

## FIFTY-SECOND DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Tuesday, May 10, 2011

The Senate met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the President.

## CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Limmer imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. David Hennen.

The members of the Senate gave the pledge of allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

The roll was called, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Berglin	Gimse	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Bonoff	Goodwin	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vanderveer
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

The President declared a quorum present.

The reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the Journal, as printed and corrected, was approved.

## MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

Madam President:

I have the honor to announce the passage by the House of the following House File, herewith transmitted: H.F. No. 1381.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 9, 2011

**FIRST READING OF HOUSE BILLS**

The following bill was read the first time.

**H.F. No. 1381:** A bill for an act relating to education; providing for policy for prekindergarten through grade 12 education, including general education, education excellence, special programs, facilities and technology, accounting, early childhood education, and student transportation; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 11A.16, subdivision 5; 13.32, subdivision 6; 119A.50, subdivision 3; 120A.22, subdivision 11; 120A.24; 120A.40; 120B.023, subdivision 2; 120B.11; 120B.12; 120B.30, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 120B.31, subdivision 4; 120B.36, subdivisions 1, 2; 121A.15, subdivision 8; 121A.17, subdivision 3; 122A.09, subdivision 4; 122A.14, subdivision 3; 122A.16, as amended; 122A.18, subdivision 2; 122A.23, subdivision 2; 122A.40, subdivisions 5, 11, by adding a subdivision; 122A.41, subdivisions 1, 2, 5a, 10, 14; 123B.143, subdivision 1; 123B.147, subdivision 3; 123B.41, subdivisions 2, 5; 123B.57; 123B.63, subdivision 3; 123B.71, subdivision 5; 123B.72, subdivision 3; 123B.75, subdivision 5; 123B.88, by adding a subdivision; 123B.92, subdivisions 1, 5; 124D.091, subdivision 2; 124D.36; 124D.37; 124D.38, subdivision 3; 124D.385, subdivision 3; 124D.39; 124D.40; 124D.42, subdivisions 6, 8; 124D.44; 124D.45, subdivision 2; 124D.52, subdivision 7; 124D.871; 125A.02, subdivision 1; 125A.15; 125A.51; 125A.79, subdivision 1; 126C.10, subdivision 8a; 126C.15, subdivision 2; 126C.41, subdivision 2; 127A.30, subdivision 1; 127A.42, subdivision 2; 127A.43; 127A.45, by adding a subdivision; 171.05, subdivision 2; 171.17, subdivision 1; 171.22, subdivision 1; 181A.05, subdivision 1; Laws 2011, chapter 5, section 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 120B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 120A.26, subdivisions 1, 2; 124D.38, subdivisions 4, 5, 6; 125A.54; 126C.457.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration for comparison with S.F. No. 1167, now on General Orders.

**REPORTS OF COMMITTEES**

Senator Koch moved that the Committee Reports at the Desk be now adopted, with the exception of the report on S.F. No. 1357. The motion prevailed.

**Senator Ortman from the Committee on Taxes, to which was referred**

**S.F. No. 869:** A bill for an act relating to taxation; making technical, administrative, and clarifying changes to income, property, sales and use, insurance, minerals, gasoline, and other various taxes and tax-related provisions; modifying tax-forfeited land provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 270C.30; 273.1231, subdivision 4; 273.124, subdivisions 1, 14; 282.01, subdivisions 1a, 1c, 1d; 282.014; 282.12; 290.01, subdivisions 19a, 19b; 290.06, subdivision 2c; 290.091, subdivision 2; 290.0922, subdivisions 2, 3; 290.095, subdivision 11; 296A.083, by adding a subdivision; 296A.18, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 297A.61, subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 297A.71, subdivision 23; 297A.89, subdivision 2; 297B.08; 297I.15, by adding a subdivision; 298.225, subdivision 1; 298.28, subdivision 2; 469.319, subdivision 5; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 272.02, subdivision 34; 273.124, subdivision 10; 281.37; 296A.18, subdivision 9.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

**"ARTICLE 1**

**DEPARTMENT POLICY: INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND WITHHOLDING TAXES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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, 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.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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 amount of the individual's gross income that consists of compensation paid to members of the armed forces of the United States or United Nations for active duty performed outside Minnesota subtraction allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (11) and (14), is less than the filing requirements for a single individual who is a full-year resident of Minnesota.

(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 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.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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. ~~A composite estimate may, however, be filed in a manner similar to and containing the information required under paragraph (a).~~ The individual's liability to pay estimated tax is, however, satisfied when the partnership pays composite estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25.

(f) If an electing partner's share of the partnership's gross income from Minnesota sources is less than the filing requirements for a nonresident under this subdivision, the tax liability is zero. However, a statement showing the partner's share of gross income must be included as part of the composite return.

(g) The election provided in this subdivision is only available to a partner who has no other Minnesota source income and who is either (1) a full-year nonresident individual or (2) a trust or estate that does not claim a deduction under either section 651 or 661 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(h) A corporation defined in section 290.9725 and its nonresident shareholders may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the corporation and

the provisions applying to the partner apply to the shareholder.

(i) Estates and trusts distributing current income only and the nonresident individual beneficiaries of the estates or trusts may make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to the estate or trust. The provisions applying to the partner apply to the beneficiary.

(j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of federal adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (6) to (10), 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.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 17. **Third-party payers of sick pay benefits.** (a) A third-party payer of sick pay benefits who withholds income tax from the sick pay of an employee as agent for the employer of the employee, and who remits that withholding tax to the commissioner must file an annual report on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The report must include the name and tax identification number of each employer for whom the payer has made sick pay payments and the name, Social Security number, amount of sick pay paid, and amount of tax withheld for each employee.

(b) The report must be filed with the commissioner on or before February 28 of the year following the year in which the sick pay benefits were paid.

(c) The report required by this subdivision does not need to be filed if the third-party payer, rather than the employer, has provided to the employee the annual statement required under section 289A.09, subdivision 2, that includes the sick pay benefits paid and the tax withheld.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for benefits paid after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.25, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements to pay.** An individual, trust, S corporation, or partnership must, when prescribed in subdivision 3, paragraph (b), make payments of estimated tax. For individuals, the term "estimated tax" means the amount the taxpayer estimates is the sum of the taxes imposed by chapter 290 for the taxable year. For trusts, S corporations, and partnerships, the term estimated tax means the amount the taxpayer estimates is the sum of the taxes for the taxable year imposed by chapter 290 and the composite income tax imposed by section 289A.08, subdivision 7. If the individual is an infant or incompetent person, the payments must be made by the individual's guardian. If joint payments on estimated tax are made but a joint return is not made for the taxable year, the estimated tax for that year may be treated as the estimated tax of either the husband or the wife or may be divided between them.

Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no payments of estimated tax are required if the estimated tax, as defined in this subdivision, less the credits allowed against the tax, is less than

\$500.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.25, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Exception to addition to tax.** (a) For individuals, no addition to the tax shall be is imposed under this section for any taxable year if:

- (1) the taxpayer did not have liability for tax for the preceding taxable year,
- (2) the preceding taxable year was a taxable year of 12 months, and
- (3) the individual ~~or trust~~ was a resident of Minnesota throughout the preceding taxable year.

(b) For trusts, S corporations, and partnerships, if in any previous taxable year the entity was subject to taxation under chapter 290 or composite income tax is elected under section 289A.08, subdivision 7, then an addition to the tax is imposed under this section. In all other taxable years, no addition to tax is imposed under this section.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.25, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Short taxable year.** (a) A trust, S corporation, or partnership with a short taxable year of less than 12 months, but at least four months, must pay estimated tax in equal installments on or before the 15th day of the third, sixth, ninth, and final month of the short taxable year, to the extent applicable based on the number of months in the short taxable year.

(b) A trust, S corporation, or partnership is not required to make estimated tax payments for a short taxable year unless its tax liability before the first day of the last month of the taxable year can reasonably be expected to exceed \$500.

(c) No payment is required by a trust, S corporation, or partnership for a short taxable year of less than four months.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.26, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Minimum liability.** A corporation subject to taxation under chapter 290 (excluding section 290.92 and an S corporation under section 290.9725) or an entity subject to taxation under section 290.05, subdivision 3, must make payment of estimated tax for the taxable year if its tax liability so computed can reasonably be expected to exceed \$500, or in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner for an affiliated group of corporations filing one return under section 289A.08, subdivision 3.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.92, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

Subd. 26. **Extension of withholding to certain payments where identifying number not furnished or inaccurate.** (a) If, in the case of any reportable payment, (1) the payee fails to furnish the payee's Social Security account number to the payor, (2) the payee is subject to federal backup withholding on the reportable payment under section 3406 of the Internal Revenue Code, or (3) the commissioner notifies the payor that the Social Security account number furnished by the payee is incorrect, then the payor shall deduct and withhold from the payment a tax equal to the amount of the payment multiplied by the highest rate used in determining the income tax liability of an individual under section 290.06, subdivision 2c.

(b)(1) In the case of any failure described in clause (a)(1), clause (a) shall apply to any reportable payment made by the payor during the period during which the Social Security account number has not been furnished.

