and credits, the county board, by resolution, may expend the funds provided in subdivision 4 in any organized or unorganized township town or unorganized territory or portion thereof in such county.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 165.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Certain counties may issue and sell.** The county board of any county having no outstanding road and bridge bonds may issue and sell county road bonds in an amount not exceeding 0.12089 percent of the estimated market value of the taxable

245.1	property within the county exclusive of money and credits, for the purpose of constructing,
245.2	reconstructing, improving, or maintaining any bridge or bridges on any highway under its
245.3	jurisdiction, without submitting the matter to a vote of the electors of the county.
245.4	Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
245.5	to read:
245.6	Subd. 14. Estimated market value. "Estimated market value" means the assessor's
245.7	determination of market value, including the effects of any orders made under section
245.8	270.12 or chapter 274, for the parcel. The provisions of section 273.032 apply for certain
245.9	uses in determining the total estimated market value for the taxing jurisdiction.
245.10	Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
245.11	to read:
245.12	Subd. 15. Taxable market value. "Taxable market value" means estimated market
245.13	value for the parcel as reduced by market value exclusions, deferments of value, or other
245.14	adjustments required by law, that reduce market value before the application of class rates.
245.15	Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.032, is amended to read:
245.16	273.032 MARKET VALUE DEFINITION.
245.17	(a) Unless otherwise provided, for the purpose of determining any property tax
245.18	levy limitation based on market value or any limit on net debt, the issuance of bonds,
	levy limitation based on market value or any limit on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to
245.18	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
245.18 245.19	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to
245.18 245.19 245.20	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.23	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.22 245.23	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:  (1) the market value exclusions under:
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.23 245.24 245.25	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:  (1) the market value exclusions under:  (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.23 245.24 245.25	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:  (1) the market value exclusions under:  (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);  (ii) section 273.11, subdivision 16 (certain improvements to homestead property);
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.23 245.24 245.25 245.25	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:  (1) the market value exclusions under:  (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);  (ii) section 273.11, subdivision 16 (certain improvements to homestead property);  (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.23 245.24 245.25 245.26 245.27	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:  (1) the market value exclusions under:  (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);  (ii) section 273.11, subdivisions 16 (certain improvements to homestead property);  (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business properties);
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.23 245.24 245.25 245.26 245.27 245.28	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:  (1) the market value exclusions under:  (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);  (ii) section 273.11, subdivision 16 (certain improvements to homestead property);  (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business properties);  (iv) section 273.11, subdivision 21 (homestead property damaged by mold);
245.18 245.19 245.20 245.21 245.22 245.23 245.24 245.25 245.26 245.27 245.28 245.29	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable estimated market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:  (1) the market value exclusions under:  (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);  (ii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to homestead property);  (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business properties);  (iv) section 273.11, subdivision 21 (homestead property damaged by mold);  (v) section 273.11, subdivision 22 (qualifying lead hazardous reduction projects);

H0677-2

**REVISOR** 

246.1	(2) the deferment of value under:
246.2	(i) the Minnesota Agricultural Property Tax Law, section 273.111;
246.3	(ii) the Aggregate Resource Preservation Law, section 273.1115;
246.4	(iii) the Minnesota Open Space Property Tax Law, section 273.112;
246.5	(iv) the rural preserves property tax program, section 273.114; or
246.6	(v) the Metropolitan Agricultural Preserves Act, section 473H.10; or
246.7	(3) the adjustments to tax capacity for:
246.8	(i) tax increment, financing under sections 469.174 to 469.1794;
246.9	(ii) fiscal disparity, disparities under chapter 276A or 473F; or
246.10	(iii) powerline credit, or wind energy values, but after the limited market adjustments
246.11	under section 273.11, subdivision 1a, and after the market value exclusions of certain
246.12	improvements to homestead property under section 273.11, subdivision 16 under section
246.13	<u>273.425</u> .
246.14	(b) Estimated market value under paragraph (a) also includes the market value
246.15	of tax-exempt property if the applicable law specifically provides that the limitation,
246.16	qualification, or aid calculation includes tax-exempt property.
246.17	(c) Unless otherwise provided, "market value," "taxable estimated market value,"
246.18	and "market valuation" for purposes of this paragraph property tax levy limitations and
246.19	calculation of state aid, refer to the taxable estimated market value for the previous
246.20	assessment year and for purposes of limits on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of
246.21	indebtedness, or capital notes refer to the estimated market value as last finally equalized.
246.22	For the purpose of determining any net debt limit based on market value, or any limit
246.23	on the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market
246.24	value, the terms "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation," whether
246.25	equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable market value of property within the local
246.26	unit of government before any adjustments for tax increment, fiscal disparity, powerline
246.27	eredit, or wind energy values, but after the limited market value adjustments under section
246.28	273.11, subdivision 1a, and after the market value exclusions of certain improvements to
246.29	homestead property under section 273.11, subdivision 16. Unless otherwise provided,
246.30	"market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation" for purposes of this
246.31	paragraph, mean the taxable market value as last finally equalized.
246.32	(d) For purposes of a provision of a home rule charter or of any special law that is not
246.33	codified in the statutes and that imposes a levy limitation based on market value or any limit
246.34	on debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market
246.35	value, the terms "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation," whether
246.36	equalized or unequalized, mean "estimated market value" as defined in paragraph (a).

247.2

247.3

247.4

247.5

247.6

247.7

247.8

247.9

247.10

247.11

247.12

247.13

247.14

247.15

247.16

247.17

247.18

247.19

247.20

247.21

247.22

247.23

247.24

247.25

247.26

247.27

247.28

247.29

247.30

247.31

247.32

247.33

247.34

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Generally. Except as provided in this section or section 273.17, subdivision 1, all property shall be valued at its market value. The market value as determined pursuant to this section shall be stated such that any amount under \$100 is rounded up to \$100 and any amount exceeding \$100 shall be rounded to the nearest \$100. In estimating and determining such value, the assessor shall not adopt a lower or different standard of value because the same is to serve as a basis of taxation, nor shall the assessor adopt as a criterion of value the price for which such property would sell at a forced sale, or in the aggregate with all the property in the town or district; but the assessor shall value each article or description of property by itself, and at such sum or price as the assessor believes the same to be fairly worth in money. The assessor shall take into account the effect on the market value of property of environmental factors in the vicinity of the property. In assessing any tract or lot of real property, the value of the land, exclusive of structures and improvements, shall be determined, and also the value of all structures and improvements thereon, and the aggregate value of the property, including all structures and improvements, excluding the value of crops growing upon cultivated land. In valuing real property upon which there is a mine or quarry, it shall be valued at such price as such property, including the mine or quarry, would sell for at a fair, voluntary sale, for cash, if the material being mined or quarried is not subject to taxation under section 298.015 and the mine or quarry is not exempt from the general property tax under section 298.25. In valuing real property which is vacant, platted property shall be assessed as provided in subdivision 14 subdivisions 14a and 14c. All property, or the use thereof, which is taxable under section 272.01, subdivision 2, or 273.19, shall be valued at the market value of such property and not at the value of a leasehold estate in such property, or at some lesser value than its market value.

**REVISOR** 

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.124, subdivision 3a, is amended to read: Subd. 3a. **Manufactured home park cooperative.** (a) When a manufactured home park is owned by a corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B, and each person who owns a share or shares in the corporation or association is entitled to occupy a lot within the park, the corporation or association may claim homestead treatment for the park. Each lot must be designated by legal description or number, and each lot is limited to not more than one-half acre of land.

(b) The manufactured home park shall be entitled to homestead treatment if all of the following criteria are met:

248.1	(1) the occupant of the cooperative corporation of association is paying the ad
248.2	valorem property taxes and any special assessments levied against the land and structure
248.3	either directly, or indirectly through dues to the corporation or association; and
248.4	(2) the corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B is wholly
248.5	owned by persons having a right to occupy a lot owned by the corporation or association.
248.6	(c) A charitable corporation, organized under the laws of Minnesota with no
248.7	outstanding stock, and granted a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service for 501(c)(3)
248.8	tax-exempt status, qualifies for homestead treatment with respect to a manufactured home
248.9	park if its members hold residential participation warrants entitling them to occupy a lot
248.10	in the manufactured home park.
248.11	(d) "Homestead treatment" under this subdivision means the class rate provided for
248.12	class 4c property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (d), clause (5)
248.13	item (ii). The homestead market value <u>eredit exclusion</u> under section <u>273.1384 273.13</u> ,
248.14	subdivision 35, does not apply and the property taxes assessed against the park shall not
248.15	be included in the determination of taxes payable for rent paid under section 290A.03.
248.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxes payable in 2013 and
248.16	thereafter.
240.17	mercarter.
248.18	Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.124, subdivision 13, is amended to read
248.19	Subd. 13. Homestead application. (a) A person who meets the homestead
248.20	requirements under subdivision 1 must file a homestead application with the county
248.21	assessor to initially obtain homestead classification.
248.22	(b) The format and contents of a uniform homestead application shall be prescribed
248.23	by the commissioner of revenue. The application must clearly inform the taxpayer that
248.24	this application must be signed by all owners who occupy the property or by the qualifying
248.25	relative and returned to the county assessor in order for the property to receive homestead
248.26	treatment.
248.27	(c) Every property owner applying for homestead classification must furnish to the
248.28	county assessor the Social Security number of each occupant who is listed as an owner
248.29	of the property on the deed of record, the name and address of each owner who does not
248.30	occupy the property, and the name and Social Security number of each owner's spouse who
248.31	occupies the property. The application must be signed by each owner who occupies the
248.32	property and by each owner's spouse who occupies the property, or, in the case of property
248.33	that qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), by the qualifying relative

248.35

If a property owner occupies a homestead, the property owner's spouse may not

claim another property as a homestead unless the property owner and the property owner's

249.2

249.3

249.4

249.5

249.6

249.7

249.8

249.9

249.10

249.11

249.12

249.13

249.14

249.15

249.16

249.17

249.18

249.19

249.20

249.21

249.22

249.23

249.24

249.25

249.26

249.27

249.28

249.29

249.30

249.31

249.32

249.33

249.34

249.35

249.36

spouse file with the assessor an affidavit or other proof required by the assessor stating that the property qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

Owners or spouses occupying residences owned by their spouses and previously occupied with the other spouse, either of whom fail to include the other spouse's name and Social Security number on the homestead application or provide the affidavits or other proof requested, will be deemed to have elected to receive only partial homestead treatment of their residence. The remainder of the residence will be classified as nonhomestead residential. When an owner or spouse's name and Social Security number appear on homestead applications for two separate residences and only one application is signed, the owner or spouse will be deemed to have elected to homestead the residence for which the application was signed.

The Social Security numbers, state or federal tax returns or tax return information, including the federal income tax schedule F required by this section, or affidavits or other proofs of the property owners and spouses submitted under this or another section to support a claim for a property tax homestead classification are private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, but, notwithstanding that section, the private data may be disclosed to the commissioner of revenue, or, for purposes of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.

- (d) If residential real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a relative of the owner and qualifies for a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in order for the property to receive homestead status, a homestead application must be filed with the assessor. The Social Security number of each relative and spouse of a relative occupying the property shall be required on the homestead application filed under this subdivision. If a different relative of the owner subsequently occupies the property, the owner of the property must notify the assessor within 30 days of the change in occupancy. The Social Security number of a relative or relative's spouse occupying the property is private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be disclosed to the commissioner of revenue, or, for the purposes of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.
- (e) The homestead application shall also notify the property owners that the application filed under this section will not be mailed annually and that if the property is granted homestead status for any assessment year, that same property shall remain classified as homestead until the property is sold or transferred to another person, or the owners, the spouse of the owner, or the relatives no longer use the property as their homestead. Upon the sale or transfer of the homestead property, a certificate of value must be timely filed with the county auditor as provided under section 272.115. Failure to

250.2

250.3

250.4

250.5

250.6

250.7

250.8

250.9

250.10

250.11

250.12

250.13

250.14

250.15

250.16

250.17

250.18

250.19

250.20

250.21

250.22

250.23

250.24

250.25

250.26

250.27

250.28

250.29

250.30

250.31

250.32

250.33

250.34

250.35

250.36

notify the assessor within 30 days that the property has been sold, transferred, or that the owner, the spouse of the owner, or the relative is no longer occupying the property as a homestead, shall result in the penalty provided under this subdivision and the property will lose its current homestead status.

- (f) If the homestead application is not returned within 30 days, the county will send a second application to the present owners of record. The notice of proposed property taxes prepared under section 275.065, subdivision 3, shall reflect the property's classification. If a homestead application has not been filed with the county by December 15, the assessor shall classify the property as nonhomestead for the current assessment year for taxes payable in the following year, provided that the owner may be entitled to receive the homestead classification by proper application under section 375.192.
- (g) At the request of the commissioner, each county must give the commissioner a list that includes the name and Social Security number of each occupant of homestead property who is the property owner, property owner's spouse, qualifying relative of a property owner, or a spouse of a qualifying relative. The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives of owners, under chapter 290A.
- (h) If the commissioner finds that a property owner may be claiming a fraudulent homestead, the commissioner shall notify the appropriate counties. Within 90 days of the notification, the county assessor shall investigate to determine if the homestead classification was properly claimed. If the property owner does not qualify, the county assessor shall notify the county auditor who will determine the amount of homestead benefits that had been improperly allowed. For the purpose of this section, "homestead benefits" means the tax reduction resulting from the classification as a homestead and the homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, the taconite homestead credit under section 273.135, the residential homestead and agricultural homestead eredits credit under section 273.1384, and the supplemental homestead credit under section 273.1391.

The county auditor shall send a notice to the person who owned the affected property at the time the homestead application related to the improper homestead was filed, demanding reimbursement of the homestead benefits plus a penalty equal to 100 percent of the homestead benefits. The person notified may appeal the county's determination by serving copies of a petition for review with county officials as provided in section 278.01 and filing proof of service as provided in section 278.01 with the Minnesota Tax Court within 60 days of the date of the notice from the county. Procedurally, the appeal is governed by the provisions in chapter 271 which apply to the appeal of a property tax assessment or levy, but without requiring any prepayment of the amount in controversy. If

251.2

251.3

251.4

251.5

251.6

251.7

251.8

251.9

251.10

251.11

251.12

251.13

251.14

251.15

251.16

251.17

251.18

251.19

251.20

251.21

251.22

251.23

251.24

251.25

251.26

251.27

251.28

251.29

251.30

251.31

251.32

251.33

251.34

251.35

251.36

NB

the amount of homestead benefits and penalty is not paid within 60 days, and if no appeal has been filed, the county auditor shall certify the amount of taxes and penalty to the county treasurer. The county treasurer will add interest to the unpaid homestead benefits and penalty amounts at the rate provided in section 279.03 for real property taxes becoming delinquent in the calendar year during which the amount remains unpaid. Interest may be assessed for the period beginning 60 days after demand for payment was made.

If the person notified is the current owner of the property, the treasurer may add the total amount of homestead benefits, penalty, interest, and costs to the ad valorem taxes otherwise payable on the property by including the amounts on the property tax statements under section 276.04, subdivision 3. The amounts added under this paragraph to the ad valorem taxes shall include interest accrued through December 31 of the year preceding the taxes payable year for which the amounts are first added. These amounts, when added to the property tax statement, become subject to all the laws for the enforcement of real or personal property taxes for that year, and for any subsequent year.

If the person notified is not the current owner of the property, the treasurer may collect the amounts due under the Revenue Recapture Act in chapter 270A, or use any of the powers granted in sections 277.20 and 277.21 without exclusion, to enforce payment of the homestead benefits, penalty, interest, and costs, as if those amounts were delinquent tax obligations of the person who owned the property at the time the application related to the improperly allowed homestead was filed. The treasurer may relieve a prior owner of personal liability for the homestead benefits, penalty, interest, and costs, and instead extend those amounts on the tax lists against the property as provided in this paragraph to the extent that the current owner agrees in writing. On all demands, billings, property tax statements, and related correspondence, the county must list and state separately the amounts of homestead benefits, penalty, interest and costs being demanded, billed or assessed.

- (i) Any amount of homestead benefits recovered by the county from the property owner shall be distributed to the county, city or town, and school district where the property is located in the same proportion that each taxing district's levy was to the total of the three taxing districts' levy for the current year. Any amount recovered attributable to taconite homestead credit shall be transmitted to the St. Louis County auditor to be deposited in the taconite property tax relief account. Any amount recovered that is attributable to supplemental homestead credit is to be transmitted to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the general fund of the state treasury. The total amount of penalty collected must be deposited in the county general fund.
- (j) If a property owner has applied for more than one homestead and the county assessors cannot determine which property should be classified as homestead, the county

252.2

252.3

252.4

252.5

252.6

252.7

252.8

252.9

252.10

252.11

252.12

252.13

252.14

252.15

252.16

252.17

252.18

252.19

252.20

252.21

252.22

252.23

252.24

252.25

252.26

252.29

252.30

252.31

assessors will refer the information to the commissioner. The commissioner shall make the determination and notify the counties within 60 days.

- (k) In addition to lists of homestead properties, the commissioner may ask the counties to furnish lists of all properties and the record owners. The Social Security numbers and federal identification numbers that are maintained by a county or city assessor for property tax administration purposes, and that may appear on the lists retain their classification as private or nonpublic data; but may be viewed, accessed, and used by the county auditor or treasurer of the same county for the limited purpose of assisting the commissioner in the preparation of microdata samples under section 270C.12.
- (1) On or before April 30 each year beginning in 2007, each county must provide the commissioner with the following data for each parcel of homestead property by electronic means as defined in section 289A.02, subdivision 8:
- (i) the property identification number assigned to the parcel for purposes of taxes payable in the current year;
- (ii) the name and Social Security number of each occupant of homestead property who is the property owner, property owner's spouse, qualifying relative of a property owner, or spouse of a qualifying relative;
- (iii) the classification of the property under section 273.13 for taxes payable in the current year and in the prior year;
- (iv) an indication of whether the property was classified as a homestead for taxes payable in the current year because of occupancy by a relative of the owner or by a spouse of a relative;
- (v) the property taxes payable as defined in section 290A.03, subdivision 13, for the current year and the prior year;
- (vi) the market value of improvements to the property first assessed for tax purposes for taxes payable in the current year;
- 252.27 (vii) the assessor's estimated market value assigned to the property for taxes payable 252.28 in the current year and the prior year;
  - (viii) the taxable market value assigned to the property for taxes payable in the current year and the prior year;
    - (ix) whether there are delinquent property taxes owing on the homestead;
- 252.32 (x) the unique taxing district in which the property is located; and
- 252.33 (xi) such other information as the commissioner decides is necessary.
- The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives of owners, under chapter 290A.

253.2

253.3

253.4

253.5

253.6

253.7

253.8

253.9

253.10

253.11

253.12

253.13

253.14

253.15

253.16

253.17

253.18

253.19

253.20

253.21

253.22

253.23

253.24

253.25

253.26

253.27

253.28

253.29

253.30

253.31

253.32

253.33

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2013 and thereafter.

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.13, subdivision 21b, is amended to read:

Subd. 21b. <u>Net tax capacity.</u> (a) Gross tax capacity means the product of the appropriate gross class rates in this section and market values.

(b) Net tax capacity means the product of the appropriate net class rates in this section and taxable market values.

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

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.1398, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. Disparity reduction aid. The amount of disparity aid certified for each taxing district within each unique taxing jurisdiction for taxes payable in the prior year shall be multiplied by the ratio of (1) the jurisdiction's tax capacity using the class rates for taxes payable in the year for which aid is being computed, to (2) its tax capacity using the class rates for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aid is being computed, both based upon taxable market values for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aid is being computed. If the commissioner determines that insufficient information is available to reasonably and timely calculate the numerator in this ratio for the first taxes payable year that a class rate change or new class rate is effective, the commissioner shall omit the effects of that class rate change or new class rate when calculating this ratio for aid payable in that taxes payable year. For aid payable in the year following a year for which such omission was made, the commissioner shall use in the denominator for the class that was changed or created, the tax capacity for taxes payable two years prior to that in which the aid is payable, based on taxable market values for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aid is being computed.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.1398, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. **Disparity reduction credit.** (a) Beginning with taxes payable in 1989, class 4a and class 3a property qualifies for a disparity reduction credit if: (1) the property is located in a border city that has an enterprise zone, as defined in section 469.166; (2) the property is located in a city with a population greater than 2,500 and less than 35,000 according to the 1980 decennial census; (3) the city is adjacent to a city in another state or immediately adjacent to a city adjacent to a city in another state; and (4) the adjacent city in the other state has a population of greater than 5,000 and less than 75,000 according to the 1980 decennial census.

254.2

254.3

254.4

254.5

254.6

254.7

254.8

254.9

254.10

254.11

254.12

254.13

254.14

254.15

254.16

254.17

254.18

254.19

254.20

254.21

254.22

254.23

254.24

254.25

254.26

254.27

254.28

254.29

254.30

254.31

254.32

254.33

254.34

(b) The credit is an amount sufficient to reduce (i) the taxes levied on class 4a
property to 2.3 percent of the property's <u>taxable</u> market value and (ii) the tax on class 3a
property to 2.3 percent of taxable market value.

- (c) The county auditor shall annually certify the costs of the credits to the Department of Revenue. The department shall reimburse local governments for the property taxes forgone as the result of the credits in proportion to their total levies.
- Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 275.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Determination of levy limit.** The property tax levied for any purpose under a special law that is not codified in Minnesota Statutes or a city charter provision and that is subject to a mill rate limitation imposed by the special law or city charter provision, excluding levies subject to mill rate limitations that use adjusted assessed values determined by the commissioner of revenue under section 124.2131, must not exceed the following amount for the years specified:
- (a) for taxes payable in 1988, the product of the applicable mill rate limitation imposed by special law or city charter provision multiplied by the total assessed valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax as adjusted by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 272.64; 273.13, subdivision 7a; and 275.49;
- (b) for taxes payable in 1989, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 determined under clause (a) multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the assessment year 1988 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax divided by the assessment year 1987 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax; and
- (c) for taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined pursuant to this subdivision multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the current assessment year divided by the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the previous assessment year.

For the purpose of determining the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 2014 and subsequent years under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total estimated market valuation value of all taxable property subject to the tax without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapters 276A and 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), or powerline credit (section 273.425) as provided under section 273.032.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 275.077, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Article 14 Sec. 33.

255.2

255.3

255.4

255.5

255.6

255.7

255.8

255.9

255.10

255.11

255.12

255.13

255.14

255.15

255.16

255.17

255.18

255.19

255.20

255.22

255.23

255.24

255.25

255.26

255.27

255.28

255.29

255.30

255.31

255.32

255.33

255.34

Subd. 2. **Correction of levy amount.** The difference between the correct levy and the erroneous levy shall be added to the township levy for the subsequent levy year; provided that if the amount of the difference exceeds 0.12089 percent of taxable estimated market value, the excess shall be added to the township levy for the second and later subsequent levy years, not to exceed an additional levy of 0.12089 percent of taxable estimated market value in any year, until the full amount of the difference has been levied. The funds collected from the corrected levies shall be used to reimburse the county for the payment required by subdivision 1.

- Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 275.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Adjusted levy limit base.** For taxes levied in 2008 through 2010, the adjusted levy limit base is equal to the levy limit base computed under subdivision 2 or section 275.72, multiplied by:
- (1) one plus the percentage growth in the implicit price deflator, but the percentage shall not be less than zero or exceed 3.9 percent;
- (2) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the number of households, if any, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available; and
- (3) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the taxable estimated market value of the jurisdiction due to new construction of class 3 property, as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 4, except for state-assessed utility and railroad property, for the most recent year for which data is available.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Contents of tax statements. (a) The treasurer shall provide for the printing of the tax statements. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the property tax statement and its contents. The tax statement must not state or imply that property tax credits are paid by the state of Minnesota. The statement must contain a tabulated statement of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority and the amount of the state tax from the parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared. The dollar amounts attributable to the county, the state tax, the voter approved school tax, the other local school tax, the township or municipality, and the total of the metropolitan special taxing districts as defined in section 275.065, subdivision 3, paragraph (i), must be separately stated. The amounts due all other special taxing districts, if any, may be aggregated except that any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be listed on a separate line directly under the appropriate county's levy. If the county levy under this paragraph

256.2

256.3

256.4

256.5

256.6

256.7

256.8

256.9

256.10

256.11

256.12

256.13

256.14

256.15

256.16

256.17

256.18

256.19

256.20

256.21

256.24

256.25

256.26

includes an amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount. In the case of Ramsey County, if the county levy under this paragraph includes an amount for public library service under section 134.07, the amount attributable for that purpose may be separated from the remaining county levy amount. The amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount. The amount of the tax on contamination value imposed under sections 270.91 to 270.98, if any, must also be separately stated. The dollar amounts, including the dollar amount of any special assessments, may be rounded to the nearest even whole dollar. For purposes of this section whole odd-numbered dollars may be adjusted to the next higher even-numbered dollar. The amount of market value excluded under section 273.11, subdivision 16, if any, must also be listed on the tax statement.

- (b) The property tax statements for manufactured homes and sectional structures taxed as personal property shall contain the same information that is required on the tax statements for real property.
- (c) Real and personal property tax statements must contain the following information in the order given in this paragraph. The information must contain the current year tax information in the right column with the corresponding information for the previous year in a column on the left:
  - (1) the property's estimated market value under section 273.11, subdivision 1;
- 256.22 (2) the property's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 35;
  - (3) the property's taxable market value after reductions under sections 273.11, subdivisions 1a and 16, and 273.13, subdivision 35 section 272.03, subdivision 15;
  - (4) the property's gross tax, before credits;
- 256.27 (5) for homestead agricultural properties, the credit under section 273.1384;
- 256.28 (6) any credits received under sections 273.119; 273.1234 or 273.1235; 273.135;
- 256.29 273.1391; 273.1398, subdivision 4; 469.171; and 473H.10, except that the amount of
- 256.30 credit received under section 273.135 must be separately stated and identified as "taconite
- 256.31 tax relief"; and
- 256.32 (7) the net tax payable in the manner required in paragraph (a).
- 256.33 (d) If the county uses envelopes for mailing property tax statements and if the county agrees, a taxing district may include a notice with the property tax statement notifying taxpayers when the taxing district will begin its budget deliberations for the current year, and encouraging taxpayers to attend the hearings. If the county allows notices to

257.2

257.3

257.4

257.5

257.6

257.7

257.8

257.9

257.10

257.11

257.12

257.13

257.14

257.15

257.16

257.17

257.18

257.19

be included in the envelope containing the property tax statement, and if more than one taxing district relative to a given property decides to include a notice with the tax statement, the county treasurer or auditor must coordinate the process and may combine the information on a single announcement.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. Adjusted market value. "Adjusted market value" of real and personal property within a municipality means the assessor's estimated taxable market value, as defined in section 272.03, of all real and personal property, including the value of manufactured housing, within the municipality. For purposes of sections 276A.01 to 276A.09, the commissioner of revenue shall annually make determinations and reports with respect to each municipality which are comparable to those it makes for school districts, adjusted for sales ratios in a manner similar to the adjustments made to city and town net tax capacities under section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, in the same manner and at the same times prescribed by the subdivision. The commissioner of revenue shall annually determine, for each municipality, information comparable to that required by section 475.53, subdivision 4, for school districts, as soon as practicable after it becomes available. The commissioner of revenue shall then compute the equalized market value of property within each municipality.

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

- Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

  Subd. 12. **Fiscal capacity.** "Fiscal capacity" of a municipality means its <del>valuation</del>

  adjusted market value, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by its population,

  determined as of a date in the same year.
- Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

  Subd. 13. **Average fiscal capacity.** "Average fiscal capacity" of municipalities

  means the sum of the <u>valuations</u> <u>adjusted market values</u> of all municipalities, determined

  as of January 2 of any year, divided by the sum of their populations, determined as of

  a date in the same year.
- Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

  Subd. 15. **Net tax capacity.** "Net tax capacity" means the <u>taxable</u> market value of

  real and personal property multiplied by its net tax capacity rates in section 273.13.

258.2

258.3

258.4

258.5

258.6

258.7

258.8

258.9

258.10

258.11

258.12

258.13

258.14

258.15

258.16

258.17

258.18

258.19

258.20

258.21

258.22

258.23

258.24

258.25

258.26

258.27

258.28

258.29

258.30

258.31

258.32

258.33

258.34

258.35

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.06, subdivision 10, is amended to read: Subd. 10. Adjustment of values for other computations. For the purpose of computing the amount or rate of any salary, aid, tax, or debt authorized, required, or limited by any provision of any law or charter, where the authorization, requirement, or limitation is related to any value or valuation of taxable property within any governmental unit, the value or net tax capacity fiscal capacity under section 276A.01, subdivision 12, a municipality's taxable market value must be adjusted to reflect the adjustments reductions to net tax capacity effected by subdivision 2, clause (a), provided that: (1) in determining the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property or any class thereof within a governmental unit for any purpose other than section 276A.05 municipality, (a) the reduction required by this subdivision is that amount which bears the same proportion to the amount subtracted from the governmental unit's municipality's net tax capacity pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (a), as the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit municipality bears to the net tax capacity of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit, and (b) the increase required by this subdivision is that amount which bears the same proportion to the amount added to the governmental unit's net tax capacity pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (b), as the market value of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit bears to the net tax capacity of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit; and (2) in determining the market value of real property within a municipality for purposes of section 276A.05, the adjustment prescribed by clause (1)(a) must be made and that prescribed by clause (1)(b) must not be made municipality. No adjustment shall be made to taxable market value for the increase in net tax capacity under subdivision 2, clause (b).

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.08, is amended to read:

## 287.08 TAX, HOW PAYABLE; RECEIPTS.

(a) The tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12 must be paid to the treasurer of any county in this state in which the real property or some part is located at or before the time of filing the mortgage for record. The treasurer shall endorse receipt on the mortgage and the receipt is conclusive proof that the tax has been paid in the amount stated and authorizes any county recorder or registrar of titles to record the mortgage. Its form, in substance, shall be "registration tax hereon of ................................. dollars paid." If the mortgage is exempt from taxation the endorsement shall, in substance, be "exempt from registration tax." In either case the receipt must be signed by the treasurer. In case the treasurer is unable to determine whether a claim of exemption should be allowed, the tax

259.2

259.3

259.4

259.5

259.6

259.7

259.8

259.9

259.10

259.11

259.12

259.13

259.14

259.15

259.16

259.17

259.18

259.19

259.20

259.21

259.22

259.23

259.24

259.25

259.26

259.27

259.28

259.29

259.30

259.31

259.32

259.33

259.34

259.35

259.36

must be paid as in the case of a taxable mortgage. For documents submitted electronically, the endorsements and tax amount shall be affixed electronically and no signature by the treasurer will be required. The actual payment method must be arranged in advance between the submitter and the receiving county.

- (b) The county treasurer may refund in whole or in part any mortgage registry tax overpayment if a written application by the taxpayer is submitted to the county treasurer within 3-1/2 years from the date of the overpayment. If the county has not issued a denial of the application, the taxpayer may bring an action in Tax Court in the county in which the tax was paid at any time after the expiration of six months from the time that the application was submitted. A denial of refund may be appealed within 60 days from the date of the denial by bringing an action in Tax Court in the county in which the tax was paid. The action is commenced by the serving of a petition for relief on the county treasurer, and by filing a copy with the court. The county attorney shall defend the action. The county treasurer shall notify the treasurer of each county that has or would receive a portion of the tax as paid.
- (c) If the county treasurer determines a refund should be paid, or if a refund is ordered by the court, the county treasurer of each county that actually received a portion of the tax shall immediately pay a proportionate share of three percent of the refund using any available county funds. The county treasurer of each county that received, or would have received, a portion of the tax shall also pay their county's proportionate share of the remaining 97 percent of the court-ordered refund on or before the 20th day of the following month using solely the mortgage registry tax funds that would be paid to the commissioner of revenue on that date under section 287.12. If the funds on hand under this procedure are insufficient to fully fund 97 percent of the court-ordered refund, the county treasurer of the county in which the action was brought shall file a claim with the commissioner of revenue under section 16A.48 for the remaining portion of 97 percent of the refund, and shall pay over the remaining portion upon receipt of a warrant from the state issued pursuant to the claim.
- (d) When any mortgage covers real property located in more than one county in this state the total tax must be paid to the treasurer of the county where the mortgage is first presented for recording, and the payment must be receipted as provided in paragraph (a). If the principal debt or obligation secured by such a multiple county mortgage exceeds \$10,000,000, the nonstate portion of the tax must be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving it, on or before the 20th day of each month after receipt, to the county or counties entitled in the ratio that the <u>estimated</u> market value of the real property covered by the mortgage in each county bears to the <u>estimated</u> market value of

260.2

260.3

260.4

260.5

260.6

260.7

260.8

260.9

260.10

260.11

260.12

260.13

260.14

260.15

260.16

260.17

260.18

260.19

260.20

260.21

260.22

260.23

260.24

260.25

260.26

260.27

260.28

260.29

260.30

260.31

260.32

260.33

260.34

all the real property in this state described in the mortgage. In making the division and payment the county treasurer shall send a statement giving the description of the real property described in the mortgage and the <u>estimated market value</u> of the part located in each county. For this purpose, the treasurer of any county may require the treasurer of any other county to certify to the former the <u>estimated market valuation value</u> of any tract of real property in any mortgage.

(e) The mortgagor must pay the tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12. The mortgagee may undertake to collect and remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor. If the mortgagee collects money from the mortgagor to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor, the mortgagee has a fiduciary duty to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor as to the amount of the tax collected for that purpose and the mortgagor is relieved of any further obligation to pay the tax as to the amount collected by the mortgagee for this purpose.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Real property outside county.** If any taxable deed or instrument describes any real property located in more than one county in this state, the total tax must be paid to the treasurer of the county where the document is first presented for recording, and the payment must be receipted as provided in section 287.08. If the net consideration exceeds \$700,000, the nonstate portion of the tax must be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving it, on or before the 20th day of each month after receipt, to the county or counties entitled in the ratio which the <u>estimated market value of</u> the real property covered by the document in each county bears to the <u>estimated market value of</u> all the real property in this state described in the document. In making the division and payment the county treasurer shall send a statement to the other involved counties giving the description of the real property described in the document and the <u>estimated market</u> value of the part located in each county. The treasurer of any county may require the

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 353G.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. **Cash flow funding requirement.** If the executive director determines that an account in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan has insufficient assets to meet the service pensions determined payable from the account, the executive director shall certify the amount of the potential service pension shortfall to the municipality or municipalities and the municipality or municipalities shall make an additional employer contribution to the account within ten days of the certification.

treasurer of any other county to certify to the former the estimated market valuation value

of any parcel of real property for this purpose.

Article 14 Sec. 43.

261.2

261.3

261.4

261.5

261.6

261.7

261.8

261.9

261.10

261.11

261.12

261.13

261.14

261.15

261.16

261.17

261.18

261.19

261.20

261.21

261.22

261.23

261.24

261.25

261.26

261.27

261.28

261.29

261.30

261.31

261.32

261.33

If more than one municipality is associated with the account, unless the municipalities agree to a different allocation, the municipalities shall allocate the additional employer contribution one-half in proportion to the population of each municipality and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of the property of each municipality.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 365.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Major purchases: notice, petition, election.** Before buying anything under subdivision 2 that costs more than 0.24177 percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of the town, the town must follow this subdivision.

The town must publish in its official newspaper the board's resolution to pay for the property over time. Then a petition for an election on the contract may be filed with the clerk. The petition must be filed within ten days after the resolution is published. To require the election the petition must be signed by a number of voters equal to ten percent of the voters at the last regular town election. The contract then must be approved by a majority of those voting on the question. The question may be voted on at a regular or special election.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 366.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Certificates of indebtedness.** The town board may issue certificates of indebtedness within the debt limits for a town purpose otherwise authorized by law.

The certificates shall be payable in not more than ten years and be issued on the terms and in the manner as the board may determine. If the amount of the certificates to be issued exceeds 0.25 percent of the <u>estimated market value</u> of the town, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the town of the board's resolution determining to issue them. If within that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular town election is filed with the clerk, the certificates shall not be issued until their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election. A tax levy shall be made to pay the principal and interest on the certificates as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 366.27, is amended to read:

## 366.27 FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF; TAX LEVY.

The town board of any town in this state having therein a platted portion on which resides 1,200 or more people, and wherein a duly incorporated firefighters' relief association is located may each year levy a tax not to exceed 0.00806 percent of taxable estimated market value for the benefit of the relief association.

262.2

262.3

262.4

262.5

262.6

262.7

262.8

262.9

262.10

262.11

262.12

262.13

262.14

262.15

262.16

262.19

262.20

262.27

262.28

262.29

262.30

262.31

262.32

262.33

262.34

262.35

NB

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 368.01, subdivision 23, is amended to read: Subd. 23. Financing purchase of certain equipment. The town board may issue certificates of indebtedness within debt limits to purchase fire or police equipment or ambulance equipment or street construction or maintenance equipment. The certificates shall be payable in not more than five years and be issued on terms and in the manner as the board may determine. If the amount of the certificates to be issued to finance a purchase exceeds 0.24177 percent of the estimated market value of the town, excluding money and eredits, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a town board resolution determining to issue them. If before the end of that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular town election is filed with the clerk, the certificates shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election. A tax levy shall be

made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 368.47, is amended to read:

## 368.47 TOWNS MAY BE DISSOLVED.

- (1) When the voters residing within a town have failed to elect any town officials for 262.17 more than ten years continuously; 262.18
  - (2) when a town has failed for a period of ten years to exercise any of the powers and functions of a town;
- (3) when the estimated market value of a town drops to less than \$165,000; 262.21
- (4) when the tax delinquency of a town, exclusive of taxes that are delinquent or 262.22 unpaid because they are contested in proceedings for the enforcement of taxes, amounts to 262.23 12 percent of its market value; or 262.24
- (5) when the state or federal government has acquired title to 50 percent of the 262.25 real estate of a town, 262.26

which facts, or any of them, may be found and determined by the resolution of the county board of the county in which the town is located, according to the official records in the office of the county auditor, the county board by resolution may declare the town, naming it, dissolved and no longer entitled to exercise any of the powers or functions of a town.

In Cass, Itasca, and St. Louis Counties, before the dissolution is effective the voters of the town shall express their approval or disapproval. The town clerk shall, upon a petition signed by a majority of the registered voters of the town, filed with the clerk at least 60 days before a regular or special town election, give notice at the same time and in the same manner of the election that the question of dissolution of the town will be

263.2

263.3

263.4

263.5

263.6

263.7

263.8

263.9

263.10

263.11

263.12

263.13

263.14

263.15

263.16

263.17

263.18

263.19

263.20

263.21

263.22

263.23

263.24

263.25

263.26

263.27

263.28

263.29

263.33

submitted for determination at the election. At the election the question shall be voted upon by a separate ballot, the terms of which shall be either "for dissolution" or "against dissolution." The ballot shall be deposited in a separate ballot box and the result of the voting canvassed, certified, and returned in the same manner and at the same time as other facts and returns of the election. If a majority of the votes cast at the election are for dissolution, the town shall be dissolved. If a majority of the votes cast at the election are against dissolution, the town shall not be dissolved.

When a town is dissolved under sections 368.47 to 368.49 the county shall acquire title to any telephone company or other business conducted by the town. The business shall be operated by the board of county commissioners until it can be sold. The subscribers or patrons of the business shall have the first opportunity of purchase. If the town has any outstanding indebtedness chargeable to the business, the county auditor shall levy a tax against the property situated in the dissolved town to pay the indebtedness as it becomes due.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 370.01, is amended to read:

## 370.01 CHANGE OF BOUNDARIES; CREATION OF NEW COUNTIES.

The boundaries of counties may be changed by taking territory from a county and attaching it to an adjoining county, and new counties may be established out of territory of one or more existing counties. A new county shall contain at least 400 square miles and have at least 4,000 inhabitants. A proposed new county must have a total taxable estimated market value of at least 35 percent of (i) the total taxable estimated market value of the existing county, or (ii) the average total taxable estimated market value of the existing counties, included in the proposition. The determination of the taxable estimated market value of a county must be made by the commissioner of revenue. An existing county shall not be reduced in area below 400 square miles, have less than 4,000 inhabitants, or have a total taxable estimated market value of less than that required of a new county.

No change in the boundaries of any county having an area of more than 2,500 square miles, whether by the creation of a new county, or otherwise, shall detach from the existing county any territory within 12 miles of the county seat.

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

(a) "Bonds" means an obligation as defined under section 475.51.

264.2

264.3

264.4

264.5

264.6

264.7

264.8

264.9

264.10

264.11

264.12

264.13

264.14

264.15

264.20

264.21

264.24

264.25

264.26

264.27

264.28

264.29

264.30

264.31

NB

(b) "Capital improvement" means acquisition or betterment of public lands,
buildings, or other improvements within the county for the purpose of a county courthouse
administrative building, health or social service facility, correctional facility, jail, law
enforcement center, hospital, morgue, library, park, qualified indoor ice arena, roads and
bridges, and the acquisition of development rights in the form of conservation easements
under chapter 84C. An improvement must have an expected useful life of five years or
more to qualify. "Capital improvement" does not include a recreation or sports facility
building (such as, but not limited to, a gymnasium, ice arena, racquet sports facility,
swimming pool, exercise room or health spa), unless the building is part of an outdoor
park facility and is incidental to the primary purpose of outdoor recreation.

- (c) "Metropolitan county" means a county located in the seven-county metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121 or a county with a population of 90,000 or more.
- (d) "Population" means the population established by the most recent of the following (determined as of the date the resolution authorizing the bonds was adopted):
- (1) the federal decennial census,
- 264.16 (2) a special census conducted under contract by the United States Bureau of the Census, or
- 264.18 (3) a population estimate made either by the Metropolitan Council or by the state demographer under section 4A.02.
  - (e) "Qualified indoor ice arena" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 373.43.
- 264.22 (f) "Tax capacity" means total taxable market value, but does not include captured
  264.23 market value.
  - Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

    Subd. 4. **Limitations on amount.** A county may not issue bonds under this section if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the outstanding bonds issued pursuant to this section (including the bonds to be issued) will equal or exceed 0.12 percent of taxable the estimated market value of property in the county. Calculation of the limit must be made using the taxable estimated market value for the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold. This section does not limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.
- Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 375.167, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Appropriations.** Notwithstanding any contrary law, a county board

  may appropriate from the general revenue fund to any nonprofit corporation a sum not

265.2

265.3

265.4

265.5

265.6

265.7

265.8

265.9

265.10

265.11

265.12

265.13

265.14

265.15

265.16

265.17

265.18

265.19

265.20

265.21

265.22

265.23

265.24

265.25

265.26

265.27

265.28

265.29

to exceed 0.00604 percent of <u>taxable\_estimated</u> market value to provide legal assistance to persons who are unable to afford private legal counsel.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 375.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Courthouse.** Each county board may erect, furnish, and maintain a suitable courthouse. No indebtedness shall be created for a courthouse in excess of an amount equal to a levy of 0.04030 percent of taxable estimated market value without the approval of a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question of issuing the obligation at an election.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 375.555, is amended to read:

## **375.555 FUNDING.**

To implement the county emergency jobs program, the county board may expend an amount equal to what would be generated by a levy of 0.01209 percent of taxable estimated market value. The money to be expended may be from any available funds not otherwise earmarked.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383B.152, is amended to read:

## 383B.152 BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE FUND.

The county board may by resolution levy a tax to provide money which shall be kept in a fund known as the county reserve building and maintenance fund. Money in the fund shall be used solely for the construction, maintenance, and equipping of county buildings that are constructed or maintained by the board. The levy shall not be subject to any limit fixed by any other law or by any board of tax levy or other corresponding body, but shall not exceed 0.02215 percent of taxable estimated market value, less the amount required by chapter 475 to be levied in the year for the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued pursuant to Extra Session Laws 1967, chapter 47, section 1.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383B.245, is amended to read:

## 383B.245 LIBRARY LEVY.

- (a) The county board may levy a tax on the taxable property within the county to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings and branches and to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for that purpose.
- 265.30 (b) The county board may by resolution adopted by a five-sevenths vote issue and sell general obligation bonds of the county in the manner provided in sections 475.60 to

266.2

266.3

266.4

266.5

266.6

266.7

266.8

266.9

266.10

266.11

266.12

266.13

266.14

266.15

266.16

266.17

266.18

266.19

266.20

266.21

266.22

266.23

266.24

266.25

266.26

266.27

266.28

266.29

266.30

266.31

266.32

266.33

266.34

475.73. The bonds shall not be subject to the limitations of sections 475.51 to 475.59, but the maturity years and amounts and interest rates of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year, on the bonds of that series and of all outstanding series issued by or for the purposes of libraries, shall not exceed an amount equal to 0.01612 percent of estimated market value of all taxable property in the county as last finally equalized before the issuance of the new series. When the tax levy authorized in this section is collected it shall be appropriated and credited to a debt service fund for the bonds in amounts required each year in lieu of a countywide tax levy for the debt service fund under section 475.61.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383B.73, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. Levy. To provide funds for the purposes of the Three Rivers Park District as set forth in its annual budget, in lieu of the levies authorized by any other special law for such purposes, the Board of Park District Commissioners may levy taxes on all the taxable property in the county and park district at a rate not exceeding 0.03224 percent of estimated market value. Notwithstanding section 398.16, on or before October 1 of each year, after public hearing, the Board of Park District Commissioners shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year and shall determine the total amount necessary to be raised from ad valorem tax levies to meet its budget. The Board of Park District Commissioners shall submit the budget to the county board. The county board may veto or modify an item contained in the budget. If the county board determines to veto or to modify an item in the budget, it must, within 15 days after the budget was submitted by the district board, state in writing the specific reasons for its objection to the item vetoed or the reason for the modification. The Park District Board, after consideration of the county board's objections and proposed modifications, may reapprove a vetoed item or the original version of an item with respect to which a modification has been proposed, by a two-thirds majority. If the district board does not reapprove a vetoed item, the item shall be deleted from the budget. If the district board does not reapprove the original version of a modified item, the item shall be included in the budget as modified by the county board. After adoption of the final budget and no later than October 1, the superintendent of the park district shall certify to the office of the Hennepin County director of tax and public records exercising the functions of the county auditor the total amount to be raised from ad valorem tax levies to meet its budget for the ensuing year. The director of tax and public records shall add the amount of any levy certified by the district to other tax levies on the property of the county within the

district for collection by the director of tax and public records with other taxes. When

267.2

267.3

267.4

267.5

267.6

267.7

267.8

267.9

267.10

267.11

267.12

267.13

267.14

267.15

267.16

267.17

267.18

267.19

267.20

267.21

267.22

267.23

267.24

267.25

267.26

267.27

267.28

267.29

267.30

267.31

267.32

collected, the director shall make settlement of such taxes with the district in the same manner as other taxes are distributed to the other political subdivisions in Hennepin County.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383E.20, is amended to read:

## 383E.20 BONDING FOR COUNTY LIBRARY BUILDINGS.

The Anoka County Board may, by resolution adopted by a four-sevenths vote, issue and sell general obligation bonds of the county in the manner provided in chapter 475 to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings. The bonds shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 475.57 to 475.59. The maturity years and amounts and interest rates of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year, on the bonds of that series and of all outstanding series issued by or for the purposes of libraries, shall not exceed an amount equal to .01 percent of the taxable estimated market value of all taxable property in the county, excluding any taxable property taxed by any city for the support of any free public library. When the tax levy authorized in this section is collected, it shall be appropriated and credited to a debt service fund for the bonds. The tax levy for the debt service fund under section 475.61 shall be reduced by the amount available or reasonably anticipated to be available in the fund to make payments otherwise payable from the levy pursuant to section 475.61.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383E.23, is amended to read:

#### 383E.23 LIBRARY TAX.

The Anoka County Board may levy a tax of not more than .01 percent of the taxable estimated market value of taxable property located within the county excluding any taxable property taxed by any city for the support of any free public library, to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings and to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for that purpose. The tax shall be disregarded in the calculation of levies or limits on levies provided by section 373.40, or other law.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 385.31, is amended to read:

## 385.31 PAYMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS OR WARRANTS.

When any order or warrant drawn on the treasurer is presented for payment, if there is money in the treasury for that purpose, the county treasurer shall redeem the same, and write across the entire face thereof the word "redeemed," the date of the redemption, and the treasurer's official signature. If there is not sufficient funds in the proper accounts to pay such orders they shall be numbered and registered in their order of presentation,

268.2

268.3

268.4

268.5

268.6

268.7

268.8

268.9

268.10

268.11

268.12

268.13

268.14

268.15

268.16

268.17

268.18

268.19

268.20

268.21

268.22

268.23

268.24

268.25

268.26

268.27

268.28

268.29

268.30

268.31

268.32

268.33

and proper endorsement thereof shall be made on such orders and they shall be entitled to payment in like order. Such orders shall bear interest at not to exceed the rate of six percent per annum from such date of presentment. The treasurer, as soon as there is sufficient money in the treasury, shall appropriate and set apart a sum sufficient for the payment of the orders so presented and registered, and, if entitled to interest, issue to the original holder a notice that interest will cease in 30 days from the date of such notice; and, if orders thus entitled to priority of payment are not then presented, the next in order of registry may be paid until such orders are presented. No interest shall be paid on any order, except upon a warrant drawn by the county auditor for that purpose, giving the number and the date of the order on account of which the interest warrant is drawn. In any county in this state now or hereafter having a an estimated market value of all taxable property, exclusive of money and credits, of not less than \$1,033,000,000, the county treasurer, in order to save payment of interest on county warrants drawn upon a fund in which there shall be temporarily insufficient money in the treasury to redeem the same, may borrow temporarily from any other fund in the county treasury in which there is a sufficient balance to care for the needs of such fund and allow a temporary loan or transfer to any other fund, and may pay such warrants out of such funds. Any such money so transferred and used in redeeming such county warrants shall be returned to the fund from which drawn as soon as money shall come in to the credit of such fund on which any such warrant was drawn and paid as aforesaid. Any county operating on a cash basis may use a combined form of warrant or order and check, which, when signed by the chair of the county board and by the auditor, is an order or warrant for the payment of the claim, and, when countersigned by the county treasurer, is a check for the payment of the amount thereof.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 394.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Continuation of nonconformity; limitations.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, 3, or 4, any nonconformity, including the lawful use or occupation of land or premises existing at the time of the adoption of an official control under this chapter, may be continued, although the use or occupation does not conform to the official control. If the nonconformity or occupancy is discontinued for a period of more than one year, or any nonconforming building or structure is destroyed by fire or other peril to the extent of 50 percent of its <u>estimated</u> market value, any subsequent use or occupancy of the land or premises shall be a conforming use or occupancy.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 398A.04, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Article 14 Sec. 62.

269.2

269.3

269.4

269.5

269.6

269.7

269 10

269.11

269.12

269.13

269.14

269.15

269.16

269.17

269.18

269.19

269.20

269.21

269.22

269.23

269.24

269.25

269.26

269.27

269.28

269.29

269.30

269.31

269.32

269.33

269.34

Subd. 8. **Taxation.** Before deciding to exercise the power to tax, the authority shall give six weeks' published notice in all municipalities in the region. If a number of voters in the region equal to five percent of those who voted for candidates for governor at the last gubernatorial election present a petition within nine weeks of the first published notice to the secretary of state requesting that the matter be submitted to popular vote, it shall be submitted at the next general election. The question prepared shall be:

"Shall the regional rail authority have the power to impose a property tax?

If a majority of those voting on the question approve or if no petition is presented within the prescribed time the authority may levy a tax at any annual rate not exceeding 0.04835 percent of estimated market value of all taxable property situated within the municipality or municipalities named in its organization resolution. Its recording officer shall file, on or before September 15, in the office of the county auditor of each county in which territory under the jurisdiction of the authority is located a certified copy of the board of commissioners' resolution levying the tax, and each county auditor shall assess and extend upon the tax rolls of each municipality named in the organization resolution the portion of the tax that bears the same ratio to the whole amount that the net tax capacity of taxable property in that municipality bears to the net tax capacity of taxable property in all municipalities named in the organization resolution. Collections of the tax shall be remitted by each county treasurer to the treasurer of the authority. For taxes levied in 1991, the amount levied for light rail transit purposes under this subdivision shall not exceed 75 percent of the amount levied in 1990 for light rail transit purposes under this subdivision.

- Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 401.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Leasing.** (a) A county or joint powers board of a group of counties which acquires or constructs and equips or improves facilities under this chapter may, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of each county, enter into a lease agreement with a city situated within any of the counties, or a county housing and redevelopment authority established under chapter 469 or any special law. Under the lease agreement, the city or county housing and redevelopment authority shall:
- (1) construct or acquire and equip or improve a facility in accordance with plans prepared by or at the request of a county or joint powers board of the group of counties and approved by the commissioner of corrections; and
  - (2) finance the facility by the issuance of revenue bonds.

270.2

270.3

270.4

270.5

270.6

270.7

2708

270.9

270.10

270.11

270.12

270.13

270.14

270.15

270.16

270.17

270.18

270.19

270.20

270.21

270.22

270.26

270.27

270.28

270.29

270.30

270.31

270.32

(b) The county or joint powers board of a group of counties may lease the facility
site, improvements, and equipment for a term upon rental sufficient to produce revenue
for the prompt payment of the revenue bonds and all interest accruing on them. Upon
completion of payment, the lessee shall acquire title. The real and personal property
acquired for the facility constitutes a project and the lease agreement constitutes a revenue
agreement as provided in sections 469.152 to 469.165. All proceedings by the city or
county housing and redevelopment authority and the county or joint powers board shall be
as provided in sections 469.152 to 469.165, with the following adjustments:

- (1) no tax may be imposed upon the property;
- (2) the approval of the project by the commissioner of employment and economic development is not required;
- (3) the Department of Corrections shall be furnished and shall record information concerning each project as it may prescribe, in lieu of reports required on other projects to the commissioner of employment and economic development;
- (4) the rentals required to be paid under the lease agreement shall not exceed in any year one-tenth of one percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of property within the county or group of counties as last equalized before the execution of the lease agreement;
- (5) the county or group of counties shall provide for payment of all rentals due during the term of the lease agreement in the manner required in subdivision 4;
- (6) no mortgage on the facilities shall be granted for the security of the bonds, but compliance with clause (5) may be enforced as a nondiscretionary duty of the county or group of counties; and
- 270.23 (7) the county or the joint powers board of the group of counties may sublease any part of the facilities for purposes consistent with their maintenance and operation.
- Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 410.32, is amended to read:

## 410.32 CITIES MAY ISSUE CAPITAL NOTES FOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.

- (a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter city may, by resolution and without public referendum, issue capital notes subject to the city debt limit to purchase capital equipment.
  - (b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:
- (1) public safety equipment, ambulance and other medical equipment, road construction and maintenance equipment, and other capital equipment; and
- 270.33 (2) computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled.