(2) In any case where there is a notification described in clause (a)(3), clause (a) shall apply to any reportable payment made by the payor (i) after the close of the 30th day after the day on which the payor received the notification, and (ii) before the payee furnishes another Social Security account number.

(3)(i) Unless the payor elects not to have this subparagraph apply with respect to the payee, clause (a) shall also apply to any reportable payment made after the close of the period described in paragraph (1) or (2) (as the case may be) and before the 30th day after the close of the period.

(ii) If the payor elects the application of this subparagraph with respect to the payee, clause (a) shall also apply to any reportable payment made during the 30-day period described in paragraph (2).

(iii) The payor may elect a period shorter than the grace period set forth in subparagraph (i) or (ii) as the case may be.

(c) The provisions of section 3406 of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply and shall govern when withholding shall be required and the definition of terms. The term "reportable payment" shall include only those payments for personal services, including payments subject to withholding under subdivision 31. No tax shall be deducted or withheld under this subdivision with respect to any amount for which withholding is otherwise required under this section. For purposes of this section, payments which are subject to withholding under this subdivision shall be treated as if they were wages paid by an employer to an employee and amounts deducted and withheld under this subdivision shall be treated as if deducted and withheld under subdivision 2a.

(d) Whenever the commissioner notifies a payor under this subdivision that the Social Security account number furnished by any payee is incorrect, the commissioner shall at the same time furnish a copy of the notice to the payor, and the payor shall promptly furnish the copy to the payee. If the commissioner notifies a payor under this subdivision that the Social Security account number furnished by any payee is incorrect and the payee subsequently furnishes another Social Security account number to the payor, the payor shall promptly notify the commissioner of the other Social Security account number furnished.

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

**ARTICLE 2****DEPARTMENT POLICY: ESTATE TAX**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Estate tax returns.** An estate tax return must be filed with the commissioner within nine months after the decedent's death. Except in the case of the estate of a decedent dying after December 31, 2009, and before December 17, 2010, then an estate tax return must be filed with the commissioner within nine months after the decedent's death; within the time provided by section 289A.19, subdivision 4; or before September 20, 2011; whichever is later.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2009.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.35, is amended to read:

**289A.35 ASSESSMENTS ON RETURNS.**

(a) The commissioner may audit and adjust the taxpayer's computation of federal taxable income, items of federal tax preferences, or federal credit amounts to make them conform with the provisions of chapter 290 or section 298.01. If a return has been filed, the commissioner shall enter the liability reported on the return and may make any audit or investigation that is considered necessary.

(b) The commissioner may audit and adjust the taxpayer's computation of tax under chapter 291. In the case of a return filed pursuant to section 289A.10, the commissioner shall notify the estate no later than nine months after the filing date, as provided by section 289A.38, subdivision 2, whether the return is under examination or the return has been processed as filed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.38, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **False or fraudulent return; no return.** Notwithstanding the limitations under ~~subdivisions 1 and 3~~ subdivision 1 and 3, the tax may be assessed at any time if a false or fraudulent return is filed or when a taxpayer fails to file a return.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2010.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 291.03, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Qualified terminable interest property.** For estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2011, ~~if no federal estate tax return is filed~~ a federal election under section 301(c) of the Tax Relief, Unemployment Insurance Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010, Public Law 111-312, is made, the executor may make a qualified terminable interest property election, as defined in section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, for purposes of computing the tax under this chapter. The election may not reduce the taxable estate under this chapter below \$3,500,000. The election must be made on the tax return under this chapter and is irrevocable. All tax under this chapter must be determined using the qualified terminable interest property election made on the Minnesota return. For purposes of applying sections 2044



and 2207A of the Internal Revenue Code when computing the tax under this chapter for the estate of the decedent's surviving spouse, regardless of the date of death of the surviving spouse, amounts for which a qualified terminable interest property election has been made under this section must be treated as though a valid federal qualified terminable interest property election under section 2056(b)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code has been made.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2009.

Sec. 5. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.38, subdivision 3, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after December 31, 2010.

### ARTICLE 3

#### DEPARTMENT POLICY: PROPERTY TAX

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270.87, is amended to read:

**270.87 CERTIFICATION TO COUNTY ASSESSORS.**

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 272.029, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Correction of errors.** If the commissioner of revenue determines that the amount of production tax has been erroneously calculated, the commissioner may correct the error. The commissioner must notify the owner of the wind energy conversion system of the correction and the amount of tax due to each county and must certify the correction to the county auditor of each county in which the system is located on or before April 1 of the current year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with certifications due February 28, 2012.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.124, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Homestead owned by or leased to family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership.** (a) Each family farm corporation; each joint family farm venture; and each limited liability company or partnership which operates a family farm; is entitled to class 1b under section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b), or class 2a assessment for

one homestead occupied by a shareholder, member, or partner thereof who is residing on the land, and actively engaged in farming of the land owned by the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership. Homestead treatment applies even if legal title to the property is in the name of the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership, and not in the name of the person residing on it.

"Family farm corporation," "family farm," and "partnership operating a family farm" have the meanings given in section 500.24, except that the number of allowable shareholders, members, or partners under this subdivision shall not exceed 12. "Limited liability company" has the meaning contained in sections 322B.03, subdivision 28, and 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraphs (l) and (m). "Joint family farm venture" means a cooperative agreement among two or more farm enterprises authorized to operate a family farm under section 500.24.

(b) In addition to property specified in paragraph (a), any other residences owned by family farm corporations, joint family farm ventures, limited liability companies, or partnerships described in paragraph (a) which are located on agricultural land and occupied as homesteads by its shareholders, members, or partners who are actively engaged in farming on behalf of that corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership must also be assessed as class 2a property or as class 1b property under section 273.13.

(c) Agricultural property that is owned by a member, partner, or shareholder of a family farm corporation or joint family farm venture, limited liability company operating a family farm, or by a partnership operating a family farm and leased to the family farm corporation, limited liability company, partnership, or joint farm venture, as defined in paragraph (a), is eligible for classification as class 1b or class 2a under section 273.13, if the owner is actually residing on the property, and is actually engaged in farming the land on behalf of that corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership. This paragraph applies without regard to any legal possession rights of the family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership under the lease.

(d) Nonhomestead agricultural property that (1) is owned by a family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership; and (2) is contiguous to a class 2a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, or if noncontiguous, is located in the same township or city, or not farther than four townships or cities, or combination thereof from a class 2a homestead, and the class 2a homestead is owned by one of the shareholders, members, or partners agricultural land that is owned, and used for the purposes of a homestead by an individual who is a shareholder, member, or partner of the corporation, venture, company, or partnership; is entitled to receive the first tier homestead class rate up to the first tier maximum market value on any remaining market value not received on in the first homestead class tier that is in excess of the market value of the shareholder's, member's, or partner's homestead class 2a agricultural homestead property, if the owner must notify, or someone acting on the owner's behalf notifies the county assessor by July 1 that a portion of the market value the property may be eligible under this subdivision may be eligible for homestead classification paragraph for the current assessment year, for taxes payable in the following year. As used in this paragraph, "agricultural property" means property classified as 2a under section 273.13, along with any contiguous property classified as 2b under section 273.13, if the contiguous 2a and 2b properties are under the same ownership.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxes payable in 2011 and thereafter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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 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 contiguous acreage of which:

~~(1) of ten acres or more, were used during the preceding year for agricultural purposes; or~~

~~(2) less than ten acres are used for an intensive livestock confinement operation, but 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 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 tract.~~

~~(f) Real estate of less than ten acres, which is Agricultural land under this section also includes:~~

~~(1) any tract that is less than ten acres in size, and does not contain a residence, if the tract is used exclusively or intensively used 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) any tract that contains a residence if, after excluding the house, garage, and one acre of surrounding land, the tract is less than ten acres in size and the portion excluding the house, garage, and surrounding one acre is used for intensive agriculture as described in and limited by items (i) to (iii):~~

~~(i) for drying or storage of grain or storage of machinery or equipment used to support agricultural activities on other ~~parcels~~ tracts of property operated by the same farming entity;~~

~~(ii) as a nursery, provided that only those acres used to produce nursery stock are considered agricultural land; or~~

~~(iii) for livestock or poultry confinement, provided that land that is used only for pasturing and grazing does not qualify; or~~

~~(iv) for market farming; for purposes of this paragraph, "market farming" means the cultivation of one or more fruits or vegetables or production of animal or other agricultural products for sale to local markets by the farmer or an organization with which the farmer is affiliated.~~

~~(g) Land shall be classified as agricultural even if all or a portion of the agricultural use of that property is the leasing to, or use by another person for agricultural purposes.~~

Classification under this subdivision is not determinative for qualifying under section 273.111.

(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 for use on a shooting preserve licensed under section 97A.115;

(6) insects primarily bred to be used as food for animals;

(7) trees, grown for sale as a crop, including short rotation woody crops, and not sold for timber, lumber, wood, or wood products; and

(8) maple syrup taken from trees grown by a person licensed by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture under chapter 28A as a food processor.