H0677-2

271.1

271.2

271.3

271.4

271.5

271.6

271.7

271.8

271.14

271.15

271.16

271.17

271.18

271.19

271.20

271.21

271.22

271.23

271.24

271.25

271.26

271.27

271.28

271.30

271.31

271.32

- (c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long as the term of the notes.
- (d) The notes shall be payable in not more than ten years and be issued on terms and in the manner the city determines. The total principal amount of the capital notes issued in a fiscal year shall not exceed 0.03 percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of taxable property in the city for that year.
- (e) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.
- 271.9 (f) Notes issued under this section shall require an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the governing body of the city.
- (g) Notwithstanding a contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter city may also issue capital notes subject to its debt limit in the manner and subject to the limitations applicable to statutory cities pursuant to section 412.301.
  - Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 412.221, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 2. **Contracts.** The council shall have power to make such contracts as may be deemed necessary or desirable to make effective any power possessed by the council. The city may purchase personal property through a conditional sales contract and real property through a contract for deed under which contracts the seller is confined to the remedy of recovery of the property in case of nonpayment of all or part of the purchase price, which shall be payable over a period of not to exceed five years. When the contract price of property to be purchased by contract for deed or conditional sales contract exceeds 0.24177 percent of the <a href="mailto:estimated">estimated</a> market value of the city, the city may not enter into such a contract for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a council resolution determining to purchase property by such a contract; and, if before the end of that time a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular city election is filed with the clerk, the city may not enter into such a contract until the proposition has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election.
- Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 412.301, is amended to read:

## 412.301 FINANCING PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.

- (a) The council may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the city debt limits to purchase capital equipment.
- (b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:

272.2

272.3

272.4

272.5

272.6

272.7

272.8

272.9

272.10

272.11

272.12

272.13

272.14

272.15

272.16

272.17

272.18

272.19

272.20

272.21

272.22

272.23

272.24

272.25

272.26

272.27

272.28

272.29

272.30

272.31

272.32

272.33

272.34

272.35

- (1) public safety equipment, ambulance and other medical equipment, road construction and maintenance equipment, and other capital equipment; and
- (2) computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled.
- (c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes.
- (d) Such certificates or notes shall be payable in not more than ten years and shall be issued on such terms and in such manner as the council may determine.
- (e) If the amount of the certificates or notes to be issued to finance any such purchase exceeds 0.25 percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of taxable property in the city, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a council resolution determining to issue them; and if before the end of that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular municipal election is filed with the clerk, such certificates or notes shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election.
- (f) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on such certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 428A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Ordinance.** The governing body of a city may adopt an ordinance establishing a special service district. Only property that is classified under section 273.13 and used for commercial, industrial, or public utility purposes, or is vacant land zoned or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use and located in the special service district, may be subject to the charges imposed by the city on the special service district. Other types of property may be included within the boundaries of the special service district but are not subject to the levies or charges imposed by the city on the special service district. If 50 percent or more of the estimated market value of a parcel of property is classified under section 273.13 as commercial, industrial, or vacant land zoned or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use, or public utility for the current assessment year, then the entire taxable market value of the property is subject to a service charge based on net tax capacity for purposes of sections 428A.01 to 428A.10. The ordinance shall describe with particularity the area within the city to be included in the district and the special services to be furnished in the district. The ordinance may not be adopted until after a public hearing has been held on the question. Notice of the hearing shall include the time and place of hearing, a map showing the boundaries of the proposed

273.2

273.3

273.4

273.5

273.6

273.7

273.8

273.9

273.10

273.11

273.12

273.13

273.14

273.15

273.16

273.17

273.18

273.19

273.20

273.21

273.22

273.23

273.24

273.25

273.26

273.27

273.28

district, and a statement that all persons owning property in the proposed district that would be subject to a service charge will be given opportunity to be heard at the hearing. Within 30 days after adoption of the ordinance under this subdivision, the governing body shall send a copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of revenue.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 430.102, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Council approval; special tax levy limitation. The council shall receive and consider the estimate required in subdivision 1 and the items of cost after notice and hearing before it or its appropriate committee as it considers necessary or expedient, and shall approve the estimate, with necessary amendments. The amounts of each item of cost estimated are then appropriated to operate, maintain, and improve the pedestrian mall during the next fiscal year. The amount of the special tax to be charged under subdivision 1, clause (3), must not, however, exceed 0.12089 percent of estimated market value of taxable property in the district. The council shall make any necessary adjustment in costs of operating and maintaining the district to keep the amount of the tax within this limitation.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 447.10, is amended to read:

### 447.10 TAX LEVY FOR OPERATING AND MAINTAINING HOSPITAL.

The governing body of a city of the first class owning a hospital may annually levy a tax to operate and maintain the hospital. The tax must not exceed 0.00806 percent of taxable estimated market value.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 450.19, is amended to read:

## 450.19 TOURIST CAMPING GROUNDS.

A home rule charter or statutory city or town may establish and maintain public tourist camping grounds. The governing body thereof may acquire by lease, purchase, or gift, suitable lands located either within or without the corporate limits for use as public tourist camping grounds and provide for the equipment, operation, and maintenance of the same. The amount that may be expended for the maintenance, improvement, or operation of tourist camping grounds shall not exceed, in any year, a sum equal to 0.00806 percent of taxable estimated market value.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 450.25, is amended to read:

273.30 450.25 MUSEUM, GALLERY, OR SCHOOL OF ARTS OR CRAFTS; TAX

273.31 **LEVY.** 

274.2

274.3

274.4

274.5

274.6

274.7

274.8

274.9

274.10

274.11

274.12

274.13

274.14

274.15

274.16

274.17

274.18

274.19

274.20

274.21

274.22

274.23

274.24

274.25

274.26

274.27

274.28

274.29

274.30

274.31

274.32

274.33

274.34

After the acquisition of any museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts, the board of park commissioners of the city in which it is located shall cause to be included in the annual tax levy upon all the taxable property of the county in which the museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts is located, a tax of 0.00846 percent of <a href="estimated">estimated</a> market value. The board shall certify the levy to the county auditor and it shall be added to, and collected with and as part of, the general, real, and personal property taxes, with like penalties and interest, in case of nonpayment and default, and all provisions of law in respect to the levy, collection, and enforcement of other taxes shall, so far as applicable, be followed in respect of these taxes. All of these taxes, penalties, and interest, when collected, shall be paid to the city treasurer of the city in which is located the museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts and credited to a fund to be known as the park museum fund, and shall be used only for the purposes specified in sections 450.23 to 450.25. Any part of the proceeds of the levy not expended for the purposes specified in section 450.24 may be used for the erection of new buildings for the same purposes.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 458A.10, is amended to read:

## 458A.10 PROPERTY TAX.

The commission shall annually levy a tax not to exceed 0.12089 percent of estimated market value on all the taxable property in the transit area at a rate sufficient to produce an amount necessary for the purposes of sections 458A.01 to 458A.15, other than the payment of principal and interest due on any revenue bonds issued pursuant to section 458A.05. Property taxes levied under this section shall be certified by the commission to the county auditors of the transit area, extended, assessed, and collected in the manner provided by law for the property taxes levied by the governing bodies of cities. The proceeds of the taxes levied under this section shall be remitted by the respective county treasurers to the treasurer of the commission, who shall credit the same to the funds of the commission for use for the purposes of sections 458A.01 to 458A.15 subject to any applicable pledges or limitations on account of tax anticipation certificates or other specific purposes. At any time after making a tax levy under this section and certifying it to the county auditors, the commission may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of the taxes as provided by section 412.261.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 458A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Levy limit.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the charter of the city of Duluth, any ordinance thereof, or any statute applicable thereto, limiting the amount levied in any one year for general or special purposes, the city council

275.2

275.3

275.4

275.5

275.6

275.7

275.8

275.9

275.10

275.11

275.12

275.13

275.14

275.15

275.16

275.17

275.18

275.19

275.20

275.21

275.22

275.23

275.24

275.25

275.26

275.27

275.28

275.29

275.30

275.31

275.32

275.33

275.34

of the city of Duluth shall each year levy a tax in an amount not to exceed 0.07253 percent of taxable estimated market value, by ordinance. An ordinance fixing the levy shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval. The proceeds of the levy shall be paid into the city treasury and deposited in the operating fund provided for in section 458A.24, subdivision 3.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 465.04, is amended to read:

#### 465.04 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS.

Cities of the second, third, or fourth class, having at any time a an estimated market value of not more than \$41,000,000, exclusive of money and eredits, as officially equalized by the commissioner of revenue, either under home rule charter or under the laws of this state, in addition to all other powers possessed by them, hereby are authorized and empowered to receive and accept gifts and donations for the use and benefit of such cities and the inhabitants thereof upon terms and conditions to be approved by the governing bodies of such cities; and such cities are authorized to comply with and perform such terms and conditions, which may include payment to the donor or donors of interest on the value of the gift at not exceeding five percent per annum payable annually or semiannually, during the remainder of the natural life or lives of such donor or donors.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.033, subdivision 6, is amended to read: Subd. 6. Operation area as taxing district, special tax. All of the territory included within the area of operation of any authority shall constitute a taxing district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes as provided in this subdivision. All of the taxable property, both real and personal, within that taxing district shall be deemed to be benefited by projects to the extent of the special taxes levied under this subdivision. Subject to the consent by resolution of the governing body of the city in and for which it was created, an authority may levy a tax upon all taxable property within that taxing district. The tax shall be extended, spread, and included with and as a part of the general taxes for state, county, and municipal purposes by the county auditor, to be collected and enforced therewith, together with the penalty, interest, and costs. As the tax, including any penalties, interest, and costs, is collected by the county treasurer it shall be accumulated and kept in a separate fund to be known as the "housing and redevelopment project fund." The money in the fund shall be turned over to the authority at the same time and in the same manner that the tax collections for the city are turned over to the city, and shall be expended only for the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047. It shall be paid out upon vouchers signed by the chair of the authority or an authorized representative. The amount of the

276.2

276.3

276.4

276.5

276.6

276.7

276.8

276.9

276.10

276.11

276.12

276.13

276.14

276.15

276.16

276.17

276.18

276.19

276.20

276.21

276.22

276.23

276.24

276.25

276.26

276.27

276.28

276.29

276.30

276.31

276.32

276.33

276.34

levy shall be an amount approved by the governing body of the city, but shall not exceed 0.0185 percent of taxable estimated market value. The authority shall each year formulate and file a budget in accordance with the budget procedure of the city in the same manner as required of executive departments of the city or, if no budgets are required to be filed, by August 1. The amount of the tax levy for the following year shall be based on that budget.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.034, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. **General obligation revenue bonds.** (a) An authority may pledge the general obligation of the general jurisdiction governmental unit as additional security for bonds payable from income or revenues of the project or the authority. The authority must find that the pledged revenues will equal or exceed 110 percent of the principal and interest due on the bonds for each year. The proceeds of the bonds must be used for a qualified housing development project or projects. The obligations must be issued and sold in the manner and following the procedures provided by chapter 475, except the obligations are not subject to approval by the electors, and the maturities may extend to not more than 35 years for obligations sold to finance housing for the elderly and 40 years for other obligations issued under this subdivision. The authority is the municipality for purposes of chapter 475.
- (b) The principal amount of the issue must be approved by the governing body of the general jurisdiction governmental unit whose general obligation is pledged. Public hearings must be held on issuance of the obligations by both the authority and the general jurisdiction governmental unit. The hearings must be held at least 15 days, but not more than 120 days, before the sale of the obligations.
- (c) The maximum amount of general obligation bonds that may be issued and outstanding under this section equals the greater of (1) one-half of one percent of the taxable estimated market value of the general jurisdiction governmental unit whose general obligation is pledged, or (2) \$3,000,000. In the case of county or multicounty general obligation bonds, the outstanding general obligation bonds of all cities in the county or counties issued under this subdivision must be added in calculating the limit under clause (1).
- (d) "General jurisdiction governmental unit" means the city in which the housing development project is located. In the case of a county or multicounty authority, the county or counties may act as the general jurisdiction governmental unit. In the case of a multicounty authority, the pledge of the general obligation is a pledge of a tax on the taxable property in each of the counties.

277.2

277.3

277.4

277.5

277.6

277.7

277.8

277.9

277.10

277.11

277.12

277.13

277.14

277.15

277.16

277.17

277.18

277.19

277.20

277.21

277.22

277.23

277.24

277.25

277.26

277.27

- (e) "Qualified housing development project" means a housing development project providing housing either for the elderly or for individuals and families with incomes not greater than 80 percent of the median family income as estimated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development for the standard metropolitan statistical area or the nonmetropolitan county in which the project is located. The project must be owned for the term of the bonds either by the authority or by a limited partnership or other entity in which the authority or another entity under the sole control of the authority is the sole general partner and the partnership or other entity must receive (1) an allocation from the Department of Management and Budget or an entitlement issuer of tax-exempt bonding authority for the project and a preliminary determination by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency or the applicable suballocator of tax credits that the project will qualify for four percent low-income housing tax credits or (2) a reservation of nine percent low-income housing tax credits from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency or a suballocator of tax credits for the project. A qualified housing development project may admit nonelderly individuals and families with higher incomes if:
  - (1) three years have passed since initial occupancy;
- (2) the authority finds the project is experiencing unanticipated vacancies resulting in insufficient revenues, because of changes in population or other unforeseen circumstances that occurred after the initial finding of adequate revenues; and
- (3) the authority finds a tax levy or payment from general assets of the general jurisdiction governmental unit will be necessary to pay debt service on the bonds if higher income individuals or families are not admitted.
- (f) The authority may issue bonds to refund bonds issued under this subdivision in accordance with section 475.67. The finding of the adequacy of pledged revenues required by paragraph (a) and the public hearing required by paragraph (b) shall not apply to the issuance of refunding bonds. This paragraph applies to refunding bonds issued on and after July 1, 1992.
- Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.053, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Mandatory city levy.** A city shall, at the request of the port authority, levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the port authority. The tax must not exceed 0.01813 percent of taxable estimated market value. The amount levied must be paid by the city treasurer to the treasurer of the port authority, to be spent by the authority.
- Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.053, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

278.2

278.3

278.4

278.5

278.6

278.7

278.8

278.9

278.10

278.11

278.12

278.13

278.14

278.15

278.16

278.17

278.18

278.19

278.20

278.21

278.22

278.23

278.24

278.25

278.26

278.29

278.30

278.31

Subd. 4a. **Seaway port authority levy.** A levy made under this subdivision shall replace the mandatory city levy under subdivision 4. A seaway port authority is a special taxing district under section 275.066 and may levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the seaway port authority. The tax must not exceed 0.01813 percent of taxable estimated market value. The county auditor shall distribute the proceeds of the property tax levy to the seaway port authority.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.053, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Discretionary city levy.** Upon request of a port authority, the port authority's city may levy a tax to be spent by and for its port authority. The tax must enable the port authority to carry out efficiently and in the public interest sections 469.048 to 469.068 to create and develop industrial development districts. The levy must not be more than 0.00282 percent of taxable estimated market value. The county treasurer shall pay the proceeds of the tax to the port authority treasurer. The money may be spent by the authority in performance of its duties to create and develop industrial development districts. In spending the money the authority must judge what best serves the public interest. The levy in this subdivision is in addition to the levy in subdivision 4.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.107, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **City tax levy.** A city may, at the request of the authority, levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the authority. The tax must be not more than 0.01813 percent of taxable estimated market value. The amount levied must be paid by the city treasurer to the treasurer of the authority, to be spent by the authority.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.180, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Tax levies.** Notwithstanding any law, the county board of any county may appropriate from the general revenue fund a sum not to exceed a county levy of 0.00080 percent of taxable estimated market value to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.187, is amended to read:

# 278.27 **469.187 FIRST CLASS CITY SPENDING FOR PUBLICITY; PUBLICITY**278.28 **BOARD.**

Any city of the first class may expend money for city publicity purposes. The city may levy a tax, not exceeding 0.00080 percent of taxable estimated market value. The proceeds of the levy shall be expended in the manner and for the city publicity purposes the council

279.2

279.3

279.4

279.5

279.6

279.7

279.8

279.9

279.10

279.11

279.12

279.13

279.14

279.15

279.16

279.17

279.18

279.19

279.20

279.21

279.22

279.23

279.24

279.25

279.26

279.27

279.28

279.29

279.30

279.31

directs. The council may establish and provide for a publicity board or bureau to administer the fund, subject to the conditions and limitations the council prescribes by ordinance.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.206, is amended to read:

## 469.206 HAZARDOUS PROPERTY PENALTY.

A city may assess a penalty up to one percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of real property, including any building located within the city that the city determines to be hazardous as defined in section 463.15, subdivision 3. The city shall send a written notice to the address to which the property tax statement is sent at least 90 days before it may assess the penalty. If the owner of the property has not paid the penalty or fixed the property within 90 days after receiving notice of the penalty, the penalty is considered delinquent and is increased by 25 percent each 60 days the penalty is not paid and the property remains hazardous. For the purposes of this section, a penalty that is delinquent is considered a delinquent property tax and subject to chapters 279, 280, and 281, in the same manner as delinquent property taxes.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.24, is amended to read:

## 471.24 TOWNS, STATUTORY CITIES; JOINT MAINTENANCE OF CEMETERY.

Where a statutory city or town owns and maintains an established cemetery or burial ground, either within or without the municipal limits, the statutory city or town may, by mutual agreement with contiguous statutory cities and towns, each having a an estimated market value of not less than \$2,000,000, join together in the maintenance of such public cemetery or burial ground for the use of the inhabitants of each of such municipalities; and each such municipality is hereby authorized, by action of its council or governing body, to levy a tax or make an appropriation for the annual support and maintenance of such cemetery or burial ground; provided, the amount thus appropriated by each municipality shall not exceed a total of \$10,000 in any one year.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.571, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section applies to each city in which the net tax capacity of real and personal property consists in part of iron ore or lands containing taconite or semitaconite and in which the total <u>taxable</u> <u>estimated</u> market value of real and personal property exceeds \$2,500,000.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.571, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Article 14 Sec. 86.

280.2

280.3

280.4

280.5

280.6

280.7

280.8

280.9

280.14

280.15

280.16

280.17

280.18

280.19

280.20

280.21

280.22

280.23

280.24

280.25

280.26

280.27

280.28

280.29

280.30

280.31

280.32

280.33

280.34

Subd. 2. Creation of fund, tax levy. The governing body of the city may create a
permanent improvement and replacement fund to be maintained by an annual tax levy.
The governing body may levy a tax in excess of any charter limitation for the support of
the permanent improvement and replacement fund, but not exceeding the following:

- (a) in cities having a population of not more than 500 inhabitants, the lesser of \$20 per capita or 0.08059 percent of taxable estimated market value;
- (b) in cities having a population of more than 500 and less than 2500 2,500, the greater of \$12.50 per capita or \$10,000 but not exceeding 0.08059 percent of taxable estimated market value;
- (c) in cities having a population of more than 2500 2,500 or more inhabitants, the greater of \$10 per capita or \$31,500 but not exceeding 0.08059 percent of taxable estimated market value.
- Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.73, is amended to read:

## 471.73 ACCEPTANCE OF PROVISIONS.

In the case of any city within the class specified in section 471.72 having a an estimated market value, as defined in section 471.72, in excess of \$37,000,000; and in the case of any statutory city within such class having a an estimated market value, as defined in section 471.72, of less than \$5,000,000; and in the case of any statutory city within such class which is governed by Laws 1933, chapter 211, or Laws 1937, chapter 356; and in the case of any statutory city within such class which is governed by Laws 1929, chapter 208, and has a an estimated market value of less than \$83,000,000; and in the case of any school district within such class having a an estimated market value, as defined in section 471.72, of more than \$54,000,000; and in the case of all towns within said class; sections 471.71 to 471.83 apply only if the governing body of the city or statutory city, the board of the school district, or the town board of the town shall have adopted a resolution determining to issue bonds under the provisions of sections 471.71 to 471.83 or to go upon a cash basis in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.325, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Chapter 475 applies; exceptions.** The Metropolitan Council shall sell and issue the bonds in the manner provided in chapter 475, and shall have the same powers and duties as a municipality issuing bonds under that law, except that the approval of a majority of the electors shall not be required and the net debt limitations shall not apply. The terms of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the amount of principal and interest on all outstanding and undischarged bonds, together with the bonds proposed to be issued,

281.2

281.3

281.4

281.5

281.6

281.7

281.8

281.9

281.10

281.11

281.12

281.13

281.14

281.15

281.16

281.17

281.18

281.19

281.20

281.21

281.22

281.23

281.24

281.25

281.26

281.27

281.28

281.29

281.30

281.31

281.32

281.33

281.34

due in any year shall not exceed 0.01209 percent of estimated market value of all taxable property in the metropolitan area as last finally equalized prior to a proposed issue. The bonds shall be secured in accordance with section 475.61, subdivision 1, and any taxes required for their payment shall be levied by the council, shall not affect the amount or rate of taxes which may be levied by the council for other purposes, shall be spread against all taxable property in the metropolitan area and shall not be subject to limitation as to rate or amount. Any taxes certified by the council to the county auditors for collection shall be reduced by the amount received by the council from the commissioner of management and budget or the federal government for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on bonds to which the levy relates. The council shall certify the fact and amount of all money so received to the county auditors, and the auditors shall reduce the levies previously made for the bonds in the manner and to the extent provided in section 475.61, subdivision 3.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.629, is amended to read:

## 473.629 VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR BOND ISSUES BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

As to any lands to be detached from any school district under the provisions hereof section 473.625, notwithstanding such prospective the detachment, the estimated market value of such the detached lands and the net tax capacity of taxable properties now located therein or thereon shall be and on the lands on the date of the detachment constitute from and after the date of the enactment hereof a part of the estimated market value of properties upon the basis of which such used to calculate the net debt limit of the school district may issue its bonds. The value of such the lands for such purpose to be and other taxable properties for purposes of the school district's net debt limit are 33-1/3 percent of the estimated market value thereof as determined and certified by said the assessor to said the school district, and it shall be the duty of such the assessor annually on or before the tenth day of October from and after the passage hereof, to so of each year, shall determine and certify that value; provided, however, that the value of such the detached lands and such taxable properties shall never exceed 20 percent of the estimated market value of all properties constituting and making up the basis aforesaid used to calculate the net debt limit of the school district.

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.661, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Levy limit.** In any budget certified by the commissioners under this section, the amount included for operation and maintenance shall not exceed an amount which, when extended against the property taxable therefor under section 473.621, subdivision 5,

Article 14 Sec. 90.

282.2

282.3

282.4

282.5

282.6

282.7

282.8

282.9

282.10

282.11

282.12

282.13

282.14

282.15

282.16

282.17

282.18

282.19

282.20

282.21

282.22

282.23

282.24

282.25

282.26

282.27

282.28

282.29

282.30

282.31

282.32

282.33

will require a levy at a rate of 0.00806 percent of <u>estimated</u> market value. Taxes levied by the corporation shall not affect the amount or rate of taxes which may be levied by any other local government unit within the metropolitan area under the provisions of any charter.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.667, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Additional taxes. Nothing herein shall prevent the commission from
levying a tax not to exceed 0.00121 percent of estimated market value on taxable property
within its taxing jurisdiction, in addition to any levies found necessary for the debt
service fund authorized by section 473.671. Nothing herein shall prevent the levy and
appropriation for purposes of the commission of any other tax on property or on any
income, transaction, or privilege, when and if authorized by law. All collections of any
taxes so levied shall be included in the revenues appropriated for the purposes referred
to in this section, unless otherwise provided in the law authorizing the levies; but no
covenant as to the continuance or as to the rate and amount of any such levy shall be made
with the holders of the commission's bonds unless specifically authorized by law.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.671, is amended to read:

### 473.671 LIMIT OF TAX LEVY.

The taxes levied against the property of the metropolitan area in any one year shall not exceed 0.00806 percent of taxable estimated market value, exclusive of taxes levied to pay the principal or interest on any bonds or indebtedness of the city issued under Laws 1943, chapter 500, and exclusive of any taxes levied to pay the share of the city for payments on bonded indebtedness of the corporation provided for in Laws 1943, chapter 500. The levy of taxes authorized in Laws 1943, chapter 500, shall be in addition to the maximum rate allowed to be levied to defray the cost of government under the provisions of the charter of any city affected by Laws 1943, chapter 500.

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.711, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: Subd. 2a. **Tax levy.** (a) The commission may levy a tax on all taxable property in the district as defined in section 473.702 to provide funds for the purposes of sections 473.701 to 473.716. The tax shall not exceed the property tax levy limitation determined in this subdivision. A participating county may agree to levy an additional tax to be used by the commission for the purposes of sections 473.701 to 473.716 but the sum of the county's and commission's taxes may not exceed the county's proportionate share of the property tax levy limitation determined under this subdivision based on the ratio of its total net tax capacity to the total net tax capacity of the entire district as adjusted by section 270.12, subdivision

283.2

283.3

283.4

283.5

283.6

283.7

283.8

283.9

283.10

283.11

283.12

283.13

283.14

283.15

283.16

283.17

283.18

283.19

283.20

283.21

283.22

283.23

283.24

283.25

283.26

283.27

283.28

283.29

283.30

283.31

283.32

283.33

283.34

- 3. The auditor of each county in the district shall add the amount of the levy made by the district to other taxes of the county for collection by the county treasurer with other taxes. When collected, the county treasurer shall make settlement of the tax with the district in the same manner as other taxes are distributed to political subdivisions. No county shall levy any tax for mosquito, disease vectoring tick, and black gnat (Simuliidae) control except under this section. The levy shall be in addition to other taxes authorized by law.
- (b) The property tax levied by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission shall not exceed the product of (i) the commission's property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined under this subdivision multiplied by (ii) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total <u>estimated</u> market <u>valuation</u> <u>value</u> of all taxable property for the current tax payable year located within the district plus any area that has been added to the district since the previous year, divided by the total <u>estimated</u> market <u>valuation</u> <u>value</u> of all taxable property located within the district for the previous taxes payable year.
- (e) For the purpose of determining the commission's property tax levy limitation under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total market valuation of all taxable property within the district without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapter 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), and high voltage transmission lines (section 273.425).

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. Adjusted market value. "Adjusted market value" of real and personal property within a municipality means the assessor's estimated taxable market value, as defined in section 272.03, of all real and personal property, including the value of manufactured housing, within the municipality, adjusted for sales ratios in a manner similar to the adjustments made to city and town net tax capacities. For purposes of sections 473F.01 to 473F.13, the commissioner of revenue shall annually make determinations and reports with respect to each municipality which are comparable to those it makes for school districts under section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, in the same manner and at the same times as are prescribed by the subdivisions. The commissioner of revenue shall annually determine, for each municipality, information comparable to that required by section 475.53, subdivision 4, for school districts, as soon as practicable after it becomes available. The commissioner of revenue shall then compute the equalized market value of property within each municipality using the aggregate sales ratios from the Department of Revenue's sales ratio study.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Article 14 Sec. 95.

284.2

284.3

284.4

284.5

284.6

284.7

284.8

284.9

284.10

284.11

284.12

284.13

284.14

284.15

284.16

284.17

284.18

284.19

284.20

284.21

284.22

284.23

284.24

284.25

284.26

284.27

284.28

284.29

284.30

284.31

284.32

284.33

Subd. 14. **Fiscal capacity.** "Fiscal capacity" of a municipality means its <del>valuation</del> adjusted market value, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by its population, determined as of a date in the same year.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 15, is amended to read: Subd. 15. **Average fiscal capacity.** "Average fiscal capacity" of municipalities means the sum of the <u>valuations</u> <u>adjusted market values</u> of all municipalities, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by the sum of their populations, determined as of a date in the same year.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 23, is amended to read: Subd. 23. **Net tax capacity.** "Net tax capacity" means the <u>taxable</u> market value of real and personal property multiplied by its net tax capacity rates in section 273.13.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.08, subdivision 10, is amended to read: Subd. 10. Adjustment of value or net tax capacity. For the purpose of computing the amount or rate of any salary, aid, tax, or debt authorized, required, or limited by any provision of any law or charter, where such authorization, requirement, or limitation is related in any manner to any value or valuation of taxable property within any governmental unit, such value or net tax capacity fiscal capacity under section 473F.02, subdivision 14, a municipality's taxable market value shall be adjusted to reflect the adjustments reductions to net tax capacity effected by subdivision 2, clause (a), provided that: (1) in determining the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property or any class thereof within a governmental unit for any purpose other than section 473F.07 municipality, (a) the reduction required by this subdivision shall be that amount which bears the same proportion to the amount subtracted from the governmental unit's municipality's net tax capacity pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (a), as the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit municipality bears to the net tax capacity of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit, and (b) the increase required by this subdivision shall be that amount which bears the same proportion to the amount added to the governmental unit's net tax capacity pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (b), as the market value of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit bears to the net tax capacity of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit; and (2) in determining the market value of real property within a municipality for purposes of section 473F.07,

285.2

285.3

285.4

285.5

285.6

285.7

285.8

285.9

285.10

285.11

285.12

285.13

285.14

285.15

285.16

285.17

285.18

285.24

285.25

285.26

285.27

285.28

285.29

285.30

285.31

285.32

the adjustment prescribed by clause (1)(a) hereof shall be made and that prescribed by elause (1)(b) hereof shall not be made municipality. No adjustment shall be made to taxable market value for the increase in net tax capacity under subdivision 2, clause (b).

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.521, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Limitations on amount.** A municipality may not issue bonds under this section if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the outstanding bonds issued under this section, including the bonds to be issued, will equal or exceed 0.16 percent of the taxable estimated market value of property in the municipality. Calculation of the limit must be made using the taxable estimated market value for the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold. In the case of a municipality with a population of 2,500 or more, the bonds are subject to the net debt limits under section 475.53. In the case of a shared facility in which more than one municipality participates, upon compliance by each participating municipality with the requirements of subdivision 2, the limitations in this subdivision and the net debt represented by the bonds shall be allocated to each participating municipality in proportion to its required financial contribution to the financing of the shared facility, as set forth in the joint powers agreement relating to the shared facility. This section does not limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Except as otherwise provided in sections 475.51 to

475.74, no municipality, except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of taxable property in the municipality.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cities first class.** Unless its charter permits a greater net debt a city of the first class may not incur a net debt in excess of two percent of the <u>estimated market</u> value of all taxable property therein. If the charter of the city permits a net debt of the city in excess of two percent of its valuation, it may not incur a net debt in excess of 3-2/3 percent of the <u>estimated market</u> value of the taxable property therein.

The county auditor, at the time of preparing the tax list of the city, shall compile a statement setting forth the total net tax capacity and the total <u>estimated</u> market value of each class of taxable property in such city for such year.

H0677-2

286.1

286.2

286.3

286.4

286.5

286.6

286.7

286.8

286.9

286.10

286.11

286.12

286.13

286.14

286.15

286.16

286.17

286.18

286.19

286.20

286.21

286.22

286.23

286.24

286.25

286.26

286.27

286.28

286.29

286.30

286.31

286.32

286.33

286.34

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.53, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. School districts. Except as otherwise provided by law, no school district shall be subject to a net debt in excess of 15 percent of the actual estimated market value of all taxable property situated within its corporate limits, as computed in accordance with this subdivision. The county auditor of each county containing taxable real or personal property situated within any school district shall certify to the district upon request the estimated market value of all such property. Whenever the commissioner of revenue, in accordance with section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, has determined that the net tax capacity of any district furnished by county auditors is not based upon the adjusted market value of taxable property in the district exceeds the estimated market value of property within the district, the commissioner of revenue shall certify to the district upon request the ratio most recently ascertained to exist between such the estimated market value and the actual adjusted market value of property within the district-, and the actual market value of property within a district, on which its debt limit under this subdivision is will be based, is (a) the value certified by the county auditors, or (b) this on the estimated market value divided by the ratio certified by the commissioner of revenue, whichever results in a higher value.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.58, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Funding, refunding. Any county, city, town, or school district whose outstanding gross debt, including all items referred to in section 475.51, subdivision 4, exceed in amount 1.62 percent of its estimated market value may issue bonds under this subdivision for the purpose of funding or refunding such indebtedness or any part thereof. A list of the items of indebtedness to be funded or refunded shall be made by the recording officer and treasurer and filed in the office of the recording officer. The initial resolution of the governing body shall refer to this subdivision as authority for the issue, state the amount of bonds to be issued and refer to the list of indebtedness to be funded or refunded. This resolution shall be published once each week for two successive weeks in a legal newspaper published in the municipality or if there be no such newspaper, in a legal newspaper published in the county seat. Such bonds may be issued without the submission of the question of their issue to the electors unless within ten days after the second publication of the resolution a petition requesting such election signed by ten or more voters who are taxpayers of the municipality, shall be filed with the recording officer. In event such petition is filed, no bonds shall be issued hereunder unless authorized by a majority of the electors voting on the question.

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.73, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Article 14 Sec. 104.

NB

287.1

287.2

287.3

287.4

287.5

287.6

287.7

287.8

287.9

287.10

287.11

287.12

287.13

287.14

287.15

287.16

287.17

287.18

287.19

287.20

287.21

287.22

287.23

287.24

287.25

287.26

287.27

287.28

287.29

287.30

287.31

Subdivision 1. **May purchase these bonds; conditions.** Obligations sold under the provisions of section 475.60 may be purchased by the State Board of Investment if the obligations meet the requirements of section 11A.24, subdivision 2, upon the approval of the attorney general as to form and execution of the application therefor, and under rules as the board may specify, and the state board shall have authority to purchase the same to an amount not exceeding 3.63 percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of the taxable property of the municipality, according to the last preceding assessment. The obligations shall not run for a shorter period than one year, nor for a longer period than 30 years and shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the state board but not less than two percent per annum. Forthwith upon the delivery to the state of Minnesota of any obligations issued by virtue thereof, the commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the respective auditors of the various counties wherein are situated the municipalities issuing the same, the number, denomination, amount, rate of interest and date of maturity of each obligation.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. City net tax capacity. "City net tax capacity" means (1) the net tax capacity computed using the net tax capacity rates in section 273.13 for taxes payable in the year of the aid distribution, and the market values, after the exclusion in section 273.13, subdivision 35, for taxes payable in the year prior to the aid distribution plus (2) a city's fiscal disparities distribution tax capacity under section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aids are being calculated. The market value utilized in computing city net tax capacity shall be reduced by the sum of (1) a city's market value of commercial industrial property as defined in section 276A.01, subdivision 3, or 473F.02, subdivision 3, multiplied by the ratio determined pursuant to section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), (2) the market value of the captured value of tax increment financing districts as defined in section 469.177, subdivision 2, and (3) the market value of transmission lines deducted from a city's total net tax capacity under section 273.425. The city net tax capacity will be computed using equalized market values the city's adjusted net tax capacity under section 273.1325.

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

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 32, is amended to read:

288.2

288.3

288.4

288.5

288.6

288.7

288.8

288.15

288.16

288.17

288.18

288.19

288.20

288.21

288.22

288.23

288.24

288.25

288.26

288.27

288.28

288.29

288.30

288.31

288.32

288.33

288.34

288.35

Subd. 32. **Commercial industrial percentage.** "Commercial industrial percentage" for a city is 100 times the sum of the estimated market values of all real property in the city classified as class 3 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, excluding public utility property, to the total <u>estimated market</u> value of all taxable real and personal property in the city. The <u>estimated market</u> values are the amounts computed before any adjustments for fiscal disparities under section 276A.06 or 473F.08. The <u>estimated market</u> values used for this subdivision are not equalized.

## **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in 2014 and thereafter.

- Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.0124, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.
- 288.13 (b) "County program aid" means the sum of "county need aid," "county tax base equalization aid," and "county transition aid."
  - (c) "Age-adjusted population" means a county's population multiplied by the county age index.
  - (d) "County age index" means the percentage of the population over age 65 within the county divided by the percentage of the population over age 65 within the state, except that the age index for any county may not be greater than 1.8 nor less than 0.8.
  - (e) "Population over age 65" means the population over age 65 established as of July 15 in an aid calculation year by the most recent federal census, by a special census conducted under contract with the United States Bureau of the Census, by a population estimate made by the Metropolitan Council, or by a population estimate of the state demographer made pursuant to section 4A.02, whichever is the most recent as to the stated date of the count or estimate for the preceding calendar year and which has been certified to the commissioner of revenue on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. A revision to an estimate or count is effective for these purposes only if certified to the commissioner on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. Clerical errors in the certification or use of estimates and counts established as of July 15 in the aid calculation year are subject to correction within the time periods allowed under section 477A.014.
  - (f) "Part I crimes" means the three-year average annual number of Part I crimes reported for each county by the Department of Public Safety for the most recent years available. By July 1 of each year, the commissioner of public safety shall certify to the commissioner of revenue the number of Part I crimes reported for each county for the three most recent calendar years available.

289 1

289.2

289.3

289.4

289.5

289.6

289.7

289.8

289.9

289.10

289.11

289.12

289.13

289.14

289.15

289.16

289.17

289.18

289.19

289.20

289.21

289.22

289.23

289.24

289.25

289.26

289.27

289.28

289.29

289.30

289.31

289.32

289.33

(g) "Households receiving food stamps" means the average monthly number of
households receiving food stamps for the three most recent years for which data is
available. By July 1 of each year, the commissioner of human services must certify to the
commissioner of revenue the average monthly number of households in the state and in
each county that receive food stamps, for the three most recent calendar years available.

(h) "County net tax capacity" means the net tax capacity of the county, computed analogously to city net tax capacity under section 477A.011, subdivision 20 county's adjusted net tax capacity under section 273.1325.

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

Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 641.23, is amended to read:

#### 641.23 FUNDS; HOW PROVIDED.

Before any contract is made for the erection of a county jail, sheriff's residence, or both, the county board shall either levy a sufficient tax to provide the necessary funds, or issue county bonds therefor in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475, provided that no election is required if the amount of all bonds issued for this purpose and interest on them which are due and payable in any year does not exceed an amount equal to 0.09671 percent of <u>estimated</u> market value of taxable property within the county, as last determined before the bonds are issued.

Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 641.24, is amended to read:

#### **641.24 LEASING.**

The county may, by resolution of the county board, enter into a lease agreement with any statutory or home rule charter city situated within the county, or a county housing and redevelopment authority established pursuant to chapter 469 or any special law whereby the city or county housing and redevelopment authority will construct a jail or other law enforcement facilities for the county sheriff, deputy sheriffs, and other employees of the sheriff and other law enforcement agencies, in accordance with plans prepared by or at the request of the county board and, when required, approved by the commissioner of corrections and will finance it by the issuance of revenue bonds, and the county may lease the site and improvements for a term and upon rentals sufficient to produce revenue for the prompt payment of the bonds and all interest accruing thereon and, upon completion of payment, will acquire title thereto. The real and personal property acquired for the jail shall constitute a project and the lease agreement shall constitute a revenue agreement as contemplated in chapter 469, and all proceedings shall be taken by the city or county

290.1	housing and redevelopment authority and the county in the manner and with the force and
290.2	effect provided in chapter 469; provided that:
290.3	(1) no tax shall be imposed upon or in lieu of a tax upon the property;
290.4	(2) the approval of the project by the commissioner of commerce shall not be required;
290.5	(3) the Department of Corrections shall be furnished and shall record such
290.6	information concerning each project as it may prescribe;
290.7	(4) the rentals required to be paid under the lease agreement shall not exceed in any
290.8	year one-tenth of one percent of the <u>estimated</u> market value of property within the county,
290.9	as last finally equalized before the execution of the agreement;
290.10	(5) the county board shall provide for the payment of all rentals due during the term
290.11	of the lease, in the manner required in section 641.264, subdivision 2;
290.12	(6) no mortgage on the property shall be granted for the security of the bonds, but
290.13	compliance with clause (5) hereof may be enforced as a nondiscretionary duty of the
290.14	county board; and
290.15	(7) the county board may sublease any part of the jail property for purposes consistent
290.16	with the maintenance and operation of a county jail or other law enforcement facility.
290.17	Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 645.44, is amended by adding a subdivision
290.18	to read:
290.19	Subd. 20. Estimated market value. When used in determining or calculating a
290.20	limit on taxation, spending, state aid amounts, or debt, bond, certificate of indebtedness, or
290.21	capital note issuance by or for a local government unit, "estimated market value" has the
290.22	meaning given in section 273.032.
290.23	Sec. 111. REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.
290.24	The revisor of statutes shall recodify Minnesota Statutes, section 127.48,
290.25	subdivisions 1 to 6, as section 273.1325, subdivisions 1 to 6, and change all
290.26	cross-references to the affected subdivisions accordingly.
290.27	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
290.28	Sec. 112. REPEALER.
290.29	Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 276A.01, subdivision 11; 473F.02, subdivision
290.30	13; and 477A.011, subdivision 21, are repealed.

Sec. 113. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** 

291.2

291.3

291.4

291.6

291.7

291.17

291.18

291.19

291.20

291.21

291.22

291.23

291.24

291.25

291.26

291.27

291.28

291.29

Unless otherwise specifically provided, this article is effective the day following final enactment for purposes of limits on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, and capital notes and is effective beginning for taxes payable in 2014 for all other purposes.

291.5 **ARTICLE 15** 

# DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. Recapture tax return required. If a disposition or cessation as provided by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), has occurred, the qualified heir, as defined under section 291.03, subdivision 8, paragraph (c), or personal representative of the decedent's estate must submit a recapture tax return to the commissioner.
- 291.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after 291.15 June 30, 2011.
- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.12, subdivision 14, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 14. Regulated investment companies; reporting exempt-interest dividends. (a) A regulated investment company paying \$10 or more in exempt-interest dividends to an individual who is a resident of Minnesota must make a return indicating the amount of the exempt-interest dividends, the name, address, and Social Security number of the recipient, and any other information that the commissioner specifies. The return must be provided to the shareholder by February 15 of the year following the year of the payment. The return provided to the shareholder must include a clear statement, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, that the exempt-interest dividends must be included in the computation of Minnesota taxable income. By June 1 of each year, the regulated investment company must file a copy of the return with the commissioner.
  - (b) This subdivision applies to regulated investment companies required to register under chapter 80A.
    - (e) (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the following definitions apply.
- (1) "Exempt-interest dividends" mean exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, but does not include the portion of exempt-interest dividends that are not required to be added to federal taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (1)(ii).

292.1	(2) "Regulated investment company" means regulated investment company as
292.2	defined in section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code or a fund of the regulated
292.3	investment company as defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.
292.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
292.5	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.12, is amended by adding a subdivision
292.6	to read:
292.7	Subd. 18. Returns by qualified heirs. A qualified heir, as defined in section 291.03,
292.8	subdivision 8, paragraph (c), must file two returns with the commissioner attesting that
292.9	no disposition or cessation as provided by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph
292.10	(a), occurred. The first return must be filed no earlier than 24 months and no later than
292.11	26 months after the decedent's death. The second return must be filed no earlier than 36
292.12	months and no later than 39 months after the decedent's death.
292.13	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for returns required to be filed after
292.14	December 31, 2013.
292.15	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.18, is amended by adding a subdivision
292.16	to read:
292.17	Subd. 3a. Recapture tax return. A recapture tax return must be filed with the
292.18	commissioner within six months after the date of the disposition or cessation as provided
292.19	by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph (a).
292.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after
292.21	June 30, 2011.
292.22	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
292.23	Subd. 3. <b>Estate tax.</b> Taxes imposed by <del>chapter 291</del> section 291.03, subdivision 1,
292.24	take effect at and upon the death of the person whose estate is subject to taxation and are
292.25	due and payable on or before the expiration of nine months from that death.
292.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after
292.27	June 30, 2011.
202.20	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
292.28	to read:
292.29	w read.

REVISOR

293.1	Subd. 3a. Recapture tax. The additional estate tax imposed by section 291.03,
293.2	subdivision 11, paragraph (b), is due and payable on or before the expiration of the date
293.3	provided by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph (c).
293.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after
293.5	June 30, 2011.
293.6	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
293.7	Subd. 3. <b>Short taxable year.</b> (a) A corporation or an entity with a short taxable year
293.8	of less than 12 months, but at least four months, must pay estimated tax in equal installments
293.9	on or before the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth, and final month of the short taxable
293.10	year, to the extent applicable based on the number of months in the short taxable year.
293.11	(b) A corporation or an entity is not required to make estimated tax payments for a
293.12	short taxable year unless its tax liability before the first day of the last month of the taxable
293.13	year can reasonably be expected to exceed \$500.
293.14	(c) No payment is required for a short taxable year of less than four months.
293.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
293.16	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
293.17	Subd. 4. Underpayment of estimated tax. If there is an underpayment of estimated
293.18	tax by a corporation or an entity, there shall be added to the tax for the taxable year an
293.19	amount determined at the rate in section 270C.40 on the amount of the underpayment,
293.20	determined under subdivision 5, for the period of the underpayment determined under
293.21	subdivision 6. This subdivision does not apply in the first taxable year that a corporation is
293.22	subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02 or an entity is subject to the tax imposed
293.23	under section 290.05, subdivision 3.
293.24	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
293.25	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.26, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
293.26	Subd. 7. <b>Required installments.</b> (a) Except as otherwise provided in this
293.27	subdivision, the amount of a required installment is 25 percent of the required annual
293.28	payment.
293.29	(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the term "required annual
293.30	payment" means the lesser of:
293.31	(1) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or, if no return is
293.32	filed, 100 percent of the tax for that year; or
	, 1

294.2

294.3

294.4

294.5

294.6

294.7

294.8

294.9

294.10

294.11

294.12

294.13

294.14

294.15

294.16

294.17

294.18

294.19

294.20

294.21

294.22

294.23

294.24

294.25

294.26

294.27

294.28

294.29

294.30

294.31

294.32

294.33

294.34

NB

(2) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return of the <u>corporation or</u> entity for the
preceding taxable year provided the return was for a full 12-month period, showed a
liability, and was filed by the corporation or entity.

- (c) Except for determining the first required installment for any taxable year, paragraph (b), clause (2), does not apply in the case of a large corporation. The term "large corporation" means a corporation or any predecessor corporation that had taxable net income of \$1,000,000 or more for any taxable year during the testing period. The term "testing period" means the three taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year involved. A reduction allowed to a large corporation for the first installment that is allowed by applying paragraph (b), clause (2), must be recaptured by increasing the next required installment by the amount of the reduction.
- (d) In the case of a required installment, if the corporation or entity establishes that the annualized income installment is less than the amount determined in paragraph (a), the amount of the required installment is the annualized income installment and the recapture of previous quarters' reductions allowed by this paragraph must be recovered by increasing later required installments to the extent the reductions have not previously been recovered.
  - (e) The "annualized income installment" is the excess, if any, of:
- (1) an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis the taxable income:
- (i) for the first two months of the taxable year, in the case of the first required installment;
- (ii) for the first two months or for the first five months of the taxable year, in the case of the second required installment;
- (iii) for the first six months or for the first eight months of the taxable year, in the case of the third required installment; and
- (iv) for the first nine months or for the first 11 months of the taxable year, in the case of the fourth required installment, over
  - (2) the aggregate amount of any prior required installments for the taxable year.
- (3) For the purpose of this paragraph, the annualized income shall be computed by placing on an annualized basis the taxable income for the year up to the end of the month preceding the due date for the quarterly payment multiplied by 12 and dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year (2, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 11 as the case may be) referred to in clause (1).
  - (4) The "applicable percentage" used in clause (1) is:

295.12

295.13

295.14

295.17

295.18

295.19

295.20

295.21

295.22

295.23

295.24

295.25

295.26

295.27

295.28

295.29

295.30

295.31

295.32

295.33

295.35

(f)(1) If this paragraph applies, the amount determined for any installment must be determined in the following manner: 295.9

**REVISOR** 

- (i) take the taxable income for the months during the taxable year preceding the 295.10 295.11 filing month;
  - (ii) divide that amount by the base period percentage for the months during the taxable year preceding the filing month;
    - (iii) determine the tax on the amount determined under item (ii); and
- (iv) multiply the tax computed under item (iii) by the base period percentage for the 295.15 filing month and the months during the taxable year preceding the filing month. 295.16
  - (2) For purposes of this paragraph:
  - (i) the "base period percentage" for a period of months is the average percent that the taxable income for the corresponding months in each of the three preceding taxable years bears to the taxable income for the three preceding taxable years;
  - (ii) the term "filing month" means the month in which the installment is required to be paid;
  - (iii) this paragraph only applies if the base period percentage for any six consecutive months of the taxable year equals or exceeds 70 percent; and
  - (iv) the commissioner may provide by rule for the determination of the base period percentage in the case of reorganizations, new corporations or entities, and other similar circumstances.
  - (3) In the case of a required installment determined under this paragraph, if the corporation or entity determines that the installment is less than the amount determined in paragraph (a), the amount of the required installment is the amount determined under this paragraph and the recapture of previous quarters' reductions allowed by this paragraph must be recovered by increasing later required installments to the extent the reductions have not previously been recovered.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 295.34

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.26, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Article 15 Sec. 10.

296.1	Subd. 9. Failure to file an estimate. In the case of a corporation or an entity
296.2	that fails to file an estimated tax for a taxable year when one is required, the period of
296.3	the underpayment runs from the four installment dates in subdivision 2 or 3, whichever
296.4	applies, to the earlier of the periods in subdivision 6, clauses (1) and (2).
296.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
296.6	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.9705, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
296.7	Subdivision 1. Withholding of payments to out-of-state contractors. (a) In this
296.8	section, "person" means a person, corporation, or cooperative, the state of Minnesota and
296.9	its political subdivisions, and a city, county, and school district in Minnesota.
296.10	(b) A person who in the regular course of business is hiring, contracting, or having a
296.11	contract with a nonresident person or foreign corporation, as defined in Minnesota Statutes
296.12	1986, section 290.01, subdivision 5, to perform construction work in Minnesota, shall
296.13	deduct and withhold eight percent of eumulative ealendar year payments made to the
296.14	contractor which exceed if the value of the contract exceeds \$50,000.
296.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for payments made to contractors
296.16	after December 31, 2013.
206 17	ARTICI F 16
296.17	ARTICLE 16
296.17 296.18	ARTICLE 16 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES
296.18	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES
296.18 296.19	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a
296.18 296.19 296.20	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21 296.22	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests.
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21 296.22 296.23	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests.  If one of the co-owners gives consideration for all or a part of the individually owned
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21 296.22 296.23 296.24	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests.  If one of the co-owners gives consideration for all or a part of the individually owned interest conveyed to them, that portion of the conveyance is not a part of the partition.
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21 296.22 296.23 296.24	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests. If one of the co-owners gives consideration for all or a part of the individually owned interest conveyed to them, that portion of the conveyance is not a part of the partition.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21 296.22 296.23 296.24 296.25	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests.  If one of the co-owners gives consideration for all or a part of the individually owned interest conveyed to them, that portion of the conveyance is not a part of the partition.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21 296.22 296.23 296.24 296.25 296.25	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests.  If one of the co-owners gives consideration for all or a part of the individually owned interest conveyed to them, that portion of the conveyance is not a part of the partition.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Sales and use tax. (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and
296.18 296.19 296.20 296.21 296.22 296.23 296.24 296.25 296.25 296.26 296.27 296.28	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:  Subd. 11. Partition. "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests.  If one of the co-owners gives consideration for all or a part of the individually owned interest conveyed to them, that portion of the conveyance is not a part of the partition.  EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Sales and use tax. (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable to the commissioner monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following

297.2

297.3

297.4

297.5

297.6

297.7

297.8

297.9

297.10

297.11

297.12

297.13

297.14

297.15

297.16

297.17

297.18

297.19

297.20

297.21

297.22

297.23

297.24

297.25

297.26

297.27

297.28

297.29

297.30

297.31

297.32

297.33

297.34

297.35

297.36

NB

(1) use taxes due on an annual use tax return as provided under section 289A.11,
subdivision 1, are payable by April 15 following the close of the calendar year; and.
(2) except as provided in paragraph (f), for a vendor having a liability of \$120,00

(2) except as provided in paragraph (f), for a vendor having a liability of \$120,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, the taxes imposed by chapter 297A, except as provided in paragraph (b), are due and payable to the commissioner monthly in the following manner:

- (i) On or before the 14th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor must remit to the commissioner 90 percent of the estimated liability for the month in which the taxable event occurred.
- (ii) On or before the 20th day of the month in which the taxable event occurs, the vendor must remit to the commissioner a prepayment for the month in which the taxable event occurs equal to 67 percent of the liability for the previous month.
- (iii) On or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor must pay any additional amount of tax not previously remitted under either item (i) or (ii) or, if the payment made under item (i) or (ii) was greater than the vendor's liability for the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor may take a credit against the next month's liability in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.
- (iv) Once the vendor first pays under either item (i) or (ii), the vendor is required to continue to make payments in the same manner, as long as the vendor continues having a liability of \$120,000 or more during the most recent fiscal year ending June 30.
- (v) Notwithstanding items (i), (ii), and (iv), if a vendor fails to make the required payment in the first month that the vendor is required to make a payment under either item (i) or (ii), then the vendor is deemed to have elected to pay under item (ii) and must make subsequent monthly payments in the manner provided in item (ii).
- (vi) For vendors making an accelerated payment under item (ii), for the first month that the vendor is required to make the accelerated payment, on the 20th of that month, the vendor will pay 100 percent of the liability for the previous month and a prepayment for the first month equal to 67 percent of the liability for the previous month.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), A vendor having a liability of \$120,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30 must remit the June liability for the next year in the following manner:
- (1) Two business days before June 30 of the year, the vendor must remit 90 percent of the estimated June liability to the commissioner.
- (2) On or before August 20 of the year, the vendor must pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June.
  - (c) A vendor having a liability of:

298 1

298.2

298.3

298.4

298.5

298.6

298.7

298.8

298.9

298.10

298.11

298.12

298.13

298.14

298.15

298.16

298.17

298.18

298.19

298.20

298.21

298.22

298.23

298.24

298.25

298.26

298.27

298.28

298.29

298.30

298.31

298.32

298.33

298.34

298.35

(1) \$10,000 or more, but less than \$120,000 during a fiscal year ending June 30,
2009, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities on returns
due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year on or before the 20th day of
the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or on or before the
20th day of the month following the month in which the sale is reported under section
289A.18, subdivision 4; or

- (2) \$120,000 or more, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities in the manner provided in paragraph (a), clause (2), on returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year, except for 90 percent of the estimated June liability, which is due two business days before June 30. The remaining amount of the June liability is due on August 20.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c), a person prohibited by the person's religious beliefs from paying electronically shall be allowed to remit the payment by mail. The filer must notify the commissioner of revenue of the intent to pay by mail before doing so on a form prescribed by the commissioner. No extra fee may be charged to a person making payment by mail under this paragraph. The payment must be postmarked at least two business days before the due date for making the payment in order to be considered paid on a timely basis.
- (e) Whenever the liability is \$120,000 or more separately for: (1) the tax imposed under chapter 297A; (2) a fee that is to be reported on the same return as and paid with the chapter 297A taxes; or (3) any other tax that is to be reported on the same return as and paid with the chapter 297A taxes, then the payment of all the liabilities on the return must be accelerated as provided in this subdivision.
- (f) At the start of the first calendar quarter at least 90 days after the eash flow account established in section 16A.152, subdivision 1, and the budget reserve account established in section 16A.152, subdivision 1a, reach the amounts listed in section 16A.152, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the remittance of the accelerated payments required under paragraph (a), clause (2), must be suspended. The commissioner of management and budget shall notify the commissioner of revenue when the accounts have reached the required amounts. Beginning with the suspension of paragraph (a), clause (2), for a vendor with a liability of \$120,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, the taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable to the commissioner on the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred. Payments of tax liabilities for taxable events occurring in June under paragraph (b) are not changed.

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

299.1	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297A.665, is amended to read:
299.2	297A.665 PRESUMPTION OF TAX; BURDEN OF PROOF.
299.3	(a) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter and to prevent
299.4	evasion of the tax, until the contrary is established, it is presumed that:
299.5	(1) all gross receipts are subject to the tax; and
299.6	(2) all retail sales for delivery in Minnesota are for storage, use, or other consumption
299.7	in Minnesota.
299.8	(b) The burden of proving that a sale is not a taxable retail sale is on the seller.
299.9	However, a seller is relieved of liability if:
299.10	(1) the seller obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant
299.11	information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, at the time of the sale or within
299.12	90 days after the date of the sale; or
299.13	(2) if the seller has not obtained a fully completed exemption certificate or all the
299.14	relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, within the time provided
299.15	in clause (1), within 120 days after a request for substantiation by the commissioner,
299.16	the seller either:
299.17	(i) obtains in good faith from the purchaser a fully completed exemption certificate
299.18	or all the relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, from the
299.19	purchaser taken in good faith which means that the exemption certificate claims an
299.20	exemption that (A) was statutorily available on the date of the transaction, (B) could be
299.21	applicable to the item for which the exemption is claimed, and (C) is reasonable for the
299.22	purchaser's type of business; or
299.23	(ii) proves by other means that the transaction was not subject to tax.
299.24	(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), relief from liability does not apply to a seller who
299.25	(1) fraudulently fails to collect the tax; or
299.26	(2) solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption.
299.27	(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), relief from liability does not apply to a seller
299.28	who has obtained information under paragraph (b), clause (2), if through the audit process
299.29	the commissioner finds the following:
299.30	(1) that at the time the information was provided the seller had knowledge or had
299.31	reason to know that the information relating to the exemption was materially false; or
299.32	(2) that the seller knowingly participated in activity intended to purposefully evade
299.33	the sales tax due on the transaction.
299.34	(d) (e) A certified service provider, as defined in section 297A.995, subdivision 2, is
299.35	relieved of liability under this section to the extent a seller who is its client is relieved of

liability.

299.36

H0677-2

300.1

300.2

300.3

300.4

300.5

300.6

300.7

300.8

300.9

300.10

300.11

300.12

300.13

300.14

300.15

300.16

300.17

300.20

300.21

300.22

300.23

300.24

(e) (f) A purchaser of tangible personal property or any items listed in section 297A.63 that are shipped or brought to Minnesota by the purchaser has the burden of proving that the property was not purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or consumption in Minnesota.