(j) If a parcel used for agricultural purposes is also used for commercial or industrial purposes, including but not limited to:

(1) wholesale and retail sales;

(2) processing of raw agricultural products or other goods;

(3) warehousing or storage of processed goods; and

(4) office facilities for the support of the activities enumerated in clauses (1), (2), and (3),

the assessor shall classify the part of the parcel used for agricultural purposes as class 1b, 2a, or 2b, whichever is appropriate, and the remainder in the class appropriate to its use. The grading, sorting, and packaging of raw agricultural products for first sale is considered an agricultural purpose. A greenhouse or other building where horticultural or nursery products are grown that is also used for the conduct of retail sales must be classified as agricultural if it is primarily used for the growing of horticultural or nursery products from seed, cuttings, or roots and occasionally as a showroom for the retail sale of those products. Use of a greenhouse or building only for the display of already grown horticultural or nursery products does not qualify as an agricultural purpose.

(k) The assessor shall determine and list separately on the records the market value of the homestead dwelling and the one acre of land on which that dwelling is located. If any farm buildings or structures are located on this homesteaded acre of land, their market value shall not be included in this separate determination.

(l) Class 2d airport landing area consists of a landing area or public access area of a privately owned public use airport. It has a class rate of one percent of market value. To qualify for

classification under this paragraph, a privately owned public use airport must be licensed as a public airport under section 360.018. For purposes of this paragraph, "landing area" means that part of a privately owned public use airport properly cleared, regularly maintained, and made available to the public for use by aircraft and includes runways, taxiways, aprons, and sites upon which are situated landing or navigational aids. A landing area also includes land underlying both the primary surface and the approach surfaces that comply with all of the following:

- (i) the land is properly cleared and regularly maintained for the primary purposes of the landing, taking off, and taxiing of aircraft; but that portion of the land that contains facilities for servicing, repair, or maintenance of aircraft is not included as a landing area;
- (ii) the land is part of the airport property; and
- (iii) the land is not used for commercial or residential purposes.

The land contained in a landing area under this paragraph must be described and certified by the commissioner of transportation. The certification is effective until it is modified, 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 not rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions in section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.33, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Listing and assessment by commissioner.** The personal property, consisting of the pipeline system of mains, pipes, and equipment attached thereto, of pipeline companies and others engaged in the operations or business of transporting natural gas, gasoline, crude oil, or other petroleum products by pipelines, shall be listed with and assessed by the commissioner of revenue and the values provided to the city or county assessor by order. This subdivision shall not apply to the assessment of the products transported through the pipelines nor to the lines of local commercial gas companies engaged primarily in the business of distributing gas to consumers at retail nor to pipelines used by the owner thereof to supply natural gas or other petroleum products exclusively for such owner's own consumption and not for resale to others. If more than 85 percent of the natural gas or other petroleum products actually transported over the pipeline is used for the owner's own consumption and not for resale to others, then this subdivision shall not apply; provided, however, that in that event, the pipeline shall be assessed in proportion to the percentage of gas actually transported over such pipeline that is not used for the owner's own consumption. On or before August 1, the commissioner shall certify to the auditor of each county, the amount of such personal property assessment against each company in each district in which such property is located. If the commissioner determines that the amount of personal property assessment certified on or before August 1 is in error, the commissioner may issue a corrected certification on or before October 1.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Listing and assessment by commissioner.** Transmission lines of less than 69 kv, transmission lines of 69 kv and above located in an unorganized township, and distribution lines, and equipment attached thereto, having a fixed situs outside the corporate limits of cities except distribution lines taxed as provided in sections 273.40 and 273.41, shall be listed with and assessed by the commissioner of revenue in the county where situated and the values provided to the city or county assessor by order. The commissioner shall assess such property at the percentage of market value fixed by law; and, on or before August 1, shall certify to the auditor of each county in which such property is located the amount of the assessment made against each company and person owning such property. If the commissioner determines that the amount of the assessment certified on or before August 1 is in error, the commissioner may issue a corrected certification on or before October 1.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.3711, is amended to read:

**273.3711 RECOMMENDED AND ORDERED VALUES.**

For purposes of sections 273.33, 273.35, 273.36, 273.37, 273.371, and 273.372, all values not required to be listed and assessed by the commissioner of revenue are recommended values. If the commissioner provides recommended values, the values must be certified to the auditor of each county in which the property is located on or before August 1. If the commissioner determines that the certified recommended value is in error the commissioner may issue a corrected certification on or before October 1.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 274.175, is amended to read:

**274.175 VALUES FINALIZED.**

The assessments recorded by the county assessor and the county auditor under sections 273.124, subdivision 9; 274.16; 274.17; or other law for real and personal property are final on July 1 of the assessment year, except for property added to the assessment rolls under section 272.02, subdivision 38, and assessments certified to the auditor under sections 270.87; 273.33, subdivision 2, and; 273.37, subdivision 2,; and 273.3711 or deleted because of tax forfeiture pursuant to chapter 281. No changes in value may be made after July 1 of the assessment year, except for corrections permitted in sections 273.01 and 274.01, or assessments certified to the auditor under sections 270.87; 273.33, subdivision 2, and; 273.37, subdivision 2; and 273.3711.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

## ARTICLE 4

### DEPARTMENT POLICY: SALES AND USE TAX

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.60, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

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 ~~liabilities~~ 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 liabilities liability for the month in which the taxable event occurs equal to 67 percent of the liabilities 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 ~~67 percent of the liability for the month preceding the month in which the taxable event occurred~~ or: (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.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.62, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 5. Transitional period for services.** When there is a change in the rate of tax imposed by this section, the following transitional period shall apply to the retail sale of services covering a billing period starting before and ending after the statutory effective date of the rate change:

(1) for a rate increase, the new rate shall apply to the first billing period starting on or after the effective date; and

(2) for a rate decrease, the new rate shall apply to bills rendered on or after the effective date.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.63, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 3. Transitional period for services.** When there is a change in the rate of tax imposed by this section, the following transitional period shall apply to the taxable services purchased for use, storage, distribution, or consumption in this state when the service purchased covers a billing period starting before and ending after the statutory effective date of the rate change:

(1) for a rate increase, the new rate shall apply to the first billing period starting on or after the effective date; and

(2) for a rate decrease, the new rate shall apply to bills rendered on or after the effective date.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.668, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

**Subd. 7. Advertising and promotional direct mail.** (a) Notwithstanding other subdivisions of this section, the provisions in paragraphs (b) to (e) apply to the sale of advertising and promotional direct mail. "Advertising and promotional direct mail" means printed material that is direct mail as defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 35, the primary purpose of which is to attract public attention to a product, person, business, or organization, or to attempt to sell, popularize, or secure financial support for a person, business, organization, or product. "Product" includes tangible personal property, a digital product transferred electronically, or a service.

(b) A purchaser of advertising and promotional direct mail that is not a holder of a direct pay permit shall provide to the seller, in conjunction with the purchase, either a direct mail form or may provide the seller with either:

(1) a fully completed exemption certificate as described in section 297A.72 indicating that the purchaser is authorized to pay any sales or use tax due on purchases made by the purchaser directly to the commissioner under section 297A.89;

(2) a fully completed exemption certificate claiming an exemption for direct mail; or

(3) information to show showing the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered to recipients.

(1) Upon receipt of the direct mail form, (c) In the absence of bad faith, if the purchaser provides one of the exemption certificates indicated in paragraph (b), clauses (1) and (2), the seller is relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the applicable tax and the purchaser is obligated to pay or remit the applicable tax on a direct pay basis. A direct mail form remains in effect for all future sales of direct mail by the seller to the purchaser until it is revoked in writing. tax on any transaction involving advertising and promotional direct mail to which the certificate applies. The purchaser shall source the sale to the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered to the recipients of the mail, and shall report and pay any applicable tax due.

(2) Upon receipt of (d) If the purchaser provides the seller information from the purchaser showing the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered to recipients, the seller shall source the sale to the jurisdictions to which the advertising and promotional direct mail is to be delivered and shall collect and remit the applicable tax according to the delivery information provided by the purchaser. In the absence of bad faith, the seller is relieved of any further obligation to collect any additional tax on any transaction for which the sale of advertising and promotional direct mail where the seller has collected tax pursuant sourced the sale according to the delivery information provided by the purchaser.

(b) (e) If the purchaser of direct mail does not have a direct pay permit and does not provide the seller with either a direct mail form or delivery information, as required by paragraph (a), the seller shall collect the tax according to any of the items listed in paragraph (b), the sale shall be sourced under subdivision 2, paragraph (f). Nothing in this paragraph limits a purchaser's obligation for sales or use tax to any state to which the direct mail is delivered.

(e) If a purchaser of direct mail provides the seller with documentation of direct pay authority, the purchaser is not required to provide a direct mail form or delivery information to the seller.

(f) This subdivision does not apply to printed materials that result from developing billing information or providing any data processing service that is more than incidental to producing the printed materials, regardless of whether advertising and promotional direct mail is included in the same mailing.

(g) If a transaction is a bundled transaction that includes advertising and promotional direct mail, this subdivision applies only if the primary purpose of the transaction is the sale of products or services that meet the definition of advertising and promotional direct mail.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.668, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 7a. **Other direct mail.** (a) Notwithstanding other subdivisions of this section, the provisions in paragraphs (b) and (c) apply to the sale of other direct mail. "Other direct mail" means printed material that is direct mail as defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 35, but is not advertising and promotional direct mail as described in subdivision 7, regardless of whether advertising and promotional direct mail is included in the same mailing. Other direct mail includes, but is not limited to:

(1) direct mail pertaining to a transaction between the purchaser and addressee, where the mail contains personal information specific to the addressee including, but not limited to, invoices, bills, statements of account, and payroll advices;

(2) any legally required mailings including, but not limited to, privacy notices, tax reports, and stockholder reports; and

(3) other nonpromotional direct mail delivered to existing or former shareholders, customers, employees, or agents including, but not limited to, newsletters and informational pieces.