(f) (g) If a seller claims that certain sales are exempt and does not provide the

certificate, information, or proof required by paragraph (b), clause (2), within 120 days after the date of the commissioner's request for substantiation, then the exemptions claimed by the seller that required substantiation are disallowed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from January 1, 2013.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.01, subdivision 23, is amended to read: Subd. 23. Wholesale sales price. "Wholesale sales price" means the price stated on the price list in effect at the time of sale for which a manufacturer or person sells a tobacco product to a distributor, exclusive of any discount, promotional offer, or other reduction. For purposes of this subdivision, "price list" means the manufacturer's price at which tobacco products are made available for sale to all distributors on an ongoing basis at which a distributor purchases a tobacco product. Wholesale sales price includes the applicable federal excise tax, freight charges, or packaging costs, regardless of whether they were included in the purchase price.

300.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for purchases made after December 300.19 31, 2013.

Subd. 2. **Tax credit.** A qualified brewer producing fermented malt beverages is entitled to a tax credit of \$4.60 per barrel on 25,000 barrels sold in any fiscal year beginning July 1, regardless of the alcohol content of the product. Qualified brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed may not exceed

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297G.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed may not exceed

- in any fiscal year the lesser of:
- 300.26 (1) the liability for tax; or
- 300.27 (2) \$115,000.

For purposes of this subdivision, a "qualified brewer" means a brewer, whether or not located in this state, manufacturing less than 100,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in the calendar year immediately preceding the <u>calendar fiscal</u> year for which the credit under this subdivision is claimed. In determining the number of barrels, all brands or labels of a brewer must be combined. All facilities for the manufacture of

301.2

301.3

301.4

301.5

301.6

301.7

301.8

301.9

301.10

301.11

301.12

301.13

301.14

301.15

301.16

301.19

301.20

301.21

301.22

301.23

301.24

301.25

301.26

301.27

301.28

301.29

301.30

301.31

fermented malt beverages owned or controlled by the same person, corporation, or other entity must be treated as a single brewer.

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

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297I.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Nonadmitted insurance premium tax.** (a) A tax is imposed on surplus lines brokers. The rate of tax is equal to three percent of the gross premiums less return premiums paid by an insured whose home state is Minnesota.
- (b) A tax is imposed on <u>persons</u>, <u>firms</u>, <u>or corporations</u> <u>a person</u>, <u>firm</u>, <u>corporation</u>, <u>or purchasing group as defined in section 60E.02</u>, <u>or any member of a purchasing group</u>, that <u>procure procures</u> insurance directly from a nonadmitted insurer. The rate of tax is equal to two percent of the gross premiums less return premiums paid by an insured whose home state is Minnesota.
- (c) No state other than the home state of an insured may require any premium tax payment for nonadmitted insurance. When Minnesota is the home state of the insured, as provided under section 297I.01, 100 percent of the gross premiums are taxable in Minnesota with no allocation of the tax to other states.

# 301.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums received after 301.18 December 31, 2013.

Subd. 11. **Retaliatory provisions.** (a) If any other state or country imposes any taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees upon any insurance companies of this state and their agents doing business in another state or country that are in addition to or in excess of those imposed by the laws of this state upon foreign insurance companies and their agents doing business in this state, the same taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, and fees are imposed upon every similar insurance company of that state or country and their agents doing or applying to do business in this state.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297I.05, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

- (b) If any conditions precedent to the right to do business in any other state or country are imposed by the laws of that state or country, beyond those imposed upon foreign companies by the laws of this state, the same conditions precedent are imposed upon every similar insurance company of that state or country and their agents doing or applying to do business in that state.
- 301.32 (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or 301.33 fees" means an amount of money that is deposited in the general revenue fund of the state

302.2

302.3

302.4

302.5

302.6

302.7

302.8

302.9

302.10

302.11

302.12

302.13

302.14

302.15

302.16

302.17

302.18

302.25

302.26

302.30

302.31

302.32

302.33

or other similar fund in another state or country and is not dedicated to a special purpose
or use or money deposited in the general revenue fund of the state or other similar fund in
another state or country and appropriated to the commissioner of commerce or insurance
for the operation of the Department of Commerce or other similar agency with jurisdiction
over insurance. Taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees do not include:

- (1) special purpose obligations or assessments imposed in connection with particular kinds of insurance, including but not limited to assessments imposed in connection with residual market mechanisms; or
- (2) assessments made by the insurance guaranty association, life and health guarantee association, or similar association.
- (d) This subdivision applies to taxes imposed under subdivisions 1; 3; 4, 6, and 12, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2); and 14.
- (e) This subdivision does not apply to insurance companies organized or domiciled in a state or country, the laws of which do not impose retaliatory taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees or which grant, on a reciprocal basis, exemptions from retaliatory taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees to insurance companies domiciled in this state.

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

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297I.05, subdivision 12, is amended to read:
- Subd. 12. Other entities. (a) A tax is imposed equal to two percent of:
- 302.21 (1) gross premiums less return premiums written for risks resident or located in 302.22 Minnesota by a risk retention group;
- 302.23 (2) gross premiums less return premiums received by an attorney in fact acting in accordance with chapter 71A;
  - (3) gross premiums less return premiums received pursuant to assigned risk policies and contracts of coverage under chapter 79; and
- (4) the direct funded premium received by the reinsurance association under section 79.34 from self-insurers approved under section 176.181 and political subdivisions that self-insure; and.
  - (5) gross premiums less return premiums paid to an insurer other than a licensed insurance company or a surplus lines broker for coverage of risks resident or located in Minnesota by a purchasing group or any members of the purchasing group to a broker or agent for the purchasing group.

303.1	(b) A tax is imposed on a joint self-insurance plan operating under chapter 60F. The
303.2	rate of tax is equal to two percent of the total amount of claims paid during the fund year,
303.3	with no deduction for claims wholly or partially reimbursed through stop-loss insurance.
303.4	(c) A tax is imposed on a joint self-insurance plan operating under chapter 62H.
303.5	The rate of tax is equal to two percent of the total amount of claims paid during the
303.6	fund's fiscal year, with no deduction for claims wholly or partially reimbursed through
303.7	stop-loss insurance.
303.8	(d) A tax is imposed equal to the tax imposed under section 297I.05, subdivision 5,
303.9	on the gross premiums less return premiums on all coverages received by an accountable
303.10	provider network or agents of an accountable provider network in Minnesota, in cash or
303.11	otherwise, during the year.
303.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for premiums received after
303.13	<u>December 31, 2013.</u>
303.14	Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297I.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
303.15	Subdivision 1. <b>General rule.</b> On or before March 1, every taxpayer subject to
303.16	taxation under section 297I.05, subdivisions 1 to 5; 7, paragraph (b); 12, paragraphs (a),
303.17	elauses (1) to (4), (b), (c), and (d),; and 14, shall file an annual return for the preceding
303.18	calendar year in the form prescribed by the commissioner.
303.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for premiums received after
303.20	December 31, 2013.
303.21	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297I.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
303.22	Subd. 2. <b>Surplus lines brokers <del>and purchasing groups.</del></b> On or before February
303.23	15 and August 15 of each year, every surplus lines broker subject to taxation under
303.24	section 297I.05, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), and every purchasing group or member of
303.25	a purchasing group subject to tax under section 297I.05, subdivision 12, paragraph (a),
303.26	elause (5), shall file a return with the commissioner for the preceding six-month period
303.27	ending December 31, or June 30, in the form prescribed by the commissioner.
303.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for premiums received after
303.29	December 31, 2013.
303.30	Sec. 11. REPEALER.
303.31	Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.60, subdivision 31, is repealed.

304.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
304.2	ARTICLE 17
304.3	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PROPERTY AND MINERALS PROVISIONS
304.4	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 123A.455, subdivision 1, is amended to
304.5	read:
304.6	Subdivision 1. <b>Definitions.</b> "Split residential property parcel" means a parcel of
304.7	real estate that is located within the boundaries of more than one school district and that
304.8	is classified as residential property under:
304.9	(1) section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (a) or (b);
304.10	(2) section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (b), clause (1); or
304.11	(3) section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (c) <del>, clause (1)</del> .
304.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxes payable in 2014 and
304.13	thereafter.
304.14	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270.077, is amended to read:
304.15	270.077 TAXES CREDITED TO STATE AIRPORTS FUND.
304.16	All taxes levied under sections 270.071 to 270.079 must be collected by the
304.17	commissioner and credited to the state airports fund created in section 360.017.
304.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
304.19	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
304.20	Subd. 5. <b>Prohibited activity.</b> A licensed assessor or other person employed by an
304.21	assessment jurisdiction or contracting with an assessment jurisdiction for the purpose
304.22	of valuing or classifying property for property tax purposes is prohibited from making
304.23	appraisals or analyses, accepting an appraisal assignment, or preparing an appraisal report
304.24	as defined in section 82B.021, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, and 7, on any property within the
304.25	assessment jurisdiction where the individual is employed or performing the duties of the
304.26	assessor under contract. Violation of this prohibition shall result in immediate revocation
304.27	of the individual's license to assess property for property tax purposes. This prohibition
304.28	must not be construed to prohibit an individual from carrying out any duties required
304.29	for the proper assessment of property for property tax purposes or performing duties
304.30	enumerated in section 273.061, subdivision 7 or 8. If a formal resolution has been adopted
304.31	by the governing body of a governmental unit, which specifies the purposes for which

305.2

305.3

305.4

305.5

305.6

305.7

305.8

305.9

305.10

305.11

305.12

305.13

305.14

305.15

305.16

305.17

305.18

305.19

305.20

305.21

305.23

305.24

305.25

305.26

305.27

305.28

305.29

305.30

305.31

such work will be done, this prohibition does not apply to appraisal activities undertaken on behalf of and at the request of the governmental unit that has employed or contracted with the individual. The resolution may only allow appraisal activities which are related to condemnations, right-of-way acquisitions, land exchanges, or special assessments.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270C.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner may abate, reduce, or refund any penalty or interest that is imposed by a law administered by the commissioner, or imposed by section 270.0725, subdivision 1 or 2, or 270.075, subdivision 2, as a result of the late payment of tax or late filing of a return, or any part of an additional tax charge under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4, if the failure to timely pay the tax or failure to timely file the return is due to reasonable cause, or if the taxpayer is located in a presidentially declared disaster or in a presidentially declared state of emergency area or in an area declared to be in a state of emergency by the governor under section 12.31.

- (b) The commissioner shall abate any part of a penalty or additional tax charge under section 289A.25, subdivision 2, or 289A.26, subdivision 4, attributable to erroneous advice given to the taxpayer in writing by an employee of the department acting in an official capacity, if the advice:
- (1) was reasonably relied on and was in response to a specific written request of the taxpayer; and
- (2) was not the result of failure by the taxpayer to provide adequate or accurate information. 305.22

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

- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. Exempt property used by private entity for profit. (a) When any real or personal property which is exempt from ad valorem taxes, and taxes in lieu thereof, is leased, loaned, or otherwise made available and used by a private individual, association, or corporation in connection with a business conducted for profit, there shall be imposed a tax, for the privilege of so using or possessing such real or personal property, in the same amount and to the same extent as though the lessee or user was the owner of such property.
  - (b) The tax imposed by this subdivision shall not apply to:
- (1) property leased or used as a concession in or relative to the use in whole 305.32 or part of a public park, market, fairgrounds, port authority, economic development 305.33

306.2

306.3

306.4

306.5

306.6

306.7

306.8

306.9

306.10

306.11

306.12

306.13

306.14

306.15

306.16

306.17

306.18

306.19

306.20

306.21

306.22

306.23

306.24

306.25

306.26

306.27

306.28

306.29

306.30

306.31

306.32

306.33

306.34

306.35

306.36

authority established under chapter 469, municipal auditorium, municipal parking facility, municipal museum, or municipal stadium;

- (2) property of an airport owned by a city, town, county, or group thereof which is:
- (i) leased to or used by any person or entity including a fixed base operator; and
- (ii) used as a hangar for the storage or repair of aircraft or to provide aviation goods, services, or facilities to the airport or general public;

the exception from taxation provided in this clause does not apply to:

- (i) property located at an airport owned or operated by the Metropolitan Airports Commission or by a city of over 50,000 population according to the most recent federal census or such a city's airport authority; or
- (ii) hangars leased by a private individual, association, or corporation in connection with a business conducted for profit other than an aviation-related business;
- (3) property constituting or used as a public pedestrian ramp or concourse in connection with a public airport;
- (4) property constituting or used as a passenger check-in area or ticket sale counter, boarding area, or luggage claim area in connection with a public airport but not the airports owned or operated by the Metropolitan Airports Commission or cities of over 50,000 population or an airport authority therein. Real estate owned by a municipality in connection with the operation of a public airport and leased or used for agricultural purposes is not exempt;
- (5) property leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual, corporation, or association under a cooperative farming agreement made pursuant to section 97A.135; or
- (6) property leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual, corporation, or association under section 272.68, subdivision 4.
- (c) Taxes imposed by this subdivision are payable as in the case of personal property taxes and shall be assessed to the lessees or users of real or personal property in the same manner as taxes assessed to owners of real or personal property, except that such taxes shall not become a lien against the property. When due, the taxes shall constitute a debt due from the lessee or user to the state, township, city, county, and school district for which the taxes were assessed and shall be collected in the same manner as personal property taxes. If property subject to the tax imposed by this subdivision is leased or used jointly by two or more persons, each lessee or user shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of the tax.
- (d) The tax on real property of the <u>federal government</u>, the state or any of its political subdivisions that is leased by, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual, association, or corporation and becomes taxable under this subdivision or other provision

307.2

307.3

307.4

307.5

307.6

307.7

307.8

307.9

307.10

307.11

307.12

307.21

307.22

307.23

307.24

307.25

307.26

307.27

307.28

307.29

307.30

307.31

of law must be assessed and collected as a personal property assessment. The taxes do not become a lien against the real property.

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

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.02, subdivision 97, is amended to read:

  Subd. 97. **Property used in business of mining subject to net proceeds tax.** The following property used in the business of mining that is subject to the net proceeds tax under section 298.015 is exempt:
  - (1) deposits of ores, metals, and minerals and the lands in which they are contained;
- (2) all real and personal property used in mining, quarrying, producing, or refining ores, minerals, or metals, including lands occupied by or used in connection with the mining, quarrying, production, or ore refining facilities; and
  - (3) concentrate or direct reduced ore.

This exemption applies for each year that a person subject to tax under section 298.015 uses the property for mining, quarrying, producing, or refining ores, metals, or minerals.

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

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Person.** "Person" includes means an individual, association, estate, trust, partnership, firm, company, or corporation.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.114, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Additional taxes. (a) When real property which is being, or has been valued and assessed under this section is sold, transferred, or no longer qualifies under subdivision 2, the portion sold, transferred, or no longer qualifying shall be subject to additional taxes in the amount equal to the difference between the taxes determined in accordance with subdivision 3 and the amount determined under subdivision 4, provided that the amount determined under subdivision 4 shall not be greater than it would have been had the actual bona fide sale price of the real property at an arm's-length transaction been used in lieu of the market value determined under subdivision 4. The additional taxes shall be extended against the property on the tax list for taxes payable in the current year, provided that no interest or penalties shall be levied on the additional taxes if timely paid

308.2

308.3

308.4

308.5

308.6

308.7

308.8

308.9

308.12

308.13

308.14

308.15

308.16

308.17

308.18

308.19

308.20

308.21

308.22

308.23

308.24

308.25

308.26

308.27

308.28

308.29

308.30

308.31

308.32

308.33

308.34

308.35

and provided that the additional taxes shall only be levied with respect to the current	t year
plus two prior years that the property has been valued and assessed under this section	n.

- (b) In the case of a sale or transfer, the additional taxes under paragraph (a) shall not be extended against the property if the new owner submits a successful application under this section by the later of May 1 of the current year or 30 days after the sale or transfer.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, the following events do not constitute a sale or transfer for property that qualified under subdivision 2 prior to the event:
- (1) death of a property owner when the surviving owners retain ownership of the property;
- 308.10 (2) divorce of a married couple when one of the spouses retains ownership of the property;
  - (3) marriage of a single property owner when that owner retains ownership of the property in whole or in part;
  - (4) the organization or reorganization of a farm ownership entity that is not prohibited from owning agricultural land in this state under section 500.24, if all owners maintain the same beneficial interest both before and after the organization or reorganization; and
  - (5) transfer of the property to a trust or trustee, provided that the individual owners of the property are the grantors of the trust and they maintain the same beneficial interest both before and after placement of the property in trust.

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.13, subdivision 23, is amended to read: Subd. 23. Class 2. (a) An agricultural homestead consists of class 2a agricultural land that is homesteaded, along with any class 2b rural vacant land that is contiguous to the class 2a land under the same ownership. The market value of the house and garage and immediately surrounding one acre of land has the same class rates as class 1a or 1b property under subdivision 22. The value of the remaining land including improvements up to the first tier valuation limit of agricultural homestead property has a net class rate of 0.5 percent of market value. The remaining property over the first tier has a class rate of one percent of market value. For purposes of this subdivision, the "first tier valuation limit of agricultural homestead property" and "first tier" means the limit certified under section 273.11, subdivision 23.
- (b) Class 2a agricultural land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof, that are agricultural land and buildings. Class 2a property has a net class rate of one percent of market value, unless it is part of an agricultural homestead under paragraph (a). Class 2a property must also include any property that would otherwise be classified as 2b, but is

309.2

309.3

309.4

309.5

309.6

309.7

309.8

309.9

309.10

309.11

309.12

309.13

309.14

309.15

309.16

309.17

309.18

309.19

309.20

309.21

309.22

309.23

309.24

309.25

309.26

309.27

309.28

309.29

309.30

309.31

309.32

interspersed with class 2a property, including but not limited to sloughs, wooded wind shelters, acreage abutting ditches, ravines, rock piles, land subject to a setback requirement, and other similar land that is impractical for the assessor to value separately from the rest of the property or that is unlikely to be able to be sold separately from the rest of the property.

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

- (c) Class 2b rural vacant land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof, that are unplatted real estate, rural in character and not used for agricultural purposes, including land used for growing trees for timber, lumber, and wood and wood products, that is not improved with a structure. The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure as defined by the commissioner of revenue does not disqualify the property from classification under this paragraph. Any parcel of 20 acres or more improved with a structure that is not a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure must be split-classified, and ten acres must be assigned to the split parcel containing the structure. Class 2b property has a net class rate of one percent of market value unless it is part of an agricultural homestead under paragraph (a), or qualifies as class 2c under paragraph (d).
- (d) Class 2c managed forest land consists of no less than 20 and no more than 1,920 acres statewide per taxpayer that is being managed under a forest management plan that meets the requirements of chapter 290C, but is not enrolled in the sustainable forest resource management incentive program. It has a class rate of .65 percent, provided that the owner of the property must apply to the assessor in order for the property to initially qualify for the reduced rate and provide the information required by the assessor to verify that the property qualifies for the reduced rate. If the assessor receives the application and information before May 1 in an assessment year, the property qualifies beginning with that assessment year. If the assessor receives the application and information after April 30 in an assessment year, the property may not qualify until the next assessment year. The commissioner of natural resources must concur that the land is qualified. The commissioner of natural resources shall annually provide county assessors verification information on a timely basis. The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure as defined by the commissioner of revenue does not disqualify the property from classification under this paragraph.
  - (e) Agricultural land as used in this section means:
- 309.33 (1) contiguous acreage of ten acres or more, used during the preceding year for agricultural purposes-; or

310.2

310.3

310.4

310.5

310.6

310.7

310.8

310.9

310.10

310.11

310.12

310.13

310.14

310.15

310.16

310.17

310.18

310.19

310.20

310.21

310.22

310.23

310.24

310.25

310.26

310.27

310.28

310.29

310.30

310.31

310.32

(2) contiguous acreage used during the preceding year for an intensive livestock or poultry confinement operation, provided that land used only for pasturing or grazing does not qualify under this clause.

"Agricultural purposes" as used in this section means the raising, cultivation, drying, or storage of agricultural products for sale, or the storage of machinery or equipment used in support of agricultural production by the same farm entity. For a property to be classified as agricultural based only on the drying or storage of agricultural products, the products being dried or stored must have been produced by the same farm entity as the entity operating the drying or storage facility. "Agricultural purposes" also includes enrollment in the Reinvest in Minnesota program under sections 103F.501 to 103F.535 or the federal Conservation Reserve Program as contained in Public Law 99-198 or a similar state or federal conservation program if the property was classified as agricultural (i) under this subdivision for the assessment year 2002 taxes payable in 2003 because of its enrollment in a qualifying program and the land remains enrolled or (ii) in the year prior to its enrollment. Agricultural classification shall not be based upon the market value of any residential structures on the parcel or contiguous parcels under the same ownership.

"Contiguous acreage," for purposes of this paragraph, means all of, or a contiguous portion of, a tax parcel as described in section 272.193, or all of, or a contiguous portion of, a set of contiguous tax parcels under that section that are owned by the same person.

- (f) Real estate of Agricultural land under this section also includes:
- (1) contiguous acreage that is less than ten acres, which is in size and exclusively or intensively used in the preceding year for raising or cultivating agricultural products, shall be considered as agricultural land. To qualify under this paragraph, property that includes a residential structure must be used intensively for one of the following purposes:; or
- (2) contiguous acreage that contains a residence and is less than 11 acres in size, if the contiguous acreage exclusive of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land was used in the preceding year for one or more of the following three uses:
- (i) for an intensive grain drying or storage of grain operation, or for intensive machinery or equipment storage of machinery or equipment activities used to support agricultural activities on other parcels of property operated by the same farming entity;
- (ii) as a nursery, provided that only those acres used <u>intensively</u> to produce nursery stock are considered agricultural land; or
- 310.33 (iii) for livestock or poultry confinement, provided that land that is used only for 310.34 pasturing and grazing does not qualify; or
- 310.35 (iv) (iii) for intensive market farming; for purposes of this paragraph, "market 310.36 farming" means the cultivation of one or more fruits or vegetables or production of animal

311.2

311.3

311.4

311.5

311.6

311.7

311.8

311.9

311.10

311.11

311.12

311.13

311.14

311.15

311.16

311.17

311.18

311.19

311.20

311.21

311.22

311.23

311.24

311.25

311.26

311.27

311.28

311.29

311.30

311.31

section 273.111.

III-0// SECOND ENGROSSMENT	KE VISOK	ND	1100 / /
or other agricultural products for sale to	o local markets b	y the farmer or an org	ganization
with which the farmer is affiliated.			
"Contiguous acreage," for purpos	es of this paragra	ph, means all of a tax	c parcel as
described in section 272.193, or all of a	set of contiguou	s tax parcels under th	nat section
that are owned by the same person.			
(g) Land shall be classified as agr	icultural even if a	all or a portion of the	agricultural
use of that property is the leasing to, or	use by another p	erson for agricultural	purposes.

Classification under this subdivision is not determinative for qualifying under

- (h) The property classification under this section supersedes, for property tax purposes only, any locally administered agricultural policies or land use restrictions that define minimum or maximum farm acreage.
- (i) The term "agricultural products" as used in this subdivision includes production for sale of:
- (1) livestock, dairy animals, dairy products, poultry and poultry products, fur-bearing animals, horticultural and nursery stock, fruit of all kinds, vegetables, forage, grains, bees, and apiary products by the owner;
- (2) fish bred for sale and consumption if the fish breeding occurs on land zoned for agricultural use;
- (3) the commercial boarding of horses, which may include related horse training and riding instruction, if the boarding is done on property that is also used for raising pasture to graze horses or raising or cultivating other agricultural products as defined in clause (1);
- (4) property which is owned and operated by nonprofit organizations used for equestrian activities, excluding racing;
- (5) game birds and waterfowl bred and raised (i) on a game farm licensed under section 97A.105, provided that the annual licensing report to the Department of Natural Resources, which must be submitted annually by March 30 to the assessor, indicates that at least 500 birds were raised or used for breeding stock on the property during the preceding year and that the owner provides a copy of the owner's most recent schedule F; or (ii) for use on a shooting preserve licensed under section 97A.115;
  - (6) insects primarily bred to be used as food for animals;
- 311.32 (7) trees, grown for sale as a crop, including short rotation woody crops, and not 311.33 sold for timber, lumber, wood, or wood products; and
- 311.34 (8) maple syrup taken from trees grown by a person licensed by the Minnesota 311.35 Department of Agriculture under chapter 28A as a food processor.

NB

312.1	(j) If a parcel used for agricultural purposes is also used for commercial or industrial
312.2	purposes, including but not limited to:
312.3	(1) wholesale and retail sales;
312.4	(2) processing of raw agricultural products or other goods;
312.5	(3) warehousing or storage of processed goods; and
312.6	(4) office facilities for the support of the activities enumerated in clauses (1), (2),
312.7	and (3),
312.8	the assessor shall classify the part of the parcel used for agricultural purposes as class
312.9	1b, 2a, or 2b, whichever is appropriate, and the remainder in the class appropriate to its
312.10	use. The grading, sorting, and packaging of raw agricultural products for first sale is
312.11	considered an agricultural purpose. A greenhouse or other building where horticultural
312.12	or nursery products are grown that is also used for the conduct of retail sales must be
312.13	classified as agricultural if it is primarily used for the growing of horticultural or nursery
312.14	products from seed, cuttings, or roots and occasionally as a showroom for the retail sale of
312.15	those products. Use of a greenhouse or building only for the display of already grown
312.16	horticultural or nursery products does not qualify as an agricultural purpose.
312.17	(k) The assessor shall determine and list separately on the records the market value
312.18	of the homestead dwelling and the one acre of land on which that dwelling is located. If
312.19	any farm buildings or structures are located on this homesteaded acre of land, their market
312.20	value shall not be included in this separate determination.
312.21	(l) Class 2d airport landing area consists of a landing area or public access area of
312.22	a privately owned public use airport. It has a class rate of one percent of market value.
312.23	To qualify for classification under this paragraph, a privately owned public use airport
312.24	must be licensed as a public airport under section 360.018. For purposes of this paragraph,
312.25	"landing area" means that part of a privately owned public use airport properly cleared,
312.26	regularly maintained, and made available to the public for use by aircraft and includes
312.27	runways, taxiways, aprons, and sites upon which are situated landing or navigational aids.
312.28	A landing area also includes land underlying both the primary surface and the approach
312.29	surfaces that comply with all of the following:
312.30	(i) the land is properly cleared and regularly maintained for the primary purposes of
312.31	the landing, taking off, and taxiing of aircraft; but that portion of the land that contains
312.32	facilities for servicing, repair, or maintenance of aircraft is not included as a landing area;
312.33	(ii) the land is part of the airport property; and
312.34	(iii) the land is not used for commercial or residential purposes.
312.35	The land contained in a landing area under this paragraph must be described and certified

312.36

by the commissioner of transportation. The certification is effective until it is modified,

313.2

313.3

313.4

313.5

313.6

313.7

313.8

313.9

313.10

313.11

313.12

313.13

313.14

313.15

313.16

313.17

313.18

313.19

313.20

313.21

313.22

313.23

313.24

313.25

313.26

313.27

313.28

313.29

313.30

313.31

313.32

313.33

313.34

313.35

313.36

or until the airport or landing area no longer meets the requirements of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "public access area" means property used as an aircraft parking ramp, apron, or storage hangar, or an arrival and departure building in connection with the airport.

- (m) Class 2e consists of land with a commercial aggregate deposit that is not actively being mined and is not otherwise classified as class 2a or 2b, provided that the land is not located in a county that has elected to opt-out of the aggregate preservation program as provided in section 273.1115, subdivision 6. It has a class rate of one percent of market value. To qualify for classification under this paragraph, the property must be at least ten contiguous acres in size and the owner of the property must record with the county recorder of the county in which the property is located an affidavit containing:
  - (1) a legal description of the property;
- (2) a disclosure that the property contains a commercial aggregate deposit that is not actively being mined but is present on the entire parcel enrolled;
- (3) documentation that the conditional use under the county or local zoning ordinance of this property is for mining; and
- (4) documentation that a permit has been issued by the local unit of government or the mining activity is allowed under local ordinance. The disclosure must include a statement from a registered professional geologist, engineer, or soil scientist delineating the deposit and certifying that it is a commercial aggregate deposit.

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

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

(o) The definitions prescribed by the commissioner under paragraphs (c) and (d) are

314.1

314.2	not rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions
314.3	in section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.
314.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxes payable in 2014 and
314.5	thereafter.
314.6	Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.13, subdivision 25, is amended to read:
314.7	Subd. 25. Class 4. (a) Class 4a is residential real estate containing four or more
314.8	units and used or held for use by the owner or by the tenants or lessees of the owner
314.9	as a residence for rental periods of 30 days or more, excluding property qualifying for
314.10	class 4d. Class 4a also includes hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, other
314.11	than hospitals exempt under section 272.02, and contiguous property used for hospital
314.12	purposes, without regard to whether the property has been platted or subdivided. The
314.13	market value of class 4a property has a class rate of 1.25 percent.
314.14	(b) Class 4b includes:
314.15	(1) residential real estate containing less than four units that does not qualify as class
314.16	4bb, other than seasonal residential recreational property;
314.17	(2) manufactured homes not classified under any other provision;
314.18	(3) a dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead
314.19	farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b) containing two or three units; and
314.20	(4) unimproved property that is classified residential as determined under subdivision
314.21	33.
314.22	The market value of class 4b property has a class rate of 1.25 percent.
314.23	(c) Class 4bb includes:
314.24	(1) nonhomestead residential real estate containing one unit, other than seasonal
314.25	residential recreational property; and
314.26	(2) a single family dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a
314.27	nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b).
314.28	Class 4bb property has the same class rates as class 1a property under subdivision 22.
314.29	Property that has been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at
314.30	any time during which it has been owned by the current owner or spouse of the current
314.31	owner does not qualify for class 4bb.
314.32	(d) Class 4c property includes:
314.33	(1) except as provided in subdivision 22, paragraph (c), real and personal property
314.34	devoted to commercial temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation
314.35	purposes, for not more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment. For

314.35

315.2

315.3

315.4

315.5

315.6

315.7

315.8

315.9

315.10

315.11

315.12

315.13

315.14

315.15

315.16

315.17

315.18

315.19

315.20

315.21

315.22

315.23

315.24

315.25

315.26

315.27

315.28

315.29

315.30

315.31

315.32

315.33

315.34

315.35

315.36

purposes of this clause, property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day if any portion of the property is used for residential occupancy, and a fee is charged for residential occupancy. Class 4c property under this clause must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit" is defined as a cabin, condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site equipped with water and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. A camping pad offered for rent by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 4c under this clause is also class 4c under this clause regardless of the term of the rental agreement, as long as the use of the camping pad does not exceed 250 days. In order for a property to be classified under this clause, either (i) the business located on the property must provide recreational activities, at least 40 percent of the annual gross lodging receipts related to the property must be from business conducted during 90 consecutive days, and either (A) at least 60 percent of all paid bookings by lodging guests during the year must be for periods of at least two consecutive nights; or (B) at least 20 percent of the annual gross receipts must be from charges for providing recreational activities, or (ii) the business must contain 20 or fewer rental units, and must be located in a township or a city with a population of 2,500 or less located outside the metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2, that contains a portion of a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources. For purposes of item (i)(A), a paid booking of five or more nights shall be counted as two bookings. Class 4c property also includes commercial use real property used exclusively for recreational purposes in conjunction with other class 4c property classified under this clause and devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, up to a total of two acres, provided the property is not devoted to commercial recreational use for more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment and is located within two miles of the class 4c property with which it is used. In order for a property to qualify for classification under this clause, the owner must submit a declaration to the assessor designating the cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year preceding the year of assessment by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or units and a proportionate share of the land on which they are located must be designated class 4c under this clause as otherwise provided. The remainder of the cabins or units and a proportionate share of the land on which they are located will be designated as class 3a. The owner of property designation as class 4c property under this clause must provide guest registers or other records demonstrating that the units for which class 4c designation is sought were not occupied for more than 250 days in the year preceding the assessment if so requested. The portion of a property operated as a (1) restaurant, (2) bar, (3) gift shop, (4) conference center or meeting room, and (5) other nonresidential facility operated on a commercial basis not directly related to temporary and

	HF677 SECOND ENGROSSMENT	REVISOR	NB	H0677-2
316.1	seasonal residential occupancy for	recreation purposes d	oes not qualify for cla	ass 4c. For
316.2	the purposes of this paragraph, "rec	reational activities" r	neans renting ice fish	ing houses,
316.3	boats and motors, snowmobiles, do	wnhill or cross-coun	try ski equipment; pro	oviding
316.4	marina services, launch services, or	guide services; or se	elling bait and fishing	tackle;
316.5	(2) qualified property used as	a golf course if:		
316.6	(i) it is open to the public on a	a daily fee basis. It n	nay charge membersh	ip fees or
316.7	dues, but a membership fee may no	t be required in order	r to use the property f	for golfing,
316.8	and its green fees for golfing must	be comparable to gre	en fees typically char	rged by
316.9	municipal courses; and			
316.10	(ii) it meets the requirements	of section 273.112, su	ubdivision 3, paragraj	ph (d).
316.11	A structure used as a clubhou	se, restaurant, or plac	e of refreshment in c	onjunction
316.12	with the golf course is classified as	class 3a property;		
316.13	(3) real property up to a maximum.	mum of three acres	of land owned and use	ed by a
316.14	nonprofit community service orient	ed organization and r	not used for residentia	al purposes
316.15	on either a temporary or permanent	basis, provided that:		
316.16	(i) the property is not used for	r a revenue-producing	g activity for more that	an six days
316.17	in the calendar year preceding the y	vear of assessment; or	r	
316.18	(ii) the organization makes an	nual charitable contr	ibutions and donation	is at least
316.19	equal to the property's previous year	r's property taxes and	d the property is allow	wed to be
316.20	used for public and community med	etings or events for n	o charge, as appropri	ate to the
316.21	size of the facility.			
316.22	For purposes of this clause:			
316.23	(A) "charitable contributions	and donations" has tl	ne same meaning as 1	awful
316.24	gambling purposes under section 3-	49.12, subdivision 25	s, excluding those pur	rposes
316.25	relating to the payment of taxes, ass	sessments, fees, audit	ing costs, and utility	payments;

- (B) "property taxes" excludes the state general tax;
- (C) a "nonprofit community service oriented organization" means any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, fraternal, civic, or educational purposes, and which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3), (8), (10), or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (D) "revenue-producing activities" shall include but not be limited to property or that portion of the property that is used as an on-sale intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor establishment licensed under chapter 340A, a restaurant open to the public, bowling alley, a retail store, gambling conducted by organizations licensed under chapter 349, an

316.27

316.28

316.29

316.30

316.31

316.32

316.33

316.34

316.35

317.2

317.3

317.4

317.5

317.6

317.7

317.8

317.9

317.10

317.11

317.12

317.13

317.14

317.15

317.16

317.17

317.18

317.19

317.20

317.21

317.22

317.23

317.24

317.25

317.26

317.27

317.33

317.34

317.35

NB

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

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

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

- (4) postsecondary student housing of not more than one acre of land that is owned by a nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A and is used exclusively by a student cooperative, sorority, or fraternity for on-campus housing or housing located within two miles of the border of a college campus;
- (5)(i) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, excluding manufactured home parks described in section 273.124, subdivision 3a, and (ii) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, that are described in section 273.124, subdivision 3a;
- (6) real property that is actively and exclusively devoted to indoor fitness, health, social, recreational, and related uses, is owned and operated by a not-for-profit corporation, and is located within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;
- (7) a leased or privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:
- (i) the land is on an airport owned or operated by a city, town, county, Metropolitan Airports Commission, or group thereof; and
- 317.28 (ii) the land lease, or any ordinance or signed agreement restricting the use of the leased premise, prohibits commercial activity performed at the hangar.

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

- (8) a privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:
- (i) the land abuts a public airport; and

318.8

318.9

318.10

318.11

318.12

318.13

318.14

318.15

318.16

318.17

318.18

318.19

318.20

318.21

318.22

318.23

318.24

318.25

318.26

318.27

318.28

318.29

318.30

318.31

318.32

318.33

318.34

318.35

318.36

318.1	(ii) the owner of the aircraft storage hangar provides the assessor with a signed
318.2	agreement restricting the use of the premises, prohibiting commercial use or activity
318.3	performed at the hangar; and
318.4	(9) residential real estate, a portion of which is used by the owner for homestead
318.5	purposes, and that is also a place of lodging, if all of the following criteria are met:
318.6	(i) rooms are provided for rent to transient guests that generally stay for periods

- of 14 or fewer days;

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

  (iii) meals are not provided to the general public except for special events on fewer than seven days in the calendar year preceding the year of the assessment; and
  - (iv) the owner is the operator of the property.

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

- (10) real property up to a maximum of three acres and operated as a restaurant as defined under section 157.15, subdivision 12, provided it: (A) is located on a lake as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (3); and (B) is either devoted to commercial purposes for not more than 250 consecutive days, or receives at least 60 percent of its annual gross receipts from business conducted during four consecutive months. Gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages must be included in determining the property's qualification under subitem (B). The property's primary business must be as a restaurant and not as a bar. Gross receipts from gift shop sales located on the premises must be excluded. Owners of real property desiring 4c classification under this clause must submit an annual declaration to the assessor by February 1 of the current assessment year, based on the property's relevant information for the preceding assessment year;
- (11) lakeshore and riparian property and adjacent land, not to exceed six acres, used as a marina, as defined in section 86A.20, subdivision 5, which is made accessible to the public and devoted to recreational use for marina services. The marina owner must annually provide evidence to the assessor that it provides services, including lake or river access to the public by means of an access ramp or other facility that is either located on the property of the marina or at a publicly owned site that abuts the property of the marina. No more than 800 feet of lakeshore may be included in this classification. Buildings used in conjunction with a marina for marina services, including but not limited to buildings

NB

319.1

319.2

319.3

319.4

319.5

319.6

319.7

319.8

319.9

319.10

319.11

319.12

319.13

319.14

319.15

319.16

319.17

319.18

319.19

319.20

319.21

319.22

319.23

319.24

319.25

319.26

319.27

319.28

319.31

319.32

319.33

319.34

319.35

used to provide food and beverage services, fuel, boat repairs, or the sale of bait or fishing tackle, are classified as class 3a property; and

(12) real and personal property devoted to noncommercial temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes.

Class 4c property has a class rate of 1.5 percent of market value, except that (i) each parcel of noncommercial seasonal residential recreational property under clause (12) has the same class rates as class 4bb property, (ii) manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (i), have the same class rate as class 4b property, and the market value of manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (ii), has the same class rate as class 4d property if more than 50 percent of the lots in the park are occupied by shareholders in the cooperative corporation or association and a class rate of one percent if 50 percent or less of the lots are so occupied, (iii) commercial-use seasonal residential recreational property and marina recreational land as described in clause (11), has a class rate of one percent for the first \$500,000 of market value, and 1.25 percent for the remaining market value, (iv) the market value of property described in clause (4) has a class rate of one percent, (v) the market value of property described in clauses (2), (6), and (10) has a class rate of 1.25 percent, and (vi) that portion of the market value of property in clause (9) qualifying for class 4c property has a class rate of 1.25 percent.

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

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

319.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2014 and thereafter.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Tax-exempt property; lease.** Except as provided in subdivision 3 or

4, tax-exempt property held under a lease for a term of at least one year, and not taxable under section 272.01, subdivision 2, or under a contract for the purchase thereof, shall be considered, for all purposes of taxation, as the property of the person holding it. In this

320.2

320.3

320.4

320.5

320.6

320.7

320.8

320.9

320.10

320.11

320.12

320.13

320.14

320.15

320.16

320.17

320.18

320.19

320.20

320.21

320.22

320.23

320.24

320.25

320.26

320.27

subdivision, "tax-exempt property" means property owned by the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, a school, or any religious, scientific, or benevolent society or institution, incorporated or unincorporated, or any corporation whose property is not taxed in the same manner as other property. This subdivision does not apply to property exempt from taxation under section 272.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clauses (2), (3), and (4), or to property exempt from taxation under section 272.0213.

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

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.372, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. **Administrative appeals.** (a) Companies that submit the reports under section 270.82 or 273.371 by the date specified in that section, or by the date specified by the commissioner in an extension, may appeal administratively to the commissioner prior to bringing an action in court by submitting.
- (b) Companies that must submit reports under section 270.82 must submit a written request with to the commissioner for a conference within ten days after the date of the commissioner's valuation certification or notice to the company, or by May June 15, whichever is earlier.
- (c) Companies that submit reports under section 273.371 must submit a written request to the commissioner for a conference within ten days after the date of the commissioner's valuation certification or notice to the company, or by July 1, whichever is earlier.
- (d) The commissioner shall conduct the conference upon the commissioner's entire files and records and such further information as may be offered. The conference must be held no later than 20 days after the date of the commissioner's valuation certification or notice to the company, or by the date specified by the commissioner in an extension. Within 60 days after the conference the commissioner shall make a final determination of the matter and shall notify the company promptly of the determination. The conference is not a contested case hearing.
- (b) (e) In addition to the opportunity for a conference under paragraph (a), the commissioner shall also provide the railroad and utility companies the opportunity to discuss any questions or concerns relating to the values established by the commissioner through certification or notice in a less formal manner. This does not change or modify the deadline for requesting a conference under paragraph (a), the deadline in section 271.06 for appealing an order of the commissioner, or the deadline in section 278.01 for appealing property taxes in court.

# 321.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2014.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.39, is amended to read:

#### **273.39 RURAL AREA.**

As used in sections 273.39 to 273.41, the term "rural area" shall be deemed to mean any area of the state not included within the boundaries of any incorporated statutory city or home rule charter city, and such term shall be deemed to include both farm and nonfarm population thereof.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 279.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **List and notice.** Within five days after the filing of such list, the court administrator shall return a copy thereof to the county auditor, with a notice prepared and signed by the court administrator, and attached thereto, which may be substantially in the following form:

321.13 the following form:

321.3

321.4

321.5

321.6

321.7

321.8

321.9

321.10

321.11

321.12

321.19

321.20

321.21

321.22

321.23

321.24

321.25

321.26

321.27

321.28

321.29

321.30

321.31

321.32

321.33

321.34

321.14 State of Minnesota )

321.15 ) ss.

321.16 County of ......)

District Court

321.18

District Court

......Judicial District.

The state of Minnesota, to all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the list hereto attached:

322.1	(a) nonagricultural homesteaded land as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 22;						
322.2	(b) homesteaded agricultural land as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 23,						
322.3	<del>paragraph (a);</del>						
322.4	(c) seasonal residential recreational land as defined in section 273.13, subdivisions						
322.5	22, paragraph (e), and 25, p	oaragraph (d), clause (1)	, in which ev	ent the perio	od of		
322.6	redemption is five years fro	m the date of sale to the	state of Minr	<del>nesota;</del>			
322.7	(d) abandoned proper	ty and pursuant to sectio	n 281.173 a (	e <del>ourt order l</del>	nas been		
322.8	entered shortening the reder	mption period to five we	eks; or				
322.9	(e) vaeant property as	described under section	281.174, sub	<del>division 2, a</del>	nd for which		
322.10	a court order is entered show	tening the redemption p	<del>eriod under s</del>	ection 281.1	<del>74.</del>		
322.11	The period of redemp	tion for all other lands so	old to the stat	e at a tax juc	<del>lgment sale</del>		
322.12	shall be five years from the	date of sale.					
322.13	Inquiries as to the pro	ceedings set forth above	can be made	to the count	y auditor of		
322.14	county whose address i	S					
322.15		(Signed)			,		
322.16		Court Administra					
322.17 322.18		County of(Here insert list.)					
		,		• 1 ,	1		
322.19		in a narrative description		-			
322.20	specified in sections 281.17		in the manne	er prescribed	by the		
322.21	commissioner of revenue un			0.11			
322.22		the notice shall be substa	-				
322.23		for the county of	, on w	hich taxes r	emain		
322.24	delinquent on the first Monday in January,						
322.25 322.26							
322.27 322.28 322.29 322.30 322.31 322.32	Names (and Current Filed Addresses) for the Taxpayers and Fee Owners and in Addition Those Parties Who Have Filed Their Addresses						
322.33 322.34 322.35	Pursuant to section 276.041	Subdivision of Section	Section	Tax Parcel Number	Total Tax and Penalty \$\\$ cts.		
322.36 322.37	John Jones (825 Fremont Fairfield, MN 55000)	S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4	10	23101	2.20		

	HF677 SECOND ENGROSS	MENT	REVISOR		NB	H0677-2
323.1 323.2 323.3 323.4 323.5 323.6 323.7 323.8 323.9 323.10 323.11 323.12 323.13 323.14 323.15 323.16 323.17 323.18 323.19	Bruce Smith (2059 Hand Fairfield, MN 55000) and Fairfield State Bank (100 Main Street Fairfield, MN 55000)	That part of I of S.W. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 of S.E. corner of 1/4 of S.W. 1 N. along the said N.E. 1/4 1/4 a distance ft.; thence W. with the S. lin N.E. 1/4 of S a distance of thence S. pars said E. line a 600 ft. to S. 1 N.E. 1/4 of S thence E. along line a distance to the point of the said to the point of the said to the point of the said to	lesc. as at the f said N.E. /4; thence E. line of of S.W. e of 600 a parallel ne of said b.W. 1/4 600 ft.; allel with distance of line of said b.W. 1/4; ng said S. e of 600 ft.	21	33211	3.15
323.20	As to platted prope	rty, the form o	f heading shall	l conform to	o circumstan	ces and be
323.21	substantially in the follow	wing form:				
323.22 323.23		-	of (Smithtow ddition, or Sub			
323.24 323.25 323.26 323.27 323.28 323.29 323.30 323.31 323.32	Names (and Current Filed Addresses) for the Taxpayers and Fee Owners and in Addition Those Parties Who Have Filed Their Addresses Pursuant to section 276.041	, Lo	rt	Block	Tax Parcel Number	Total Tax and Penalty \$ cts.
323.33 323.34	John Jones (825 Fremont Fairfield, MN 55000)	15	5	9	58243	2.20
323.35 323.36 323.37 323.38 323.39	Bruce Smith (2059 Hand Fairfield, MN 55000) and Fairfield State Bank (100 Main Street Fairfield, MN 55000)	l 16	5	9	58244	3.15
323.40	The names, descrip	tions, and figur	res employed i	n parenthes	ses in the abo	ove forms are
323.41						
323.42	The name of the town, township, range or city, and addition or subdivision, as the					
323.43	case may be, shall be repeated at the head of each column of the printed lists as brought					

Article 17 Sec. 14.

323.44

323.45

323.46

forward from the preceding column.

of the judgment and sale.

Errors in the list shall not be deemed to be a material defect to affect the validity

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

324.3

324.4

324.5

324.6

324.7

324.8

324.9

324.10

324.11

324.12

324.13

324.14

324.15

324.16

324.17

324.18

324.19

324.20

324.21

324.22

324.23

324.24

324.25

324.26

324.27

324.28

324.29

324.30

324.31

324.32

324.33

324.34

324.1 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for lists and notices required after 324.2 December 31, 2013.

Subd. 2. **Approval; recording.** The commissioner shall approve all initial applications that qualify under this chapter and shall notify qualifying homeowners on or before December 1. The commissioner may investigate the facts or require confirmation in regard to an application. The commissioner shall record or file a notice of qualification for deferral, including the names of the qualifying homeowners and a legal description of the property, in the office of the county recorder, or registrar of titles, whichever is applicable, in the county where the qualifying property is located. The notice must state that it serves as a notice of lien and that it includes deferrals under this section for future years. The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the notice. Execution of the notice by the original or facsimile signature of the commissioner or a delegate entitles them to be recorded, and no other attestation, certification, or acknowledgment is necessary. The homeowner shall pay the recording or filing fees for the notice, which, notwithstanding section 357.18, shall be paid by the homeowner at the time of satisfaction of the lien.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for notices that are both executed and recorded after June 30, 2013.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Occupation tax; other ores. Every person engaged in the business of mining, refining, or producing ores, metals, or minerals in this state, except iron ore or taconite concentrates, shall pay an occupation tax to the state of Minnesota as provided in this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, mining includes the application of hydrometallurgical processes. Hydrometallurgical processes are processes that extract the ores, metals, or minerals, by use of aqueous solutions that leach, concentrate, and recover the ore, metal, or mineral. The tax is determined in the same manner as the tax imposed by section 290.02, except that sections 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), 290.17, subdivision 4, and 290.191, subdivision 2, do not apply, and the occupation tax must be computed by applying to taxable income the rate of 2.45 percent. A person subject to occupation tax under this section shall apportion its net income on the basis of the percentage obtained by taking the sum of:

(1) 75 percent of the percentage which the sales made within this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period are of the total sales wherever made in connection with the trade or business during the tax period;

325.9

325.10

325.11

325.12

325.13

325.14

325.15

325.16

325.19

325.20

325.21

325.22

325 23

325.24

325.25

325.26

325.27

325.28

325.29

325.30

325.31

325.32

325.33

325.34

325.1	(2) 12.5 percent of the percentage which the total tangible property used by the
325.2	taxpayer in this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period is of
325.3	the total tangible property, wherever located, used by the taxpayer in connection with the
325.4	trade or business during the tax period; and
325.5	(3) 12.5 percent of the percentage which the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred
325.6	in this state or paid in respect to labor performed in this state in connection with the trade
325.7	or business during the tax period are of the taxpayer's total payrolls paid or incurred in

The tax is in addition to all other taxes.

connection with the trade or business during the tax period.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 298.018, is amended to read:

#### 298.018 DISTRIBUTION OF PROCEEDS.

- Subdivision 1. **Within taconite assistance area.** The proceeds of the tax paid under sections 298.015 and 298.016 on <u>ores, metals, or minerals and energy resources</u> mined or extracted within the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341, shall be allocated as follows:
- 325.17 (1) five percent to the city or town within which the minerals or energy resources are mined or extracted;
  - (2) ten percent to the taconite municipal aid account to be distributed as provided in section 298.282;
  - (3) ten percent to the school district within which the minerals or energy resources are mined or extracted;
  - (4) 20 percent to a group of school districts comprised of those school districts wherein the mineral or energy resource was mined or extracted or in which there is a qualifying municipality as defined by section 273.134, paragraph (b), in direct proportion to school district indexes as follows: for each school district, its pupil units determined under section 126C.05 for the prior school year shall be multiplied by the ratio of the average adjusted net tax capacity per pupil unit for school districts receiving aid under this clause as calculated pursuant to chapters 122A, 126C, and 127A for the school year ending prior to distribution to the adjusted net tax capacity per pupil unit of the district. Each district shall receive that portion of the distribution which its index bears to the sum of the indices for all school districts that receive the distributions;
  - (5) 20 percent to the county within which the minerals or energy resources are mined or extracted;

326.2

326.3

326.4

326.5

326.6

326.12

326.21

326.22

326.23

326.24

326.25

326.26

326.27

326.28

326.29

326.30

326.31

326.32

326.33

326.34

(6) 20 percent t	o St. Louis Coun	ty acting as the cou	unties' fiscal agen	it to be
distributed as provide	ed in sections 273.	134 to 273.136;		

- (7) five percent to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board for the purposes of section 298.22;
  - (8) five percent to the Douglas J. Johnson economic protection trust fund; and
- (9) five percent to the taconite environmental protection fund.
- The proceeds of the tax shall be distributed on July 15 each year.
- Subd. 2. **Outside taconite assistance area.** The proceeds of the tax paid under sections 298.015 and 298.016 on ores, metals, or minerals and energy resources mined or extracted outside of the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341, shall be deposited in the general fund.

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

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Public corporation; listed powers.** (a) Each county is a body politic and corporate and may:
- 326.16 (1) Sue and be sued.
- 326.17 (2) Acquire and hold real and personal property for the use of the county, and lands
  326.18 sold for taxes as provided by law.
- 326.19 (3) Purchase and hold for the benefit of the county real estate sold by virtue of judicial proceedings, to which the county is a party.
  - (4) Sell, lease, and convey real or personal estate owned by the county, and give contracts or options to sell, lease, or convey it, and make orders respecting it as deemed conducive to the interests of the county's inhabitants.
  - (5) Make all contracts and do all other acts in relation to the property and concerns of the county necessary to the exercise of its corporate powers.
  - (b) No sale, lease, or conveyance of real estate owned by the county, except the lease of a residence acquired for the furtherance of an approved capital improvement project, nor any contract or option for it, shall be valid, without first advertising for bids or proposals in the official newspaper of the county for three consecutive weeks and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property is located. The notice shall state the time and place of considering the proposals, contain a legal description of any real estate, and a brief description of any personal property. Leases that do not exceed \$15,000 for any one year may be negotiated and are not subject to the competitive bid procedures of this section. All proposals estimated to exceed \$15,000 in any one year shall be considered at

327.2

327.3

327.4

327.5

327.6

327.7

327.8

327.9

327.10

327.11

327.12

327.13

327.14

327.15

327.16

327.17

327.18

327.19

327.20

327.21

327.22

327.23

327.24

327.25

327.26

327.27

327.28

327.29

327.30

327.31

327.32

327.33

327.34

327.35

327.36

the time set for the bid opening, and the one most favorable to the county accepted, but the county board may, in the interest of the county, reject any or all proposals.

- (c) Sales of personal property the value of which is estimated to be \$15,000 or more shall be made only after advertising for bids or proposals in the county's official newspaper, on the county's Web site, or in a recognized industry trade journal. At the same time it posts on its Web site or publishes in a trade journal, the county must publish in the official newspaper, either as part of the minutes of a regular meeting of the county board or in a separate notice, a summary of all requests for bids or proposals that the county advertises on its Web site or in a trade journal. After publication in the official newspaper, on the Web site, or in a trade journal, bids or proposals may be solicited and accepted by the electronic selling process authorized in section 471.345, subdivision 17. Sales of personal property the value of which is estimated to be less than \$15,000 may be made either on competitive bids or in the open market, in the discretion of the county board. "Web site" means a specific, addressable location provided on a server connected to the Internet and hosting World Wide Web pages and other files that are generally accessible on the Internet all or most of a day.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the county may, when acquiring real property for county highway right-of-way, exchange parcels of real property of substantially similar or equal value without advertising for bids. The estimated values for these parcels shall be determined by the county assessor.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the county may, when acquiring real property for purposes other than county highway right-of-way, exchange parcels of real property of substantially similar or equal value without advertising for bids. The estimated values for these parcels must be determined by the county assessor or a private appraisal performed by a licensed Minnesota real estate appraiser. For the purpose of determining for the county the estimated values of parcels proposed to be exchanged, the county assessor need not be licensed under chapter 82B. Before giving final approval to any exchange of land, the county board shall hold a public hearing on the exchange. At least two weeks before the hearing, the county auditor shall post a notice in the auditor's office and the official newspaper of the county of the hearing that contains a description of the lands affected.
- (f) If real estate or personal property remains unsold after advertising for and consideration of bids or proposals the county may employ a broker to sell the property. The broker may sell the property for not less than 90 percent of its appraised market value as determined by the county. The broker's fee shall be set by agreement with the county but may not exceed ten percent of the sale price and must be paid from the proceeds of the sale.

328.2

328.3

328.4

328.5

328.6

328.7

328.8

328.9

328.10

328.11

328.12

328.13

328.14

328.15

328.16

328.17

328.18

328.19

328.20

328.21

328.22

328.23

328.24

328.25

328.26

328.30

(g) A county or its agent may rent a county-owned residence acquired for the
furtherance of an approved capital improvement project subject to the conditions set
by the county board and not subject to the conditions for lease otherwise provided by
paragraph (a), clause (4), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), and (h).

- (h) In no case shall lands be disposed of without there being reserved to the county all iron ore and other valuable minerals in and upon the lands, with right to explore for, mine and remove the iron ore and other valuable minerals, nor shall the minerals and mineral rights be disposed of, either before or after disposition of the surface rights, otherwise than by mining lease, in similar general form to that provided by section 93.20 for mining leases affecting state lands. The lease shall be for a term not exceeding 50 years, and be issued on a royalty basis, the royalty to be not less than 25 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, and fix a minimum amount of royalty payable during each year, whether mineral is removed or not. Prospecting options for mining leases may be granted for periods not exceeding one year. The options shall require, among other things, periodical showings to the county board of the results of exploration work done.
- (i) Notwithstanding anything in this subdivision to the contrary, the county may, when selling real property owned in fee simple that cannot be improved because of noncompliance with local ordinances regarding minimum area, shape, frontage, or access, proceed to sell the nonconforming parcel without advertising for bid. At the county's discretion, the real property may be restricted to sale to adjoining landowners or may be sold to any other interested party. The property shall be sold to the highest bidder, but in no case shall the property be sold for less than 90 percent of its fair market value as determined by the county assessor. All owners of land adjoining the land to be sold shall be given a written notice at least 30 days before the sale. This paragraph shall be liberally construed to encourage the sale of nonconforming real property and promote its return to the tax roles.