Other direct mail does not include printed materials that result from developing billing information or providing any data processing service that is more than incidental to producing the other direct mail.

(b) A purchaser of other direct mail may provide the seller with either a fully completed exemption certificate as described in section 297A.72 indicating that the purchaser is authorized to pay any sales or use tax due on purchases made by the purchaser directly to the commissioner under section 297A.89, or a fully completed exemption certificate claiming an exemption for direct mail. If the purchaser provides one of the exemption certificates listed, then the seller, in the absence of bad faith, is relieved of all obligations to collect, pay, or remit the tax on any transaction involving other direct mail to which the certificate applies. The purchaser shall source the sale to the jurisdictions to which the other direct mail is to be delivered to the recipients of the mail, and shall report and pay any applicable tax due.

(c) If the purchaser does not provide the seller with a fully completed exemption certificate claiming either exemption listed in paragraph (b), the sale shall be sourced according to subdivision 2, paragraph (d).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 6. Laws 1986, chapter 462, section 31, as amended by Laws 1991, chapter 291, article 8, section 24, is amended to read:

Sec. 31. **AUTHORITY FOR TAXATION.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other law, and supplemental to the tax imposed by Laws 1982, chapter 523, article 25, section 1, the city of St. Paul may impose, by ordinance, a tax, at a rate not greater than three percent, on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging and related services at a hotel, rooming house, tourist court, motel, or resort, other than the renting or leasing of space for a continuous period of 30 days or more. The tax does not apply to the furnishing of lodging and related services by a business having less than 50 lodging rooms. The tax shall be collected by and its proceeds paid to the city. Ninety-five percent of

the revenues generated by this tax shall be used to fund a convention bureau to market and promote the city as a tourist or convention center.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2011.

## ARTICLE 5

### DEPARTMENT POLICY: MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 69.031, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Commissioner's warrant.** (a) The commissioner of management and budget shall issue to the Public Employees Retirement Association on behalf of a municipality or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation that is a member of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan under chapter 353G or to the county, municipality, or independent nonprofit firefighting corporation certified to the commissioner of management and budget by the commissioner a warrant for an amount equal to the amount of fire state aid or police state aid, whichever applies, certified for the applicable state aid recipient by the commissioner under section 69.021.

(b) The amount of state aid due and not paid by October 1 accrues interest at the rate of one percent for each month or part of a month the amount remains unpaid, ~~beginning the preceding July 1~~ after October 1.

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

#### Sec. 2. **[270C.101] APPLICATION FOR BUSINESS REGISTRATION; CERTAIN INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED.**

Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, an entity applying for a Minnesota business tax account number is not required to list the names, home addresses, and Social Security numbers of its officers or directors when the entity applying for an account number is an instrumentality of a state, a local, or the federal government, or a tribal government.

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

#### Sec. 3. **[270C.301] ROUNDING OF DOLLAR AMOUNTS REPORTED ON TAX FORMS.**

Where not otherwise provided by law, in computing the dollar amount of items reported on any return or other document, and accompanying schedules, filed with the commissioner, money items may, in the discretion of the commissioner, be rounded off to the nearest whole dollar amount, disregarding amounts less than 50 cents and increasing amounts of 50 cents to 99 cents to the next highest dollar.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.32, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Third-party subpoena where taxpayer's identity is known.** (a) An examination or investigation may extend to a person that the commissioner determines has access to information that may be relevant to the examination or investigation. When a subpoena requiring the production

of records as described in subdivision 1 is served on a third-party record keeper, written notice of the subpoena must be mailed to the taxpayer and to any other person who is identified in the subpoena. The notices must be given within three days of the day on which the subpoena is served. The notice required by this subdivision is sufficient if it is mailed to the last known address of the addressee.

(b) The provisions of this subdivision regarding notice to the taxpayer or other parties identified in the subpoena do not apply if there is reasonable cause to believe that the giving of notice may lead to attempts to conceal, destroy, or alter records or assets relevant to the examination, to prevent the communication of information from other persons through intimidation, bribery, or collusion, or to flee to avoid prosecution, testifying, or production of records. Notice is not required under this subdivision or under another law if the taxpayer or other parties identified in the subpoena are under criminal investigation, and the subpoena has been issued as part of the criminal investigation.

(c) A third-party record keeper who is advised that a subpoena has been issued as part of a criminal investigation is prohibited from informing by any means the taxpayer or other parties identified in the subpoena of the receipt of the subpoena, the contents of the subpoena, or the fact that the taxpayer or other parties identified may be or are under criminal investigation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for subpoenas served after the day following final enactment.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.64, is amended to read:

**270C.64 CREDIT OF OVERPAYMENT OR PAYMENT TO DELINQUENT TAX LIABILITIES.**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, in the case of an overpayment of any tax collected by the commissioner, or any refund, credit, claim, or other payment payable by the commissioner to any person under a law administered by the commissioner, the commissioner may credit the amount of such overpayment or payment against any uncontested delinquent tax liability on the part of the taxpayer person who made is entitled to the overpayment or payment. An overpayment or payment may be credited under this section only if the uncontested delinquent liability has been assessed within ten years of the date on which the overpayment or payment is credited. However, this limitation shall not be applicable if the delinquent liability has been entered into judgment or if legal action is pending for collection of the liability or for renewal of the judgment. An amount paid as tax shall constitute an overpayment even if in fact there was no tax liability with respect to which such amount was paid.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for liabilities becoming delinquent after the day of final enactment.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.711, is amended to read:

**270C.711 ACQUISITION AND RESALE OF SEIZED PROPERTY.**

For the purpose of enabling the commissioner to purchase or redeem seized property in which the state of Minnesota has an interest arising from a lien for unpaid taxes, or to provide for the operating costs of collection activities of the department, there is appropriated to the commissioner an amount representing the cost of such purchases, redemptions, or collection activities. Seized property acquired by the state of Minnesota to satisfy unpaid taxes shall be resold by the commissioner. The commissioner shall preserve the value of seized property while controlling it,

including but not limited to the procurement of insurance. For the purpose of refunding the proceeds from the sale of levied or redeemed property which are in excess of the actual tax liability plus costs of acquiring the property, there is hereby created a levied and redeemed property refund account in the agency fund. All amounts deposited into this account are appropriated to the commissioner. The commissioner shall report ~~quarterly~~ annually on the status of this program to the chairs and ranking minority members of the house of representatives taxes and Ways and Means Committees and senate Taxes and Tax Laws and Finance Committees legislative committees having jurisdiction over taxes and finance of the house of representatives and senate.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 287.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Supplemental mortgages.** (a) Except for an amendment or a revision to a reverse mortgage as described under subdivision 6, any document that alters an existing mortgage by providing for an increase in the amount of debt secured by real property located in this state, or, in the case of a multistate mortgage described in subdivision 1, paragraph (b), an increase in the percentage of Minnesota real estate as compared to the total real estate that is encumbered by the mortgage, shall be taxed based upon the increase in the amount of the debt determined to be secured by real property located in this state under either subdivision 1 or 1a.

(b) Except as provided in subdivision 3, any document that alters an existing mortgage to secure debt that was (i) advanced, (ii) repaid in whole or in part, and (iii) then readvanced in whole or in part, shall be taxed based upon the new amounts advanced, even if the maximum debt previously secured by the mortgage is not exceeded.

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

Sec. 8. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 290.06, subdivision 10; and 290A.27, are repealed.

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

## ARTICLE 6

### DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL: INCOME TAX

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.01, subdivision 19a, is amended to read:

Subd. 19a. **Additions to federal taxable income.** For individuals, estates, and trusts, there shall be added to federal taxable income:

(1)(i) interest income on obligations of any state other than Minnesota or a political or governmental subdivision, municipality, or governmental agency or instrumentality of any state other than Minnesota exempt from federal income taxes under the Internal Revenue Code or any other federal statute; and

(ii) exempt-interest dividends as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code, except:

(A) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends exempt from state taxation under the laws of

the United States; and

(B) the portion of the exempt-interest dividends derived from interest income on obligations of the state of Minnesota or its political or governmental subdivisions, municipalities, governmental agencies or instrumentalities, but only if the portion of the exempt-interest dividends from such Minnesota sources paid to all shareholders represents 95 percent or more of the exempt-interest dividends, including any dividends exempt under subitem (A), that are paid by the regulated investment company as defined in section 851(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the fund of the regulated investment company as defined in section 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, making the payment; and

(iii) for the purposes of items (i) and (ii), interest on obligations of an Indian tribal government described in section 7871(c) of the Internal Revenue Code shall be treated as interest income on obligations of the state in which the tribe is located;

(2) the amount of income, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid or accrued within the taxable year under this chapter and the amount of taxes based on net income paid, sales and use, motor vehicle sales, or excise taxes paid to any other state or to any province or territory of Canada, to the extent allowed as a deduction under section 63(d) of the Internal Revenue Code, but the addition may not be more than the amount by which the 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. For the purpose of this paragraph, the disallowance of 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;

(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) 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) 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) 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; ~~and~~

(17) the amount of unemployment compensation exempt from tax under section 85(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(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).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for losses generated in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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;

(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(c) of the Internal Revenue Code minus national level foreign taxes to the extent they exceed the federal foreign tax credit;

(8) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or 19c, clause (15), 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), in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;

(9) job opportunity building zone income as provided under section 469.316;

(10) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve components of the United States military for active service ~~performed in Minnesota~~, 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; ~~or (iii) federal active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5e~~, but "active service" excludes service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;

(11) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to Minnesota residents who are members of the armed forces of the United States or United Nations for active duty performed ~~outside Minnesota~~ under United States Code, title 10, ~~section 101(d); United States Code, title 32, section 101(12)~~; or the authority of the United Nations;

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

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

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

(15) international economic development zone income as provided under section 469.325;

(16) 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; ~~and~~

(17) 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); and

(18) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** The changes to clauses (10), (11), and (14) are effective the day following final enactment. Clause (18) is effective retroactively for losses generated in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:

Subd. 2c. **Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts.** (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:

- (1) On the first \$25,680, 5.35 percent;
- (2) On all over \$25,680, but not over \$102,030, 7.05 percent;
- (3) On all over \$102,030, 7.85 percent.

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

(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:

- (1) On the first \$17,570, 5.35 percent;
- (2) On all over \$17,570, but not over \$57,710, 7.05 percent;
- (3) On all over \$57,710, 7.85 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, 5.35 percent;
- (2) On all over \$21,630, but not over \$86,910, 7.05 percent;
- (3) On all over \$86,910, 7.85 percent.

(d) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the tax of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.

(e) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year must compute the individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in this subdivision. After the application of the nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter, the tax liability must then be multiplied by a fraction in which:

(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), and (17) to (18), 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), (15), and (17), and (18), 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), and (17) to (18), and reduced by the amounts specified in section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (1), (8), (9), (13), (14), (15), and (17), and (18).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for losses generated in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.091, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For purposes of the tax imposed by this section, the following terms have the meanings given:

(a) "Alternative minimum taxable income" means the sum of the following for the taxable year:

(1) the taxpayer's federal alternative minimum taxable income as defined in section 55(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) the taxpayer's itemized deductions allowed in computing federal alternative minimum taxable income, but excluding:

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

(ii) the medical expense deduction;

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

(iv) the impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person;

(3) for depletion allowances computed under section 613A(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, with respect to each property (as defined in section 614 of the Internal Revenue Code), to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the excess of the deduction for depletion allowable under section 611 of the Internal Revenue Code for the taxable year over the adjusted basis of the property at the end of the taxable year (determined without regard to the depletion deduction for the taxable year);

(4) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of the tax preference for intangible drilling cost under section 57(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code

determined without regard to subparagraph (E);

(5) to the extent not included in federal alternative minimum taxable income, the amount of interest income as provided by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clause (1); and

(6) the amount of addition required by section 290.01, subdivision 19a, clauses (7) to (9), (12), (13), and (16), ~~and (17)~~ to (18);

less the sum of the amounts determined under the following:

(1) interest income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (1);

(2) an overpayment of state income tax as provided by section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clause (2), to the extent included in federal alternative minimum taxable income;

(3) the amount of investment interest paid or accrued within the taxable year on indebtedness to the extent that the amount does not exceed net investment income, as defined in section 163(d)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code. Interest does not include amounts deducted in computing federal adjusted gross income; ~~and~~

(4) amounts subtracted from federal taxable income as provided by section 290.01, subdivision 19b, clauses (6), (8) to (15), and (17); and

(5) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c).

In the case of an estate or trust, alternative minimum taxable income must be computed as provided in section 59(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(b) "Investment interest" means investment interest as defined in section 163(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) "Net minimum tax" means the minimum tax imposed by this section.

(d) "Regular tax" means the tax that would be imposed under this chapter (without regard to this section and section 290.032), reduced by the sum of the nonrefundable credits allowed under this chapter.

(e) "Tentative minimum tax" equals 6.4 percent of alternative minimum taxable income after subtracting the exemption amount determined under subdivision 3.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for losses generated in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0922, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exemptions.** The following entities are exempt from the tax imposed by this section:

(1) corporations exempt from tax under section 290.05;

(2) real estate investment trusts;

(3) regulated investment companies or a fund thereof; and

- (4) entities having a valid election in effect under section 860D(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) town and farmers' mutual insurance companies;
- (6) cooperatives organized under chapter 308A or 308B that provide housing exclusively to persons age 55 and over and are classified as homesteads under section 273.124, subdivision 3;
- (7) ~~an entity~~ a qualified business as defined under section 469.310, subdivision 11, if for the taxable year all of its property is located in a job opportunity building zone designated under section 469.314 and all of its payroll is a job opportunity building zone payroll under section 469.310; and
- (8) an entity, if for the taxable year all of its property is located in an international economic development zone designated under section 469.322, and all of its payroll is international economic development zone payroll under section 469.321. The exemption under this clause applies to taxable years beginning during the duration of the international economic development zone.

Entities not specifically exempted by this subdivision are subject to tax under this section, notwithstanding section 290.05.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0922, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Definitions.** (a) "Minnesota sales or receipts" means the total sales apportioned to Minnesota pursuant to section 290.191, subdivision 5, the total receipts attributed to Minnesota pursuant to section 290.191, subdivisions 6 to 8, and/or the total sales or receipts apportioned or attributed to Minnesota pursuant to any other apportionment formula applicable to the taxpayer.

(b) "Minnesota property" means total Minnesota tangible property as provided in section 290.191, subdivisions 9 to 11, any other tangible property located in Minnesota, but does not include: (1) the property of a qualified business as defined under section 469.310, subdivision 11, that is located in a job opportunity building zone designated under section 469.314, (2) property of a qualified business located in a biotechnology and health sciences industry zone designated under section 469.334, or (3) for taxable years beginning during the duration of the zone, property of a qualified business located in the international economic development zone designated under section 469.322. Intangible property shall not be included in Minnesota property for purposes of this section. Taxpayers who do not utilize tangible property to apportion income shall nevertheless include Minnesota property for purposes of this section. On a return for a short taxable year, the amount of Minnesota property owned, as determined under section 290.191, shall be included in Minnesota property based on a fraction in which the numerator is the number of days in the short taxable year and the denominator is 365.

(c) "Minnesota payrolls" means total Minnesota payrolls as provided in section 290.191, subdivision 12, but does not include: (1) the job opportunity building zone payrolls payroll under section 469.310, subdivision 8, of a qualified business as defined under section 469.310, subdivision 11, (2) biotechnology and health sciences industry zone payrolls under section 469.330, subdivision 8, or (3) for taxable years beginning during the duration of the zone, international economic development zone payrolls under section 469.321, subdivision 9. Taxpayers who do not utilize payrolls to apportion income shall nevertheless include Minnesota payrolls for purposes of this section.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.095, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Carryback or carryover adjustments.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (c), for individuals, estates, and trusts the amount of a net operating loss that may be carried back or carried over shall be the same dollar amount allowable in the determination of federal taxable income, provided that, notwithstanding any other provision, estates and trusts must apply the following adjustments to the amount of the net operating loss that may be carried back or carried over:

- (1) Nonassignable income or losses as required by section 290.17.
- (2) Deductions not allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17.

(b) The net operating loss carryback or carryover applied as a deduction in the taxable year to which the net operating loss is carried back or carried over shall be equal to the net operating loss carryback or carryover applied in the taxable year in arriving at federal taxable income provided that trusts and estates must apply the following modifications:

(1) Increase the amount of carryback or carryover applied in the taxable year by the amount of losses and interest, taxes and other expenses not assignable or allowable to Minnesota incurred in the taxable year.

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

(c) This paragraph does not apply to eligible small businesses that make a valid election to carry back their losses for federal purposes under section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended through March 31, 2009.

(1) A net operating loss of an individual, estate, or trust that is allowed under this subdivision and for which the taxpayer elects to carry back for more than two years under section 172(b)(1)(H) of the Internal Revenue Code is a net operating loss carryback to each of the two taxable years preceding the loss, and unused portions may be carried forward for 20 taxable years after the loss.

(2) The entire amount of the net operating loss for any taxable year must be carried to the earliest of the taxable years to which the loss may be carried. The portion of the loss which may be carried to each of the other taxable years is the excess, if any, of the amount of the loss over the greater of the taxable net income or alternative minimum taxable income for each of the taxable years to which the loss may be carried.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for losses generated in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2007.

**ARTICLE 7****DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL: PROPERTY TAX**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.1231, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Homestead property.** "Homestead property" means a homestead dwelling that is classified as class 1a, 1b, ~~1c~~, or 2a property or a manufactured home or sectional home used as a homestead and taxed pursuant to section 273.125, subdivision 8, paragraph (b), (c), or (d).

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.124, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** (a) Residential real estate that is occupied and used for the purposes of a homestead by its owner, who must be a Minnesota resident, is a residential homestead.