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

## 328.27 Sec. 19. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 272.69; and 273.11, subdivisions 1a and 22, are repealed.

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

Article 17 Sec. 19.

329.4

329.5

329.6

329.7

329.8

329.9

329.10

329.11

329.12

329.13

329.14

329.15

329.16

329.17

329.18

329.19

329.20

329.21

329.22

329.23

329.24

329.25

329.26

329.27

329.28

329.29

329.30

329.31

329.32

**ARTICLE 18** 

#### 329.2 **DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 16A.46, is amended to read:

## 16A.46 LOST OR DESTROYED WARRANT DUPLICATE; INDEMNITY.

Subdivision 1. **Duplicate warrant.** The commissioner may issue a duplicate of an unpaid warrant to an owner if the owner certifies that the original was lost or destroyed. The commissioner may require certification be documented by affidavit. The commissioner may refuse to issue a duplicate of an unpaid state warrant. If the commissioner acts in good faith, the commissioner is not liable, whether the application is granted or denied.

Subd. 2. Original warrant is void. When the duplicate is issued, the original is void. The commissioner may require an indemnity bond from the applicant to the state for double the amount of the warrant for anyone damaged by the issuance of the duplicate. The commissioner may refuse to issue a duplicate of an unpaid state warrant. If the commissioner acts in good faith the commissioner is not liable, whether the application is granted or denied is not liable to any holder who took the void original warrant for value, whether or not the commissioner required an indemnity bond from the applicant.

Subd. 3. Unpaid refund or rebate. For an unpaid refund or rebate issued under a tax law administered by the commissioner of revenue that has been lost or destroyed, an affidavit is not required for the commissioner to issue a duplicate if the duplicate is issued to the same name and Social Security number as the original warrant and that information is verified on a tax return filed by the recipient.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270C.38, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Sufficient notice.** (a) If no method of notification of a written determination or action of the commissioner is otherwise specifically provided for by law, notice of the determination or action sent postage prepaid by United States mail to the taxpayer or other person affected by the determination or action at the taxpayer's or person's last known address, is sufficient. If the taxpayer or person being notified is deceased or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation being notified that has terminated its existence, notice to the last known address of the taxpayer, person, or corporation is sufficient, unless the department has been provided with a new address by a party authorized to receive notices from the commissioner.

Article 18 Sec. 2.

330.2

330.3

330.4

330.5

330.6

330.7

330.8

330.9

330.10

330.11

330.12

330.13

330.14

330.15

330.16

330.17

330.18

330.19

330.20

330.25

(b) If a taxpayer or other person agrees to accept notification by electronic means, notice of a determination or action of the commissioner sent by electronic mail to the taxpayer's or person's last known electronic mailing address as provided for in section 325L.08 is sufficient.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 270C.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Penalty for failure to pay electronically.** In addition to other applicable penalties imposed by law, after notification from the commissioner to the taxpayer that payments for a tax payable to the commissioner are required to be made by electronic means, and the payments are remitted by some other means, there is a penalty in the amount of five percent of each payment that should have been remitted electronically. After the commissioner's initial notification to the taxpayer that payments are required to be made by electronic means, the commissioner is not required to notify the taxpayer in subsequent periods if the initial notification specified the amount of tax liability at which a taxpayer is required to remit payments by electronic means. The penalty can be abated under the abatement procedures prescribed in section 270C.34 if the failure to remit the payment electronically is due to reasonable cause. The penalty bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the due date of the payment of the tax provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.385, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** A penalty imposed under this chapter bears interest from the date payment was required to be paid, including any extensions, provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.55, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 289A.60,

subdivision 1, 2, 2a, 4, 5, 6, or 21 bears interest from the date the return or payment

was required to be filed or paid, including any extensions provided in section 270C.40,

subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

331.2

331.3

331.4

331.5

331.6

331.7

331.8

331.9

331.10

331.11

331.12

331 13

331.14

331.15

331.16

331.17

331.18

331.19

331.20

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within 60 days from the date of notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 289A.60, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. **Substantial understatement of liability; penalty.** (a) The commissioner of revenue shall impose a penalty for substantial understatement of any tax payable to the commissioner, except a tax imposed under chapter 297A.
- (b) There must be added to the tax an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of any underpayment attributable to the understatement. There is a substantial understatement of tax for the period if the amount of the understatement for the period exceeds the greater of:
  - (1) ten percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the period; or
- (2)(i) \$10,000 in the case of a mining company or a corporation, other than an S corporation as defined in section 290.9725, when the tax is imposed by chapter 290 or section 298.01 or 298.015, or
- (ii) \$5,000 in the case of any other taxpayer, and in the case of a mining company or a corporation any tax not imposed by chapter 290 or section 298.01 or 298.015.
- (c) For a corporation, other than an S corporation, there is also a substantial understatement of tax for any taxable year if the amount of the understatement for the taxable year exceeds the lesser of:
- (1) ten percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year (or, if greater, \$10,000); or
- 331.23 (2) \$10,000,000.
- (d) The term "understatement" means the excess of the amount of the tax required 331.24 to be shown on the return for the period, over the amount of the tax imposed that is 331.25 shown on the return. The excess must be determined without regard to items to which 331.26 subdivision 27 applies. The amount of the understatement shall be reduced by that part of 331.27 the understatement that is attributable to the tax treatment of any item by the taxpayer if 331.28 (1) there is or was substantial authority for the treatment, or (2)(i) any item with respect to 331.29 which the relevant facts affecting the item's tax treatment are adequately disclosed in the 331.30 return or in a statement attached to the return and (ii) there is a reasonable basis for the tax 331.31 treatment of the item. The exception for substantial authority under clause (1) does not 331.32 apply to positions listed by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 6662(d)(3) of the 331.33 Internal Revenue Code. A corporation does not have a reasonable basis for its tax treatment 331.34 of an item attributable to a multiple-party financing transaction if the treatment does not 331.35

clearly reflect the income of the corporation within the meaning of section 6662(d)(2)(B)

332.2	of the Internal Revenue Code. The special rules in cases involving tax shelters provided in
332.3	section 6662(d)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply and shall apply to a tax
332.4	shelter the principal purpose of which is the avoidance or evasion of state taxes.
332.5	(e) The commissioner may abate all or any part of the addition to the tax provided
332.6	by this section on a showing by the taxpayer that there was reasonable cause for the
332.7	understatement, or part of it, and that the taxpayer acted in good faith. The additional tax
332.8	and penalty shall bear interest at the rate as specified in section 270C.40 from the time
332.9	the tax should have been paid until paid.
332.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
332.11	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 296A.01, is amended by adding a subdivision
332.12	to read:
332.13	Subd. 8b. Biobutanol. "Biobutanol" means isobutyl alcohol produced by
332.14	fermenting agriculturally generated organic material that is to be blended with gasoline
332.15	and meets either:
332.16	(1) the initial ASTM Standard Specification for Butanol for Blending with Gasoline
332.17	for use as an Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel once it has been released by ASTM
332.18	for general distribution; or
332.19	(2) in the absence of an ASTM Standard Specification, the following list of
332.20	requirements:
332.21	(i) visually free of sediment and suspended matter;
332.22	(ii) clear and bright at the ambient temperature of 21 degrees Celsius or the ambient
332.23	temperature whichever is higher;
332.24	(iii) free of any adulterant or contaminant that can render it unacceptable for its
332.25	commonly used applications;
332.26	(iv) contains not less than 96 volume percent isobutyl alcohol;
332.27	(v) contains not more than 0.4 volume percent methanol;
332.28	(vi) contains not more than 1.0 volume percent water as determined by ASTM
332.29	standard test method E203 or E1064;
332.30	(vii) acidity (as acetic acid) of not more than 0.007 mass percent as determined
332.31	by ASTM standard test method D1613;
332.32	(viii) solvent washed gum content of not more than 5.0 milligrams per 100 milliliters
332.33	as determined by ASTM standard test method D381;
332.34	(ix) sulfur content of not more than 30 parts per million as determined by ASTM
332 35	standard test method D2622 or D5453: and

333.3

333.4

333.5

333.6

333.7

333.8

333.9

333.10

333.11

333.12

333.13

333.14

333.15

333.16

333.17

333.18

333.19

333.20

333.21

333.22

333.23

333.24

333.25

333.26

333.27

333.28

333.29

333.30

|--|

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 296A.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read: Subd. 19. **E85.** "E85" means a petroleum product that is a blend of agriculturally derived denatured ethanol and gasoline or natural gasoline that typically contains not more than 85 percent ethanol by volume, but at a minimum must contain 60 51 percent ethanol by volume. For the purposes of this chapter, the energy content of E85 will be considered to be 82,000 BTUs per gallon. E85 produced for use as a motor fuel in alternative fuel vehicles as defined in subdivision 5 must comply with ASTM specification D5798-07 D5798-11.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 296A.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. **Penalty for failure to pay tax, general rule.** Upon the failure of any person to pay any tax or fee when due, a penalty of one percent per day for the first ten days of delinquency shall accrue, and thereafter the tax, fees, and penalty shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 until paid.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 296A.22, subdivision 3, is amended to read: Subd. 3. **Operating without license.** If any person operates as a distributor, special fuel dealer, bulk purchaser, or motor carrier without first securing the license required under this chapter, any tax or fee imposed by this chapter shall become immediately due and payable. A penalty of 25 percent is imposed upon the tax and fee due. The tax<sub>7</sub> and fees, and penalty shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40. The penalty imposed in this subdivision shall bear interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297B.11, is amended to read:

# 297B.11 REGISTRAR AS AGENT OF COMMISSIONER OF REVENUE; POWERS.

The state commissioner of revenue is charged with the administration of the sales tax on motor vehicles. The commissioner may prescribe all rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, necessary and advisable for the proper and efficient

334.2

334.3

334.4

334.5

334.6

334.7

334.8

334.9

334.10

334.11

334.12

administration of the law. The collection of this sales tax on motor vehicles shall be carried out by the motor vehicle registrar who shall act as the agent of the commissioner and who shall be subject to all rules not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter, that may be prescribed by the commissioner.

The provisions of chapters 270C 289A and 297A relating to the commissioner's

The provisions of chapters 270C, 289A, and 297A relating to the commissioner's authority to audit, assess, and collect the tax, and to issue refunds and to hear appeals, are applicable to the sales tax on motor vehicles. The commissioner may impose civil penalties as provided in chapters 289A and 297A, and the additional tax and penalties are subject to interest at the rate provided in section 270C.40 from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, until paid.

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

- Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297E.14, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 297E.12,
- subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, bears interest from the date the return or payment was required
- 334.15 to be filed or paid, including any extensions provided in section 270C.40, subdivision
- 334.16 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.
- (b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within ten days from the date of notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

- Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. **Interest.** The amount of tax not timely paid, together with any penalty
- 334.23 imposed in this section, bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the
- time such tax should have been paid until paid. The penalty imposed in this section bears
- interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the date provided in section 270C.40,
- subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty. Any interest and penalty is added to
- 334.27 the tax and collected as a part of it.

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

- Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297F.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 297F.19,
- subdivisions 2 to 7, bears interest from the date the return or payment was required to be

335.2

335.3

335.4

335.5

335.6

335.7

335.8

335.9

335.10

335.11

335.12

335.13

335.14

335.19

335.20

335.21

335.22

335.26

335.27

335.28

335.29

335.30

335.31

335.32

filed or paid, including any extensions provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within ten days from the date of the notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297G.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read: Subd. 8. **Interest.** The amount of tax not timely paid, together with any penalty imposed by this chapter, bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the time the tax should have been paid until paid. Any penalty imposed by this chapter bears interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty. Any interest and penalty is added to the tax and collected as a part of it.

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

- Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297G.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 297G.18,

subdivisions 2 to 7, bears interest from the date the return or payment was required to be

335.17 filed or paid, including any extensions provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the

date of payment of the penalty.

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within ten days from the date of the notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

- Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 297I.80, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. **Payable to commissioner.** (a) When interest is required under this section, interest is computed at the rate specified in section 270C.40.
  - (b) If a tax or surcharge is not paid within the time named by law for payment, the unpaid tax or surcharge bears interest from the date the tax or surcharge should have been paid until the date the tax or surcharge is paid.
  - (c) Whenever a taxpayer is liable for additional tax or surcharge because of a redetermination by the commissioner or other reason, the additional tax or surcharge bears interest from the time the tax or surcharge should have been paid until the date the tax or surcharge is paid.

NB

336.1

336.2

336.3

336.4

336.5

336.6

336.7

336.8

336.9

336.10

336.11

336.12

336.13

336.14

336.15

336.16

336.17

336.18

336.19

336.20

336.21

336.22

336.23

336.24

336.25

336.26

336.27

336.28

336.29

336.30

336.31

336.32

336.33

336.34

336.35

(d) A penalty bears interest from the date the return or payment was required to be filed or paid provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

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

- Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.319, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. Repayment procedures. (a) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 290 or 297A or local taxes collected pursuant to section 297A.99, a business must file an amended return with the commissioner of revenue and pay any taxes required to be repaid within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section. The amount required to be repaid is determined by calculating the tax for the period or periods for which repayment is required without regard to the exemptions and credits allowed under section 469.315.
- (b) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 297B, a business must pay any taxes required to be repaid to the motor vehicle registrar, as agent for the commissioner of revenue, within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section.
- (c) For the repayment of property taxes, the county auditor shall prepare a tax statement for the business, applying the applicable tax extension rates for each payable year and provide a copy to the business and to the taxpayer of record. The business must pay the taxes to the county treasurer within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement. The business or the taxpayer of record may appeal the valuation and determination of the property tax to the Tax Court within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement.
- (d) The provisions of chapters 270C and 289A relating to the commissioner's authority to audit, assess, and collect the tax and to hear appeals are applicable to the repayment required under paragraphs (a) and (b). The commissioner may impose civil penalties as provided in chapter 289A, and the additional tax and penalties are subject to interest at the rate provided in section 270C.40<sub>5</sub>. The additional tax shall bear interest from 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section until the date the tax is paid. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall bear interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.
- (e) If a property tax is not repaid under paragraph (c), the county treasurer shall add the amount required to be repaid to the property taxes assessed against the property for payment in the year following the year in which the auditor provided the statement under paragraph (c).
- (f) For determining the tax required to be repaid, a reduction of a state or local sales or use tax is deemed to have been received on the date that the good or service was purchased

337.2

337.3

337.4

337.5

337.6

337.7

337.8

337.9

337.10

337.11

337.12

337.13

337.14

337.15

337.16

337.17

337.18

337.19

337.20

337.21

337.22

337.23

337.24

337.25

337.26

337.27

337.28

337.29

337.30

337.31

337.32

337.33

337.34

or first put to a taxable use. In the case of an income tax or franchise tax, including the credit payable under section 469.318, a reduction of tax is deemed to have been received for the two most recent tax years that have ended prior to the date that the business became subject to repayment under this section. In the case of a property tax, a reduction of tax is deemed to have been received for the taxes payable in the year that the business became subject to repayment under this section and for the taxes payable in the prior year.

- (g) The commissioner may assess the repayment of taxes under paragraph (d) any time within two years after the business becomes subject to repayment under subdivision 1, or within any period of limitations for the assessment of tax under section 289A.38, whichever period is later. The county auditor may send the statement under paragraph (c) any time within three years after the business becomes subject to repayment under subdivision 1.
- (h) A business is not entitled to any income tax or franchise tax benefits, including refundable credits, for any part of the year in which the business becomes subject to repayment under this section nor for any year thereafter. Property is not exempt from tax under section 272.02, subdivision 64, for any taxes payable in the year following the year in which the property became subject to repayment under this section nor for any year thereafter. A business is not eligible for any sales tax benefits beginning with goods or services purchased or first put to a taxable use on the day that the business becomes subject to repayment under this section.

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

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.340, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Repayment procedures. (a) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 290 or 297A or local taxes collected pursuant to section 297A.99, a business must file an amended return with the commissioner of revenue and pay any taxes required to be repaid within 30 days after ceasing to do business in the zone. The amount required to be repaid is determined by calculating the tax for the period or periods for which repayment is required without regard to the exemptions and credits allowed under section 469.336.

(b) For the repayment of property taxes, the county auditor shall prepare a tax statement for the business, applying the applicable tax extension rates for each payable year and provide a copy to the business. The business must pay the taxes to the county treasurer within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement. The taxpayer may appeal the valuation and determination of the property tax to the Tax Court within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement.

338.2

338.3

338.4

338.5

338.6

338.7

338.8

338.9

338.10

338.11

338.12

338.13

338.14

338.15

338.16

338.17

338.18

338.19

(c) The provisions of chapters 270C and 289A relating to the commissioner's
authority to audit, assess, and collect the tax and to hear appeals are applicable to the
repayment required under paragraph (a). The commissioner may impose civil penalties as
provided in chapter 289A, and the additional tax and penalties are subject to interest at the
rate provided in section 270C.405. The additional tax shall bear interest from 30 days after
ceasing to do business in the biotechnology and health sciences industry zone until the
date the tax is paid. Any penalty imposed pursuant to this section shall bear interest from
the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

- (d) If a property tax is not repaid under paragraph (b), the county treasurer shall add the amount required to be repaid to the property taxes assessed against the property for payment in the year following the year in which the treasurer discovers that the business ceased to operate in the biotechnology and health sciences industry zone.
- (e) For determining the tax required to be repaid, a tax reduction is deemed to have been received on the date that the tax would have been due if the taxpayer had not been entitled to the exemption, or on the date a refund was issued for a refundable credit.
- (f) The commissioner may assess the repayment of taxes under paragraph (c) any time within two years after the business ceases to operate in the biotechnology and health sciences industry zone, or within any period of limitations for the assessment of tax under section 289A.38, whichever period is later.

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

Article 18 Sec. 19.

## APPENDIX Article locations in H0677-2

ARTICLE 1	ONE-TIME PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 3.32
ARTICLE 2	HOMESTEAD CREDIT REFUND AND RENTER PROPERTY TAX REFUND	Page.Ln 20.14
ARTICLE 3	PROPERTY TAX AIDS AND CREDITS	Page.Ln 28.3
ARTICLE 4	PROPERTY TAXES	Page.Ln 39.27
ARTICLE 5	SPECIAL TAXES	Page.Ln 53.27
ARTICLE 6	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES	Page.Ln 64.4
ARTICLE 7	ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES	Page.Ln 114.20
ARTICLE 8	SALES AND USE TAX; LOCAL SALES TAXES	Page.Ln 124.21
ARTICLE 9	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	Page.Ln 154.1
ARTICLE 10	DESTINATION MEDICAL CENTER	Page.Ln 170.28
ARTICLE 11	MINING TAXES	Page.Ln 187.12
ARTICLE 12	PUBLIC FINANCE	Page.Ln 205.21
ARTICLE 13	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 219.18
ARTICLE 14	MARKET VALUE DEFINITIONS	Page.Ln 233.12
ARTICLE 15	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE INCOME AND FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES	Page.Ln 291.5
ARTICLE 16	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES	Page.Ln 296.17
ARTICLE 17	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE PROPERTY AND MINERALS PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 304.2
ARTICLE 18	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS	Page.Ln 329.1

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

#### 16A.725 HEALTH IMPACT FUND AND FUND REIMBURSEMENTS.

Subdivision 1. **Health impact fund.** There is created in the state treasury a health impact fund to which must be credited all revenue from the health impact fee under section 256.9658 and any floor stocks fee enacted into law.

- Subd. 2. **Certified tobacco expenditures.** By April 30 of each year, the commissioner of human services shall certify to the commissioner of management and budget the state share, by fund, of tobacco use attributable costs for the previous fiscal year in Minnesota health care programs, including medical assistance, general assistance medical care, and MinnesotaCare, or other applicable expenditures.
- Subd. 3. **Fund reimbursements.** (a) Each fiscal year, the commissioner of management and budget shall first transfer from the health impact fund to the general fund an amount sufficient to offset the general fund cost of the certified expenditures under subdivision 2 or the balance of the fund, whichever is less.
- (b) If any balance remains in the health impact fund after the transfer in paragraph (a), the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer to the health care access fund the amount sufficient to offset the health care access fund cost of the certified expenditures in subdivision 2, or the balance of the fund, whichever is less.

#### 256.9658 TOBACCO HEALTH IMPACT FEE.

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** A tobacco use health impact fee is imposed on and collected from cigarette distributors and tobacco products distributors to recover for the state health costs related to or caused by tobacco use and to reduce tobacco use, particularly by youths.

- Subd. 2. **Definitions.** The definitions under section 297F.01 apply to this section.
- Subd. 3. **Fee imposed.** (a) A fee is imposed upon the sale of cigarettes in this state, upon having cigarettes in possession in this state with intent to sell, upon any person engaged in business as a distributor, and upon the use or storage by consumers of cigarettes. The fee is imposed at the following rates:
- (1) on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 37.5 mills on each cigarette; and
  - (2) on cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, 75 mills on each cigarette.
- (b) A fee is imposed upon all tobacco products in this state and upon any person engaged in business as a distributor in an amount equal to the liability for tax under section 297F.05, subdivision 3, or on a consumer of tobacco products equal to the tax under section 297F.05, subdivision 4. Liability for the fee is in addition to the tax under section 297F.05, subdivision 3 or 4.
- Subd. 4. **Payment.** A distributor must pay the fee at the same time and in the same manner as provided for payment of tax under chapter 297F.
- Subd. 5. **Fee on use of unstamped cigarettes.** Any person, other than a distributor, that purchases or possesses cigarettes that have not been stamped and on which the fee imposed under this section has not been paid is liable for the fee under this section on the possession or use of those cigarettes.
- Subd. 6. **Administration.** The audit, assessment, interest, appeal, refund, penalty, enforcement, administrative, and collection provisions of chapters 270C and 297F apply to the fee imposed under this section.
- Subd. 7. **Cigarette stamp.** (a) The stamp in section 297F.08 must be affixed to each package and is prima facie evidence that the fee imposed by this section has been paid.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the fee due on the return is based upon actual stamps purchased during the reporting period.
- Subd. 8. **License revocation.** The commissioner of revenue may revoke or suspend the license of a distributor for failure to pay the fee or otherwise comply with the requirements under this section. The provisions and procedures under section 297F.04 apply to a suspension or revocation under this subdivision.
- Subd. 9. **Deposit of revenues.** The commissioner of revenue shall deposit the revenues from the fee under this section in the state treasury and credit them to the health impact fund.

## 272.69 LISTING LEASED PERSONAL PROPERTY; PENALTY.

Subdivision 1. **Filing of list with commissioner.** Any person, firm, or corporation engaged in the business of leasing items of tangible personal property which are subject to personal property taxation shall file with the commissioner of revenue not later than February 15 of each

## Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

year a listing of all items of personal property owned by the lessor and in possession of a lessee under a lease, rental purchase option, or similar type of agreement as of the January 2 immediately preceding. The listing shall be made on forms provided by the commissioner and shall contain a brief description of each item including the serial number, if any, the location thereof, the date of manufacture, and the manufacturer's list selling price. The commissioner may grant an extension of the filing date herein prescribed for good cause shown.

- Subd. 2. **List to county assessor.** Upon receipt of the listings required by subdivision 1, the commissioner of revenue shall compile a listing of all property thus located in each county and shall forward a copy of the listing together with other pertinent data to the county assessor of the county in which the property is, or was as of January 2, located in order to aid in the proper listing and assessment thereof.
- Subd. 3. **Intent; agreements between lessors and lessees.** It is the intent of this section that leased personal property which is subject to personal property taxation be assessed to and the tax paid by the lessor, notwithstanding any agreement between lessor and lessee to the contrary. Any such agreement may, however, be construed as an agreement by the lessee to indemnify the lessor for the amount of personal property taxes paid. The listing required by this section shall be in lieu of any other property tax listing required by law for property required to be listed.
- Subd. 4. **Penalty.** Any person, firm, or corporation, or agent, officer, or employee thereof required by this section to file a listing of personal property who shall willfully fail to file such listing or who shall willfully or knowingly omit therefrom any item or items of personal property required to be listed is guilty of a gross misdemeanor. In addition, items omitted from a listing shall be treated as omitted property subject to the provisions of section 273.02.

#### 273.11 VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

Subd. 1a. **Limited market value.** In the case of all property classified as agricultural homestead or nonhomestead, residential homestead or nonhomestead, timber, or noncommercial seasonal residential recreational, the assessor shall compare the value with the taxable portion of the value determined in the preceding assessment.

For assessment years 2004, 2005, and 2006, the amount of the increase shall not exceed the greater of (1) 15 percent of the value in the preceding assessment, or (2) 25 percent of the difference between the current assessment and the preceding assessment.

For assessment year 2007, the amount of the increase shall not exceed the greater of (1) 15 percent of the value in the preceding assessment, or (2) 33 percent of the difference between the current assessment and the preceding assessment.

For assessment year 2008, the amount of the increase shall not exceed the greater of (1) 15 percent of the value in the preceding assessment, or (2) 50 percent of the difference between the current assessment and the preceding assessment.

This limitation shall not apply to increases in value due to improvements. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "assessment" means the value prior to any exclusion under subdivision 16.

The provisions of this subdivision shall be in effect through assessment year 2008 as provided in this subdivision.

For purposes of the assessment/sales ratio study conducted under section 127A.48, and the computation of state aids paid under chapters 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 125A, 126C, 127A, and 477A, market values and net tax capacities determined under this subdivision and subdivision 16, shall be used.

Subd. 22. **Lead hazard market value reduction.** Owners of property classified as class 1a, 1b, 1c, 2a, 4b, 4bb, or 4d under section 273.13 may apply for a lead hazard valuation reduction, provided that the property is located in a city which has authorized valuation reductions under this subdivision. A city that authorizes reductions under this subdivision must establish guidelines for qualifying lead hazard reduction projects and must designate an agency within the city to issue certificates of completion of qualifying projects. For purposes of this subdivision, "lead hazard reduction" has the same meaning as in section 144.9501, subdivision 17.

The property owner must obtain a certificate from the agency stating (1) that the project has been completed and (2) the total cost incurred by the owner, which must be at least \$3,000. Only projects originating after July 1, 2005, and completed before July 1, 2010, qualify for a reduction under this subdivision. The property owner shall apply for the valuation reduction to the assessor on a form prescribed by the assessor accompanied by a copy of the certificate of completion from the agency.

A qualifying property is eligible for a one-year valuation reduction equal to the actual cost incurred, to a maximum of \$20,000. If a property owner applies to the assessor for the valuation

## Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

reduction under this subdivision between January 1 and June 30 of any year, the reduction applies for taxes payable in the following year. If a property owner applies to the assessor for the valuation reduction under this subdivision between July 1 and December 31, the reduction applies for taxes payable in the second following year. For purposes of subdivision 1a, any additional market value resulting from the lead hazard removal must be considered an increase in value due to new construction.

#### 276A.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 11. **Valuation.** "Valuation" means the market value of real and personal property within a municipality as defined in subdivision 10.

#### 289A.60 CIVIL PENALTIES.

- Subd. 31. Accelerated payment of monthly sales tax liability; penalty for underpayment. For payments made after September 1, 2010, if a vendor is required by section 289A.20, subdivision 4, paragraph (a), clause (2), item (i) or (ii), to make accelerated payments, then the penalty for underpayment is as follows:
- (a) For those vendors that must remit a 90 percent payment by the 14th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, as an estimation of the monthly sales tax liability, including the liability of any fee or other tax that is to be reported on the same return as and paid with the chapter 297A taxes, for the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor shall pay a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount of liability that was required to be paid by the 14th day of the month, less the amount remitted by the 14th day of the month. The penalty must not be imposed, however, if the amount remitted by the 14th day of the month equals the least of: (1) 90 percent of the liability for the month preceding the month in which the taxable event occurred; (2) 90 percent of the liability for the same month in the previous calendar year as the month in which the taxable event occurred; or (3) 90 percent of the average monthly liability for the previous calendar year.
- (b) For those vendors that, on or before the 20th day of the month in which the taxable event occurs, must remit to the commissioner a prepayment of the sales tax liability for the month in which the taxable event occurs equal to 67 percent of the liability for the previous month, including the liability of any fee or other tax that is to be reported on the same return as and paid with the chapter 297A taxes, for the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor shall pay a penalty equal to ten percent of the amount of liability that was required to be paid by the 20th of the month, less the amount remitted by the 20th of the month. The penalty must not be imposed, however, if the amount remitted by the 20th of the month equals the lesser of: (1) 67 percent of the liability of the same month in the previous calendar year as the month in which the taxable event occurred; or (2) an amount equal to the liability for the month in which the taxable event occurred.