Agricultural land, as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 23, that is occupied and used as a homestead by its owner, who must be a Minnesota resident, is an agricultural homestead.

Dates for establishment of a homestead and homestead treatment provided to particular types of property are as provided in this section.

Property held by a trustee under a trust is eligible for homestead classification if the requirements under this chapter are satisfied.

The assessor shall require proof, as provided in subdivision 13, of the facts upon which classification as a homestead may be determined. Notwithstanding any other law, the assessor may at any time require a homestead application to be filed in order to verify that any property classified as a homestead continues to be eligible for homestead status. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Department of Revenue may, upon request from an assessor, verify whether an individual who is requesting or receiving homestead classification has filed a Minnesota income tax return as a resident for the most recent taxable year for which the information is available.

When there is a name change or a transfer of homestead property, the assessor may reclassify the property in the next assessment unless a homestead application is filed to verify that the property continues to qualify for homestead classification.

(b) For purposes of this section, homestead property shall include property which is used for purposes of the homestead but is separated from the homestead by a road, street, lot, waterway, or other similar intervening property. The term "used for purposes of the homestead" shall include but not be limited to uses for gardens, garages, or other outbuildings commonly associated with a homestead, but shall not include vacant land held primarily for future development. In order to receive homestead treatment for the noncontiguous property, the owner must use the property for the purposes of the homestead, and must apply to the assessor, both by the deadlines given in subdivision 9. After initial qualification for the homestead treatment, additional applications for subsequent years are not required.

(c) Residential real estate that is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a relative of the owner is a homestead but only to the extent of the homestead treatment that would be provided if the related owner occupied the property. For purposes of this paragraph and paragraph (g), "relative" means a parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt,



nephew, or niece. This relationship may be by blood or marriage. Property that has been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at any time during which it has been owned by the current owner or spouse of the current owner will not be reclassified as a homestead unless it is occupied as a homestead by the owner; this prohibition also applies to property that, in the absence of this paragraph, would have been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at the time when the residence was constructed. Neither the related occupant nor the owner of the property may claim a property tax refund under chapter 290A for a homestead occupied by a relative. In the case of a residence located on agricultural land, only the house, garage, and immediately surrounding one acre of land shall be classified as a homestead under this paragraph, except as provided in paragraph (d).

(d) Agricultural property that is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a relative of the owner, is a homestead, only to the extent of the homestead treatment that would be provided if the related owner occupied the property, and only if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the relative who is occupying the agricultural property is a ~~son, daughter, brother, sister, grandson, granddaughter, father, or mother~~ grandchild, child, sibling, or parent of the owner of the agricultural property or a ~~son, daughter, brother, sister, grandson, or granddaughter~~ of the spouse of the owner of the agricultural property;

(2) the owner of the agricultural property must be a Minnesota resident;

(3) the owner of the agricultural property must not receive homestead treatment on any other agricultural property in Minnesota; and

(4) the owner of the agricultural property is limited to only one agricultural homestead per family under this paragraph.

Neither the related occupant nor the owner of the property may claim a property tax refund under chapter 290A for a homestead occupied by a relative qualifying under this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural property" means the house, garage, other farm buildings and structures, and agricultural land.

Application must be made to the assessor by the owner of the agricultural property to receive homestead benefits under this paragraph. The assessor may require the necessary proof that the requirements under this paragraph have been met.

(e) In the case of property owned by a property owner who is married, the assessor must not deny homestead treatment in whole or in part if only one of the spouses occupies the property and the other spouse is absent due to: (1) marriage dissolution proceedings, (2) legal separation, (3) employment or self-employment in another location, or (4) other personal circumstances causing the spouses to live separately, not including an intent to obtain two homestead classifications for property tax purposes. To qualify under clause (3), the spouse's place of employment or self-employment must be at least 50 miles distant from the other spouse's place of employment, and the homesteads must be at least 50 miles distant from each other. ~~Homestead treatment, in whole or in part, shall not be denied to the owner's spouse who previously occupied the residence with the owner if the absence of the owner is due to one of the exceptions provided in this paragraph.~~

(f) The assessor must not deny homestead treatment in whole or in part if:

(1) in the case of a property owner who is not married, the owner is absent due to residence in

a nursing home, boarding care facility, or an elderly assisted living facility property as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 25a, and the property is not otherwise occupied; or

(2) in the case of a property owner who is married, the owner or the owner's spouse or both are absent due to residence in a nursing home, boarding care facility, or an elderly assisted living facility property as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 25a, and the property is not occupied or is occupied only by the owner's spouse.

(g) If an individual is purchasing property with the intent of claiming it as a homestead and is required by the terms of the financing agreement to have a relative shown on the deed as a co-owner, the assessor shall allow a full homestead classification. This provision only applies to first-time purchasers, whether married or single, or to a person who had previously been married and is purchasing as a single individual for the first time. The application for homestead benefits must be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and must contain the data necessary for the assessor to determine if full homestead benefits are warranted.

(h) If residential or agricultural real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a child of a deceased owner and the property is subject to jurisdiction of probate court, the child shall receive relative homestead classification under paragraph (c) or (d) to the same extent they would be entitled to it if the owner was still living, until the probate is completed. For purposes of this paragraph, "child" includes a relationship by blood or by marriage.

(i) If a single-family home, duplex, or triplex classified as either residential homestead or agricultural homestead is also used to provide licensed child care, the portion of the property used for licensed child care must be classified as a part of the homestead property.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.124, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Agricultural homesteads; special provisions.** (a) Real estate of less than ten acres that is the homestead of its owner must be classified as class 2a under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), if:

(1) the parcel on which the house is located is contiguous on at least two sides to (i) agricultural land, (ii) land owned or administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, or (iii) land administered by the Department of Natural Resources on which in lieu taxes are paid under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14;

(2) its owner also owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 acres;

(3) the noncontiguous land is located not farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of townships or cities from the homestead; and

(4) the agricultural use value of the noncontiguous land and farm buildings is equal to at least 50 percent of the market value of the house, garage, and one acre of land.

Homesteads initially classified as class 2a under the provisions of this paragraph shall remain classified as class 2a, irrespective of subsequent changes in the use of adjoining properties, as long as the homestead remains under the same ownership, the owner owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 acres, and the agricultural use value qualifies under clause

(4). Homestead classification under this paragraph is limited to property that qualified under this paragraph for the 1998 assessment.

(b)(i) Agricultural property shall be classified as the owner's homestead, to the same extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the agricultural property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government lots and correctional 40's;

(2) the owner, the owner's spouse, ~~the son or daughter of the owner or owner's spouse, the brother or sister of the owner or owner's spouse, or the grandson or granddaughter~~ or a grandchild, child, sibling, or parent of the owner or of the owner's spouse, is actively farming the agricultural property, either on the person's own behalf as an individual or on behalf of a partnership operating a family farm, family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, or limited liability company of which the person is a partner, shareholder, or member;

(3) both the owner of the agricultural property and the person who is actively farming the agricultural property under clause (2), are Minnesota residents;

(4) neither the owner nor the spouse of the owner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and

(5) neither the owner nor the person actively farming the agricultural property lives farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property, except that if the owner or the owner's spouse is required to live in employer-provided housing, the owner or owner's spouse, whichever is actively farming the agricultural property, may live more than four townships or cities, or combination of four townships or cities from the agricultural property.

The relationship under this paragraph may be either by blood or marriage.

(ii) Real Agricultural property held by a trustee under a trust is eligible for agricultural homestead classification under this paragraph if the qualifications in clause (i) are met, except that "owner" means the grantor of the trust.

(iii) Property containing the residence of an owner who owns qualified property under clause (i) shall be classified as part of the owner's agricultural homestead, if that property is also used for noncommercial storage or drying of agricultural crops.

(iv) As used in this paragraph, "agricultural property" means class 2a property and any class 2b property that is contiguous to and under the same ownership as the class 2a property.

(c) Noncontiguous land shall be included as part of a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), only if the homestead is classified as class 2a and the detached land is located in the same township or city, or not farther than four townships or cities or combination thereof from the homestead. Any taxpayer of these noncontiguous lands must notify the county assessor that the noncontiguous land is part of the taxpayer's homestead, and, if the homestead is located in another county, the taxpayer must also notify the assessor of the other county.

(d) Agricultural land used for purposes of a homestead and actively farmed by a person holding a vested remainder interest in it must be classified as a homestead under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a). If agricultural land is classified class 2a, any other dwellings on the land used for

purposes of a homestead by persons holding vested remainder interests who are actively engaged in farming the property, and up to one acre of the land surrounding each homestead and reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home, must also be assessed class 2a.

(e) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1997 assessment shall remain classified as agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of the April 1997 floods;

(2) the property is located in the county of Polk, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, or Wilkin;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 1997 assessment year and continue to be used for agricultural purposes;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 30 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 1997 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(f) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1998 assessment shall remain classified agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of damage caused by a March 29, 1998, tornado;

(2) the property is located in the county of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, LeSueur, Nicollet, Nobles, or Rice;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 1998 assessment year;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to a March 29, 1998, tornado, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 1999, the owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 1998. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(g) Agricultural property of a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, family farm limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm as described under subdivision 8 shall be classified homestead, to the same extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of

the following criteria are met:

- (1) the property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government lots and correctional 40's;
- (2) a shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agricultural property;
- (3) that shareholder, member, or partner who is actively farming the agricultural property is a Minnesota resident;
- (4) neither that shareholder, member, or partner, nor the spouse of that shareholder, member, or partner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and
- (5) that shareholder, member, or partner does not live farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property.

Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph for property leased to a family farm corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm if legal title to the property is in the name of an individual who is a member, shareholder, or partner in the entity.

(h) To be eligible for the special agricultural homestead under this subdivision, an initial full application must be submitted to the county assessor where the property is located. Owners and the persons who are actively farming the property shall be required to complete only a one-page abbreviated version of the application in each subsequent year provided that none of the following items have changed since the initial application:

- (1) the day-to-day operation, administration, and financial risks remain the same;
- (2) the owners and the persons actively farming the property continue to live within the four townships or city criteria and are Minnesota residents;
- (3) the same operator of the agricultural property is listed with the Farm Service Agency;
- (4) a Schedule F or equivalent income tax form was filed for the most recent year;
- (5) the property's acreage is unchanged; and
- (6) none of the property's acres have been enrolled in a federal or state farm program since the initial application.

The owners and any persons who are actively farming the property must include the appropriate Social Security numbers, and sign and date the application. If any of the specified information has changed since the full application was filed, the owner must notify the assessor, and must complete a new application to determine if the property continues to qualify for the special agricultural homestead. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a standard reapplication form for use by the assessors.

(i) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2007 assessment shall remain classified agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

- (1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead

as a result of damage caused by the August 2007 floods;

(2) the property is located in the county of Dodge, Fillmore, Houston, Olmsted, Steele, Wabasha, or Winona;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 2007 assessment year;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the August 2007 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 2009, the owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 2008. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(j) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2008 assessment shall remain classified as agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments taxes payable in 2011 and 2012 if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural homestead as a result of the March 2009 floods;

(2) the property is located in the county of Marshall;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current assessment year as existed for the 2008 assessment year and continue to be used for agricultural purposes;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 50 miles of one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 2009 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment except that the change in paragraph (b), clause (i), item (2), is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 282.01, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Conveyance to public entities.** (a) Upon written request from a state agency or a governmental subdivision of the state, a parcel of unsold tax-forfeited land must be withheld from sale or lease to others for a maximum of six months. The request must be submitted to the county auditor. Upon receipt, the county auditor must withhold the parcel from sale or lease to any other party for six months, and must confirm the starting date of the six-month withholding period to the requesting agency or subdivision. If the request is from a governmental subdivision of the state, the governmental subdivision must pay the maintenance costs incurred by the county during the period

the parcel is withheld. The county board may approve a sale or conveyance to the requesting party during the withholding period. A conveyance of the property to the requesting party terminates the withholding period.

A governmental subdivision of the state must not make, and a county auditor must not act upon, a second request to withhold a parcel from sale or lease within 18 months of a previous request for that parcel. A county may reject a request made under this paragraph if the request is made more than 30 days after the county has given notice to the requesting state agency or governmental subdivision of the state that the county intends to sell or otherwise dispose of the property.

(b) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board, for their market value as determined by the county board, to an organized or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state for any public purpose for which the subdivision is authorized to acquire property. When the term "market value" is used in this section, it means an estimate of the full and actual market value of the parcel as determined by the county board, but in making this determination, the board and the persons employed by or under contract with the board in order to perform, conduct, or assist in the determination, are exempt from the licensure requirements of chapter 82B.

(c) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts on application to the county board by a state agency for an authorized use at not less than their market value as determined by the county board.

(d) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board to an organized or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state or state agency for less than their market value if:

(1) the county board determines that a sale at a reduced price is in the public interest because a reduced price is necessary to provide an incentive to correct the blighted conditions that make the lands undesirable in the open market, or the reduced price will lead to the development of affordable housing; and

(2) the governmental subdivision or state agency has documented its specific plans for correcting the blighted conditions or developing affordable housing, and the specific law or laws that empower it to acquire real property in furtherance of the plans.

If the sale under this paragraph is to a governmental subdivision of the state, the commissioner of revenue must convey the property on behalf of the state by quit claim deed. If the sale under this paragraph is to a state agency, the commissioner must issue a conveyance document that releases the property from the trust in favor of the taxing districts.

(e) Nonconservation tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts may be conveyed by the commissioner of revenue in the name of the state to a governmental subdivision for an authorized public use, if an application is submitted to the commissioner which includes a statement of facts as to the use to be made of the tract and the favorable recommendation of the county board. For the purposes of this paragraph, "authorized public use" means a use that allows an indefinite segment of the public to physically use and enjoy the property in numbers appropriate to its size and use, or is for a public service facility. Authorized public uses as defined in this paragraph are limited to:

(1) a road, or right-of-way for a road;

(2) a park that is both available to, and accessible by, the public that contains ~~amenities~~ improvements such as campgrounds, playgrounds, athletic fields, trails, or shelters;

(3) trails for walking, bicycling, snowmobiling, or other recreational purposes, along with a reasonable amount of surrounding land maintained in its natural state;

(4) transit facilities for buses, light rail transit, commuter rail or passenger rail, including transit ways, park-and-ride lots, transit stations, maintenance and garage facilities, and other facilities related to a public transit system;

(5) public beaches or boat launches;

(6) public parking;

(7) civic recreation or conference facilities; and

(8) public service facilities such as fire halls, police stations, lift stations, water towers, sanitation facilities, water treatment facilities, and administrative offices.

No monetary compensation or consideration is required for the conveyance, except as provided in subdivision 1g, but the conveyance is subject to the conditions provided in law, including, but not limited to, the reversion provisions of subdivisions 1c and 1d.

(f) The commissioner of revenue shall convey a parcel of nonconservation tax-forfeited land to a local governmental subdivision of the state by quit claim deed on behalf of the state upon the favorable recommendation of the county board if the governmental subdivision has certified to the board that prior to forfeiture the subdivision was entitled to the parcel under a written development agreement or instrument, but the conveyance failed to occur prior to forfeiture. No compensation or consideration is required for, and no conditions attach to, the conveyance.

(g) The commissioner of revenue shall convey a parcel of nonconservation tax-forfeited land to the association of a common interest community by quit claim deed upon the favorable recommendation of the county board if the association certifies to the board that prior to forfeiture the association was entitled to the parcel under a written agreement, but the conveyance failed to occur prior to forfeiture. No compensation or consideration is required for, and no conditions attach to, the conveyance.

(h) Conservation tax-forfeited land may be sold to a governmental subdivision of the state for less than its market value for either: (1) creation or preservation of wetlands; (2) drainage or storage of storm water under a storm water management plan; or (3) preservation, or restoration and preservation, of the land in its natural state. The deed must contain a restrictive covenant limiting the use of the land to one of these purposes for 30 years or until the property is reconveyed back to the state in trust. At any time, the governmental subdivision may reconvey the property to the state in trust for the taxing districts. The deed of reconveyance is subject to approval by the commissioner of revenue. No part of a purchase price determined under this paragraph shall be refunded upon a reconveyance, but the amount paid for a conveyance under this paragraph may be taken into account by the county board when setting the terms of a future sale of the same property to the same governmental subdivision under paragraph (b) or (d). If the lands are unplatted and located outside of an incorporated municipality and the commissioner of natural resources determines there is a mineral use potential, the sale is subject to the approval of the commissioner of natural resources.



(i) A park and recreation board in a city of the first class is a governmental subdivision for the purposes of this section.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 282.01, subdivision 1c, is amended to read:

Subd. 1c. **Deed of conveyance; form; approvals.** The deed ~~of conveyance for conveying~~ property conveyed for an authorized public use under the authorities in ~~subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)~~ this section, must be on a form approved by the attorney general and must be conditioned on continued use of the property for the purpose stated in the application as provided in this section. ~~These~~ All deeds conveying property for an authorized public use, regardless of when executed, are conditional use deeds that convey a defeasible estate. Reversion of the estate occurs by operation of law and without the requirement for any affirmative act by or on behalf of the state when there is a failure to put the property to the approved authorized public use for which it was conveyed, or an abandonment of that use, except as provided in subdivision 1d.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 282.01, subdivision 1d, is amended to read:

Subd. 1d. **Reverter for failure to use; conveyance to state.** (a) ~~If~~ After three years from the date of the any conveyance of tax-forfeited land to a governmental subdivision ~~to which tax forfeited land has been conveyed~~ for an authorized public use as provided in ~~subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)~~, ~~fails~~ this section, regardless of when the deed for the authorized public use was executed, if the governmental subdivision has failed to put the land to that use, or abandons that use, the governing body of the subdivision must: (1) with the approval of the county board, purchase the property for an authorized public purpose at the present market value as determined by the county board, or (2) authorize the proper officers to convey the land, or the part of the land not required for an authorized public use, to the state of Minnesota in trust for the taxing districts. If the governing body purchases the property under clause (1), the commissioner of revenue shall, upon proper application submitted by the county auditor, convey the property on behalf of the state by quit claim deed to the subdivision free of a use restriction and the possibility of reversion or defeasement. If the governing body decides to reconvey the property to the state under this clause, the officers shall execute a deed of conveyance immediately. The conveyance is subject to the approval of the commissioner and its form must be approved by the attorney general. For the purposes of this paragraph 15 years from the date of the conveyance, there is no failure to put the land to the authorized public use and no abandonment of that use if a formal plan of the governmental subdivision, including, but not limited to, a comprehensive plan or land use plan that, shows an intended future use of the land for the authorized public use.