#### 290.01 DEFINITIONS.

- Subd. 6b. **Foreign operating corporation.** The term "foreign operating corporation," when applied to a corporation, means a domestic corporation with the following characteristics:
  - (1) it is part of a unitary business at least one member of which is taxable in this state;
- (2) it is not a foreign sales corporation under section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 31, 1999, for the taxable year;
- (3) it is not an interest charge domestic international sales corporation under sections 992, 993, 994, and 995 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) either (i) it has in effect a valid election under section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code; or (ii) at least 80 percent of the gross income from all sources of the corporation in the tax year is active foreign business income; and
- (5) for purposes of this subdivision, active foreign business income means gross income that is (i) derived from sources without the United States, as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) attributable to the active conduct of a trade or business in a foreign country.

## 290.06 RATES OF TAX; CREDITS.

Subd. 22a. Nonresident's credit for taxes paid to state of domicile. (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 22, a nonresident who is subject to tax in this state on the gain on the sale of a partnership interest, which is allocable to this state under section 290.17, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), is allowed a credit for the tax paid to the state of the individual's domicile upon the gain in

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

the taxable year or a subsequent taxable year. This credit is only allowed if the state of domicile does not allow a credit for the tax paid to Minnesota on the gain.

- (b) For purposes of this subdivision, the credit equals the tax paid to the state of domicile multiplied by the ratio derived by dividing the amount of gain on the sale of the partnership interest subject to tax in the other state that is also subject to tax in Minnesota by the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code. The credit allowed may not reduce the taxes paid under this chapter to an amount less than the tax that would apply if the gain were excluded from taxable net income.
- (c) If a nonresident taxpayer reported the gain to Minnesota and is assessed tax in the state of domicile on that same income after the Minnesota statute of limitations has expired, the taxpayer is allowed a credit for that year, 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 state of domicile and the taxpayer must submit sufficient proof to show entitlement to a credit.
- (d) For the purposes of this subdivision, "another state" includes the District of Columbia, but does not include Puerto Rico or the several territories organized by Congress.

#### 290.0672 LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE CREDIT.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given.

- (b) "Long-term care insurance" means a policy that:
- (1) qualifies for a deduction under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the 7.5 percent income test; or meets the requirements given in section 62A.46; or provides similar coverage issued under the laws of another jurisdiction; and
  - (2) has a lifetime long-term care benefit limit of not less than \$100,000; and
- (3) has been offered in compliance with the inflation protection requirements of section 62S.23.
  - (c) "Qualified beneficiary" means the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse.
- (d) "Premiums deducted in determining federal taxable income" means the lesser of (1) long-term care insurance premiums that qualify as deductions under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code; and (2) the total amount deductible for medical care under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- Subd. 2. **Credit.** A taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for long-term care insurance policy premiums paid during the tax year. The credit for each policy equals 25 percent of premiums paid to the extent not deducted in determining federal taxable income. A taxpayer may claim a credit for only one policy for each qualified beneficiary. A maximum of \$100 applies to each qualified beneficiary. The maximum total credit allowed per year is \$200 for married couples filing joint returns and \$100 for all other filers. For a nonresident or part-year resident, the credit determined under this section must be allocated based on the percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).

## 290.0921 CORPORATE ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX AFTER 1989.

Subd. 7. **Foreign operating companies.** The income and deductions related to foreign operating companies, as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 6b, that are used to calculate Minnesota alternative minimum taxable income, are limited to the amounts included for purposes of calculating taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 29.

#### 383A.80 RAMSEY COUNTY DEED AND MORTGAGE TAX.

Subd. 4. **Expiration.** The authority to impose the tax under this section expires January 1, 2013.

## 383B.80 HENNEPIN COUNTY DEED AND MORTGAGE TAX.

Subd. 4. **Expiration.** The authority to impose the tax under this section expires January 1, 2013.

## 428A.101 DEADLINE FOR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT UNDER GENERAL LAW.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

The establishment of a new special service district after June 30, 2013, requires enactment of a special law authorizing the establishment.

## 428A.21 DEADLINE FOR HOUSING IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS UNDER GENERAL LAW.

The establishment of a new housing improvement area after June 30, 2013, requires enactment of a special law authorizing the establishment of the area.

#### 473F.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 13. **Valuation.** "Valuation" means the market value of real and personal property within a municipality as defined in subdivision 12.

#### 477A.011 DEFINITIONS.

- Subd. 2a. **Special taxing district.** "Special taxing district" means a political subdivision with the authority to levy property taxes, other than a city, county, town, or school district.
- Subd. 19. **Metropolitan area.** "Metropolitan area" is the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.
- Subd. 21. **Equalized market values.** "Equalized market values" means market values that have been equalized by dividing the assessor's estimated market value for the second year prior to that in which the aid is payable by the assessment sales ratios determined by class in the assessment sales ratio study conducted by the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 127A.48 in the second year prior to that in which the aid is payable. The equalized market values equal the unequalized market values divided by the assessment sales ratio.
- Subd. 29. **Adjusted revenue base.** "Adjusted revenue base" means revenue base as defined in subdivision 27 less the levy reported under section 275.62, subdivision 1, clause (2).
- Subd. 31. **Population decline percentage.** "Population decline percentage" for a city is the percent decline in a city's population for the last ten years, based on the most recently available population estimate from the state demographer or a federal census. A city's population decline percentage cannot be less than zero.
- Subd. 32. **Commercial industrial percentage.** "Commercial industrial percentage" for a city is 100 times the sum of the estimated market values of all real property in the city classified as class 3 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, excluding public utility property, to the total market value of all taxable real and personal property in the city. The market values are the amounts computed before any adjustments for fiscal disparities under section 276A.06 or 473F.08. The market values used for this subdivision are not equalized.
- Subd. 33. **Transformed population.** "Transformed population" for a city is the city population raised to the .3308 power, times 30.5485.
- Subd. 36. **City aid base.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, "city aid base" is zero.
- (b) The city aid base for any city with a population less than 500 is increased by \$40,000 for aids payable in calendar year 1995 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$40,000 for aids payable in calendar year 1995 only, provided that:
  - (i) the average total tax capacity rate for taxes payable in 1995 exceeds 200 percent;
  - (ii) the city portion of the tax capacity rate exceeds 100 percent; and
  - (iii) its city aid base is less than \$60 per capita.
- (c) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$20,000 in 1998 and thereafter and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$20,000 in calendar year 1998 only, provided that:
  - (i) the city has a population in 1994 of 2,500 or more;
- (ii) the city is located in a county, outside of the metropolitan area, which contains a city of the first class;
- (iii) the city's net tax capacity used in calculating its 1996 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$400 per capita; and
- (iv) at least four percent of the total net tax capacity, for taxes payable in 1996, of property located in the city is classified as railroad property.
- (d) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 1999 and thereafter and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 1999 only, provided that:
  - (i) the city was incorporated as a statutory city after December 1, 1993;

#### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

- (ii) its city aid base does not exceed \$5,600; and
- (iii) the city had a population in 1996 of 5,000 or more.
- (e) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$150,000 for aids payable in 2000 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$150,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city has a population that is greater than 1,000 and less than 2,500;
- (2) its commercial and industrial percentage for aids payable in 1999 is greater than 45 percent; and
- (3) the total market value of all commercial and industrial property in the city for assessment year 1999 is at least 15 percent less than the total market value of all commercial and industrial property in the city for assessment year 1998.
- (f) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 2000 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city had a population in 1997 of 2,500 or more;
- (2) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$650 per capita;
- (3) the pre-1940 housing percentage of the city used in calculating 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is greater than 12 percent;
- (4) the 1999 local government aid of the city under section 477A.013 is less than 20 percent of the amount that the formula aid of the city would have been if the need increase percentage was 100 percent; and
- (5) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$7 per capita.
- (g) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$102,000 in 2000 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$102,000 in calendar year 2000 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city has a population in 1997 of 2,000 or more;
- (2) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$455 per capita;
- (3) the net levy of the city used in calculating 1999 aid under section 477A.013 is greater than \$195 per capita; and
- (4) the 1999 local government aid of the city under section 477A.013 is less than 38 percent of the amount that the formula aid of the city would have been if the need increase percentage was 100 percent.
- (h) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$32,000 in 2001 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$32,000 in calendar year 2001 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city has a population in 1998 that is greater than 200 but less than 500;
- (2) the city's revenue need used in calculating aids payable in 2000 was greater than \$200 per capita;
- (3) the city net tax capacity for the city used in calculating aids available in 2000 was equal to or less than \$200 per capita;
- (4) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$65 per capita; and
  - (5) the city's formula aid for aids payable in 2000 was greater than zero.
- (i) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$7,200 in 2001 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$7,200 in calendar year 2001 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city had a population in 1998 that is greater than 200 but less than 500;
- (2) the city's commercial industrial percentage used in calculating aids payable in 2000 was less than ten percent;
- (3) more than 25 percent of the city's population was 60 years old or older according to the 1990 census;
- (4) the city aid base of the city used in calculating aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$15 per capita; and
  - (5) the city's formula aid for aids payable in 2000 was greater than zero.
- (j) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$45,000 in 2001 and thereafter and by an additional \$50,000 in calendar years 2002 to 2011, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$45,000 in calendar year 2001 only, and by \$50,000 in calendar year 2002 only, provided that:

#### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

- (1) the net tax capacity of the city used in calculating its 2000 aid under section 477A.013 is less than \$810 per capita;
  - (2) the population of the city declined more than two percent between 1988 and 1998;
- (3) the net levy of the city used in calculating 2000 aid under section 477A.013 is greater than \$240 per capita; and
- (4) the city received less than \$36 per capita in aid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, for aids payable in 2000.
- (k) The city aid base for a city with a population of 10,000 or more which is located outside of the seven-county metropolitan area is increased in 2002 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (b) or (c), is also increased in calendar year 2002 only, by an amount equal to the lesser of:
- (1)(i) the total population of the city, as determined by the United States Bureau of the Census, in the 2000 census, (ii) minus 5,000, (iii) times 60; or
  - (2) \$2,500,000.
- (1) The city aid base is increased by \$50,000 in 2002 and thereafter, and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$50,000 in calendar year 2002 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area;
  - (2) its population in 2000 is between 10,000 and 20,000; and
- (3) its commercial industrial percentage, as calculated for city aid payable in 2001, was greater than 25 percent.
- (m) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$150,000 in calendar years 2002 to 2011 and by an additional \$75,000 in calendar years 2009 to 2014 and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$150,000 in calendar year 2002 only and by \$75,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city had a population of at least 3,000 but no more than 4,000 in 1999;
  - (2) its home county is located within the seven-county metropolitan area;
  - (3) its pre-1940 housing percentage is less than 15 percent; and
  - (4) its city net tax capacity per capita for taxes payable in 2000 is less than \$900 per capita.
- (n) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 beginning in calendar year 2003 and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, paragraph (c), is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2003 only, provided that the city qualified for an increase in homestead and agricultural credit aid under Laws 1995, chapter 264, article 8, section 18.
- (o) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$200,000 in 2004 only and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$200,000 in calendar year 2004 only, if the city is the site of a nuclear dry cask storage facility.
- (p) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$10,000 in 2004 and thereafter and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$10,000 in calendar year 2004 only, if the city was included in a federal major disaster designation issued on April 1, 1998, and its pre-1940 housing stock was decreased by more than 40 percent between 1990 and 2000.
- (q) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$30,000 in 2009 and thereafter and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$25,000 in calendar year 2006 only if the city had a population in 2003 of at least 1,000 and has a state park for which the city provides rescue services and which comprised at least 14 percent of the total geographic area included within the city boundaries in 2000.
- (r) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$80,000 in 2009 and thereafter and the minimum and maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$80,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if:
- (1) as of May 1, 2006, at least 25 percent of the tax capacity of the city is proposed to be placed in trust status as tax-exempt Indian land;
  - (2) the placement of the land is being challenged administratively or in court; and
- (3) due to the challenge, the land proposed to be placed in trust is still on the tax rolls as of May 1, 2006.
- (s) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2007 and thereafter and the minimum and maximum total amount of aid it may receive under this section is also increased in calendar year 2007 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city has a 2004 estimated population greater than 200 but less than 2,000;
  - (2) its city net tax capacity for aids payable in 2006 was less than \$300 per capita;
- (3) the ratio of its pay 2005 tax levy compared to its city net tax capacity for aids payable in 2006 was greater than 110 percent; and

## Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

- (4) it is located in a county where at least 15,000 acres of land are classified as tax-exempt Indian reservations according to the 2004 abstract of tax-exempt property.
- (t) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$30,000 in 2009 only, and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$30,000 in calendar year 2009, only if the city had a population in 2005 of less than 3,000 and the city's boundaries as of 2007 were formed by the consolidation of two cities and one township in 2002.
- (u) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2009 and thereafter, and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$100,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if the city had a city net tax capacity for aids payable in 2007 of less than \$150 per capita and the city experienced flooding on March 14, 2007, that resulted in evacuation of at least 40 homes.
- (v) The city aid base for a city is increased by \$100,000 in 2009 to 2013, and the maximum total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$100,000 in calendar year 2009 only, if the city:
  - (1) is located outside of the Minneapolis-St. Paul standard metropolitan statistical area;
  - (2) has a 2005 population greater than 7,000 but less than 8,000; and
  - (3) has a 2005 net tax capacity per capita of less than \$500.
- (w) The city aid base is increased by \$25,000 in calendar years 2009 to 2013 and the maximum amount of total aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is increased by \$25,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that:
  - (1) the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area;
  - (2) its population in 2006 is less than 200; and
- (3) the percentage of its housing stock built before 1940, according to the 2000 United States Census, is greater than 40 percent.
- (x) The city aid base is increased by \$90,000 in calendar year 2009 only and the minimum and maximum total amount of aid it may receive under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, is also increased by \$90,000 in calendar year 2009 only, provided that the city is located in the seven-county metropolitan area, has a 2006 population between 5,000 and 7,000 and has a 1997 population of over 7,000.
- (y) In calendar year 2010 only, the city aid base for a city is increased by \$225,000 if it was eligible for a \$450,000 payment in calendar year 2008 under Minnesota Statutes 2006, section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (e), and the second half of the payment under that paragraph in December 2008 was canceled due to the governor's unallotment. The payment under this paragraph is not subject to any aid reductions under section 477A.0134 or any future unallotment of the city aid under section 16A.152.
- (z) In calendar year 2013 only, the total aid the city may receive under section 477A.013 is increased by \$12,000 if:
- (1) the city's 2010 population is less than 100 and its population growth between 2000 and 2010 was more than 55 percent; and
- (2) its commercial industrial percentage as defined in subdivision 32, based on assessments for calendar year 2010, payable in 2011, is greater than 15 percent.
- Subd. 39. **Road accidents factor.** "Road accidents factor" means the average annual number of vehicular accidents occurring on public roads, streets, and alleys in the jurisdiction as reported to the commissioner of revenue by the commissioner of public safety by July 1 of the aid calculation year using the most recent three-year period for which the commissioner of public safety has complete information, divided by the jurisdiction's population.
- Subd. 40. **Metropolitan area factor.** "Metropolitan area factor" means 35.20915 for cities located in the metropolitan area.
- Subd. 41. **Small city aid base.** (a) "Small city aid base" for a city with a population less than 5,000 is equal to \$8.50 multiplied by its population. The small city aid base for all other cities is equal to zero.
- (b) For calendar year 2010 and subsequent years, the small city aid base for a city, as determined in paragraph (a), is multiplied by the ratio of the appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, for the year in which the aid is paid to the appropriation under that section for aids payable in 2009.
- Subd. 42. **City jobs base.** (a) "City jobs base" for a city with a population of 5,000 or more is equal to the product of (1) \$25.20, (2) the number of jobs per capita in the city, and (3) its population. For cities with a population less than 5,000, the city jobs base is equal to zero. For a city receiving aid under subdivision 36, paragraph (k), its city jobs base is reduced by the lesser of 36 percent of the amount of aid received under that paragraph or \$1,000,000. No city's city jobs base may exceed \$4,725,000 under this paragraph.

#### Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

- (b) For calendar year 2010 and subsequent years, the city jobs base for a city, as determined in paragraph (a), is multiplied by the ratio of the appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision 2a, for the year in which the aid is paid to the appropriation under that section for aids payable in 2009.
- (c) For purposes of this subdivision, "jobs per capita in the city" means (1) the average annual number of employees in the city based on the data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, as reported by the Department of Employment and Economic Development, for the most recent calendar year available as of May 1, 2008, divided by (2) the city's population for the same calendar year as the employment data. The commissioner of the Department of Employment and Economic Development shall certify to the city the average annual number of employees for each city by June 1, 2008. A city may challenge an estimate under this paragraph by filing its specific objection, including the names of employers that it feels may have misreported data, in writing with the commissioner by June 20, 2008. The commissioner shall make every reasonable effort to address the specific objection and adjust the data as necessary. The commissioner shall certify the estimates of the annual employment to the commissioner of revenue by July 15, 2008, including any estimates still under objection.

## 477A.013 MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT DISTRIBUTIONS.

- Subd. 11. Aid payments in 2011 and 2012. Notwithstanding aids calculated or certified for 2011 under subdivision 9, for 2011 and 2012, each city shall receive an aid distribution under this section equal to the lesser of (1) the total amount of aid it received under this section in 2010 after the reductions under sections 477A.0133 and 477A.0134, and reduced by the amount of payments made under section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraphs (y) and (z), or (2) the amount it was certified to receive in 2011 under subdivision 9. In 2011 only, a city that qualifies for the aid base adjustment under section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (aa), shall receive the amount that it was certified to receive in 2011. In 2012, a city that qualifies for the aid base adjustment under section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (aa), shall receive the amount that it was certified to receive in 2011, minus the aid base adjustment provided under section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (aa).
- Subd. 12. **Aid payments in 2013.** (a) Notwithstanding aids calculated for 2013 under subdivision 9, for 2013, each city with a population of 5,000 or more shall receive an aid distribution under this section equal to its aid distribution under this section in 2012.
- (b) Notwithstanding aids calculated for 2013 under subdivision 9, each city with a population under 5,000 shall receive an aid distribution under this section equal to any additional city aid base authorized in calendar year 2013 under section 477A.011, subdivision 36, paragraph (z), plus the greater of (1) its aid distribution under this section in 2012 or (2) its amount that it is calculated to receive under subdivision 9.

## 477A.0133 2009 AND 2010 AID REDUCTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

- (b) The "2009 revenue base" for a statutory or home rule charter city is the sum of the city's certified property tax levy for taxes payable in 2009, plus the amount of local government aid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, that the city was certified to receive in 2009, plus the amount of taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282 that the city was certified to receive in 2009, including any amounts required to be placed in a special fund for distribution in a later year.
- (c) The "2009 revenue base" for a county is the sum of the county's certified property tax levy for taxes payable in 2009, plus the amount of county program aid under section 477A.0124 that the county was certified to receive in 2009, plus the amount of taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282 that the county was certified to receive in 2009, including any amounts required to be placed in a special fund for distribution in a later year.
- (d) The "2009 revenue base" for a town is the sum of the town's certified property tax levy for taxes payable in 2009, plus the amount of aid under section 477A.013 that the town was certified to receive in 2009, plus the amount of taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282 that the town was certified to receive in 2009, including any amounts required to be placed in a special fund for distribution in a later year.
- (e) "Population" means the population of the county, city, or town for 2007 based on information available to the commissioner of revenue in July 2009.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

- (f) "Adjusted net tax capacity" means the amount of net tax capacity for the county, city, or town, computed using equalized market values according to section 477A.011, subdivision 20, for aid payable in 2009.
- (g) "Adjusted net tax capacity per capita" means the jurisdiction's adjusted net tax capacity divided by its population.
- Subd. 2. **2009 aid reductions.** (a) The commissioner of revenue must compute a 2009 aid reduction amount for each county.

The aid reduction amount is zero for a county with a population of less than 5,000, and is zero for a county containing the Shooting Star Casino property that was removed from the tax rolls in 2009.

For all other counties, the aid reduction amount is equal to 1.188968672 percent of the county's 2009 revenue base.

The reduction amount is limited to the sum of the amount of county program aid under section 477A.0124 that the county was certified to receive in 2009, plus the amount of market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384 payable to the county in 2009 before the reductions in this section.

The reduction amount is applied first to reduce the amount payable to the county in 2009 as county program aid under section 477A.013 and then, if necessary, to reduce the amount payable to the county in 2009 as market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384.

No county's aid or reimbursements are reduced to less than zero under this section.

(b) The commissioner of revenue must compute a 2009 aid reduction amount for each city.

The aid reduction amount is zero for any city with a population of less than 1,000 that has an adjusted net tax capacity per capita amount less than the statewide average adjusted net tax capacity amount per capita for all cities. The aid reduction amount is also zero for a city located outside the seven-county metropolitan area, with a 2006 population greater than 3,500, a pre-1940 housing percentage greater than 29 percent, a commercial-industrial percentage less than nine percent, and a population decline percentage of zero based on the data used to certify the 2009 local government aid distribution under section 477A.013.

For all other cities, the aid reduction amount is equal to 3.3127634 percent of the city's 2009 revenue base.

The reduction amount is limited to the sum of the amount of local government aid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, that the city was certified to receive in 2009, plus the amount of market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384 payable to the city in 2009 before the reductions in this section.

The reduction amount for a city is further limited to \$22 per capita.

The reduction amount is applied first to reduce the amount payable to the city in 2009 as local government aid under section 477A.013 and then, if necessary, to reduce the amount payable to the city in 2009 as market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384.

No city's aid or reimbursements are reduced to less than zero under this section.

(c) The commissioner of revenue must compute a 2009 aid reduction amount for each town.

The aid reduction amount is zero for any town with a population of less than 1,000 that has an adjusted net tax capacity per capita amount less than the statewide average adjusted net tax capacity amount per capita for all towns.

For all other towns, the aid reduction amount is equal to 1.735103 percent of the town's 2009 revenue base.

The reduction amount is limited to \$5 per capita.

The reduction amount is applied to reduce the amount payable to the town in 2009 as market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384.

No town's reimbursements are reduced to less than zero under this section.

Subd. 3. **2010 aid reductions.** (a) The commissioner of revenue must compute a 2010 aid reduction amount for each county.

The aid reduction amount is zero for a county with a population of less than 5,000, and is zero for a county containing the Shooting Star Casino property that was removed from the tax rolls in 2009.

For all other counties, the aid reduction amount is equal to 2.41396687 percent of the county's 2009 revenue base.

The reduction amount is limited to the sum of the amount of county program aid under section 477A.0124 that the county was certified to receive in 2009, plus the amount of market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384 payable to the county in 2009 before the reductions in this section.

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

The reduction amount is applied first to reduce the amount payable to the county in 2010 as county program aid under section 477A.013 and then, if necessary, to reduce the amount payable to the county in 2010 as market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384.

No county's aid or reimbursements are reduced to less than zero under this section.

(b) The commissioner of revenue must compute a 2010 aid reduction amount for each city.

The aid reduction amount is zero for any city with a population of less than 1,000 that has an adjusted net tax capacity per capita amount less than the statewide average adjusted net tax capacity amount per capita for all cities.

For all other cities, the aid reduction amount is equal to 7.643803025 percent of the city's 2009 revenue base.

The reduction amount is limited to the sum of the amount of local government aid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, that the city was certified to receive in 2010, plus the amount of market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384 payable to the city in 2010 before the reductions in this section.

The reduction amount for a city is further limited to \$55 per capita.

The reduction amount is applied first to reduce the amount payable to the city in 2010 as local government aid under section 477A.013 and then, if necessary, to reduce the amount payable to the city in 2010 as market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384.

No city's aid or reimbursements are reduced to less than zero under this section.

(c) The commissioner of revenue must compute a 2010 aid reduction amount for each town.

The aid reduction amount is zero for any town with a population of less than 1,000 that has an adjusted net tax capacity per capita amount less than the statewide average adjusted net tax capacity amount per capita for all towns.

For all other towns, the aid reduction amount is equal to 3.660798 percent of the town's 2009 revenue base.

The reduction amount is limited to \$10 per capita.

The reduction amount is applied to reduce the amount payable to the town in 2010 as market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384.

No town's reimbursements are reduced to less than zero under this section.

### 477A.0134 ADDITIONAL 2010 AID AND CREDIT REDUCTIONS.

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them in this subdivision.

- (b) The "2010 revenue base" for a county is the sum of the county's certified property tax levy for taxes payable in 2010, plus the amount of county program aid under section 477A.0124 that the county was certified to receive in 2010, plus the amount of taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282 that the county was certified to receive in 2010 including any amounts required to be placed in a special fund for distribution in a later year.
- (c) The "2010 revenue base" for a statutory or home rule charter city is the sum of the city's certified property tax levy for taxes payable in 2010, plus the amount of local government aid under section 477A.013, subdivision 9, that the city was certified to receive in 2010, plus the amount of taconite aids under sections 298.28 and 298.282 that the city was certified to receive in 2010 including any amounts required to be placed in a special fund for distribution in a later year.
- Subd. 2. **2010 reductions; counties and cities.** The commissioner of revenue must compute additional 2010 aid and credit reimbursement reduction amounts for each county and city under this section, after implementing any reduction of county program aid under section 477A.0124, local government aid under section 477A.013, or market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384, to reflect the reductions under section 477A.0133.

The additional reduction amounts under this section are limited to the sum of the amount of county program aid under section 477A.0124, local government aid under section 477A.013, and market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384 payable to the county or city in 2010 before the reductions in this section, but after the reductions under section 477A.0133.

The reduction amount under this section is applied first to reduce the amount payable to the county or city in 2010 as market value credit reimbursements under section 273.1384, and then if necessary, to reduce the amount payable as either county program aid under section 477A.0124 in the case of a county, or local government aid under section 477A.013 in the case of a city.

No aid or reimbursement amount is reduced to less than zero under this section.

The additional 2010 aid reduction amount for a county is equal to 1.82767 percent of the county's 2010 revenue base. The additional 2010 aid reduction amount for a city is equal to the

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0677-2

lesser of (1) 3.4287 percent of the city's 2010 revenue base or (2) \$28 multiplied by the city's 2008 population.

Repealed Minnesota Session Laws: H0677-2

Laws 2006, chapter 259, article 11, section 3, as amended by Laws 2008, chapter 154, article 1, section 4

- Sec. 4. Laws 2006, chapter 259, article 11, section 3, is amended to read:
- Sec. 3. MAHNOMEN COUNTY; COUNTY, CITY, SCHOOL DISTRICT, PROPERTY TAX REIMBURSEMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Aid appropriation.** \$600,000 is appropriated annually from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue to be used to make payments to compensate for the loss of property tax revenue related to the trust conversion application of the Shooting Star Casino. The commissioner shall pay the county of Mahnomen, \$450,000; the city of Mahnomen, \$80,000; and Independent School District No. 432, Mahnomen, \$70,000. The payments shall be made on July 20, of 2008 and each subsequent year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for aids payable in calendar year 2008 and thereafter.

Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 4

#### Sec. 23. ROCHESTER FOOD AND BEVERAGE TAX.

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other law or charter provision, the city of Rochester may impose a tax of one percent on the gross receipts on all sales of food and beverages by restaurants and places of refreshment, as defined by resolution of the city, that occur in the city. For purposes of this section, "food and beverages" include retail on-sale of intoxicating liquor and fermented malt beverages.

- Subd. 2. **Use of proceeds.** The proceeds of this tax shall be used for (1) paying the cost of collection; (2) to pay for construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex and related skyway access, lighting, parking, or landscaping; and (3) for payment of any principal, interest, or premium on bonds issued to finance the construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex.
- Subd. 3. **Imposition of the tax.** The tax under this section may only be imposed upon approval of the city governing body of a total financing package for the project.
- Subd. 4. **Expiration of taxing authority.** The authority granted under subdivision 1 to the city to impose a one percent tax on food and beverages shall expire when the principal and interest on any bonds or other obligations issued prior to December 31, 2014, to finance the construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex and related skyway access, lighting, parking, or landscaping, and any bonds issued to refund such bonds, have been paid or at an earlier time as the city shall, by ordinance, determine. Any funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed in the general fund of the city.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3, and upon approval of the city governing body of a total financing package to renovate, improve, or expand the Mayo Civic Center Complex.