(b) Property held by a governmental subdivision of the state under a conditional use deed executed under ~~subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)~~, this section by the commissioner of revenue on or after January 1, 2007, may be acquired by that governmental subdivision after 15 years from the date of the conveyance if the commissioner determines upon written application from the subdivision that the subdivision has in fact put the property to the authorized public use for which it was conveyed, and the subdivision has made a finding that it has no current plans to change the use of the lands. Prior to conveying the property, the commissioner shall inquire whether the county board where the land is located objects to a conveyance of the property to the subdivision without conditions and without further act by or obligation of the subdivision. If the county does not

object within 60 days, and the commissioner makes a favorable determination, the commissioner shall issue a quit claim deed on behalf of the state unconditionally conveying the property to the governmental subdivision. For purposes of this paragraph, demonstration of an intended future use for the authorized public use in a formal plan of the governmental subdivision does not constitute use for that authorized public use.

(c) Property held by a governmental subdivision of the state under a conditional use deed executed under ~~subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)~~, this section by the commissioner of revenue before January 1, 2007, is released from the use restriction and possibility of reversion on January 1, 2022, if the county board records a resolution describing the land and citing this paragraph. The county board may authorize the county treasurer to deduct the amount of the recording fees from future settlements of property taxes to the subdivision.

(d) ~~All~~ Property conveyed under a conditional use deed executed under ~~subdivision 1a, paragraph (e)~~, this section by the commissioner of revenue, regardless of when the deed for the authorized public use was executed, is released from the use restriction and reverter, and any use restriction or reverter for which no declaration of reversion has been recorded with the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, is nullified on the later of: (1) January 1, 2015; (2) 30 years from the date the deed was acknowledged; or (3) final resolution of an appeal to district court under subdivision 1e, if a lis pendens related to the appeal is recorded in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, prior to January 1, 2015.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 282.014, is amended to read:

**282.014 COMPLETION OF SALE, FEE, CONVEYANCE RECORDED.**

(a) Upon compliance by the purchaser with the provisions of this chapter and with the terms and conditions of the sale, and upon full payment for the land, plus a \$25 fee in addition to the sale price, the sale shall be complete and a conveyance of the land shall be issued to the purchaser as provided by the appropriate statutes according to the status of the land upon forfeiture.

The conveyance must be forwarded to the county auditor who shall have the conveyance recorded before issuing it to the purchaser.

(b) In order for the commissioner of revenue to issue a conveyance of tax-forfeited land under any provision of this chapter other than section 282.01, subdivision 1a, paragraph (e), or 282.33, and that is not covered by paragraph (a), the grantee must pay the fee provided in paragraph (a).

The conveyance must be forwarded to the county auditor who shall have the conveyance recorded before issuing it to the grantee.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for deeds executed by the commissioner of revenue after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 282.12, is amended to read:

**282.12 ALL MINERALS RESERVED.**

Any ~~sale of such~~ conveyance of forfeited lands shall be subject to exceptions and reservations in this state, in trust for the taxing districts of all minerals and mineral rights.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively from July 1, 2010.

Sec. 9. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 272.02, subdivision 34; 273.124, subdivision 10; and 281.37, are repealed.

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

## ARTICLE 8

### DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL: SALES AND USE TAX

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.61, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Sale and purchase.** (a) "Sale" and "purchase" include, but are not limited to, each of the transactions listed in this subdivision.

(b) Sale and purchase include:

(1) any transfer of title or possession, or both, of tangible personal property, whether absolutely or conditionally, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter; and

(2) the leasing of or the granting of a license to use or consume, for a consideration in money or by exchange or barter, tangible personal property, other than a manufactured home used for residential purposes for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

(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 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;

(2) soft drinks;

(3) candy;

(4) dietary supplements; and

(5) all food sold through vending machines.

(e) A sale and a purchase includes the furnishing for a consideration of electricity, 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, 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;

(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

(ii) use of the sports and athletic facility is not made available to the general public on the same basis as it is made available to members.

Granting of membership means both onetime initiation fees and periodic membership dues. Sports and athletic facilities include golf courses; tennis, racquetball, handball, and squash courts; basketball and volleyball facilities; running tracks; exercise equipment; swimming pools; and other similar athletic or sports facilities;

(5) delivery of aggregate materials by a third party, excluding delivery of aggregate material used in road construction; and delivery of concrete block by a third party if the delivery would be subject to the sales tax if provided by the seller of the concrete block; and

(6) services as provided in this clause:

(i) laundry and dry cleaning services including cleaning, pressing, repairing, altering, and storing clothes, linen services and supply, cleaning and blocking hats, and carpet, drapery, upholstery, and industrial cleaning. Laundry and dry cleaning services do not include services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer;

(ii) motor vehicle washing, waxing, and cleaning services, including services provided by coin operated facilities operated by the customer, and rustproofing, undercoating, and towing of motor vehicles;

(iii) building and residential cleaning, maintenance, and disinfecting services and pest control and exterminating services;

(iv) detective, security, burglar, fire alarm, and armored car services; but not including services performed within the jurisdiction they serve by off-duty licensed peace officers as defined in section 626.84, subdivision 1, or services provided by a nonprofit organization for monitoring and electronic surveillance of persons placed on in-home detention pursuant to court order or under the direction of the Minnesota Department of Corrections;

(v) pet grooming services;

(vi) lawn care, fertilizing, mowing, spraying and sprigging services; garden planting and maintenance; tree, bush, and shrub pruning, bracing, spraying, and surgery; indoor plant care; tree, bush, shrub, and stump removal, except when performed as part of a land clearing contract

as defined in section 297A.68, subdivision 40; and tree trimming for public utility lines. Services performed under a construction contract for the installation of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, bushes, and similar items are not taxable;

(vii) massages, except when provided by a licensed health care facility or professional or upon written referral from a licensed health care facility or professional for treatment of illness, injury, or disease; and

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

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, direct satellite services, and ring tones. 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.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.71, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Construction materials for qualified low-income housing projects.** (a) Purchases

of materials and supplies used or consumed in and equipment incorporated into the construction, improvement, or expansion of qualified low-income housing projects are exempt from the tax imposed under this chapter if the owner of the qualified low-income housing project is:

- (1) the public housing agency or housing and redevelopment authority of a political subdivision;
- (2) an entity exercising the powers of a housing and redevelopment authority within a political subdivision;
- (3) a limited partnership in which the sole or managing general partner is an authority under clause (1) or an entity under clause (2), (4), or (5);
- (4) a nonprofit corporation subject to the provisions of chapter 317A, and qualifying under section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (5) a limited liability company if it consists of a sole member that is an entity under clause (4);  
or
- (6) an owner entity, as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 24, part 941.604, for a qualified low-income housing project described in paragraph (b), clause (5).

This exemption applies regardless of whether the purchases are made by the owner of the facility or a contractor.

(b) For purposes of this exemption, "qualified low-income housing project" means:

- (1) a housing or mixed use project in which at least 20 percent of the residential units are qualifying low-income rental housing units as defined in section ~~273.126~~ 273.128;
- (2) a federally assisted low-income housing project financed by a mortgage insured or held by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development under United States Code, title 12, section 1701s, 1715l(d)(3), 1715l(d)(4), or 1715z-1; United States Code, title 42, section 1437f; the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act, United States Code, title 25, section 4101 et seq.; or any similar successor federal low-income housing program;
- (3) a qualified low-income housing project as defined in United States Code, title 26, section 42(g), meeting all of the requirements for a low-income housing credit under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code regardless of whether the project actually applies for or receives a low-income housing credit;
- (4) a project that will be operated in compliance with Internal Revenue Service revenue procedure 96-32; or
- (5) a housing or mixed use project in which all or a portion of the residential units are subject to the requirements of section 5 of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

(c) For a project, a portion of which is not used for low-income housing units, the amount of purchases that are exempt under this subdivision must be determined by multiplying the total purchases, as specified in paragraph (a), by the ratio of:

- (1) the total gross square footage of units subject to the income limits under section ~~273.126~~ 273.128, the financing for the project, the federal low-income housing tax credit, revenue procedure

96-32, or section 5 of the United States Housing Act of 1937, as applicable to the project; and

(2) the total gross square footage of all units in the project.

(d) The tax must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded in the manner provided in section 297A.75.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.89, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Retailer does not collect.** The retailer shall not collect the tax from a purchaser who furnishes to the retailer a ~~copy of a fully completed exemption certificate issued by the commissioner authorizing~~ as described in section 297A.72, indicating that the purchaser is authorized to pay any sales or use tax due on purchases made by the purchaser directly to the commissioner under subdivision 1.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297B.08, is amended to read:

**297B.08 TAX PAID IN OTHER STATE; CREDIT, RECIPROCITY.**

If any motor vehicle has been or is subject to a tax by any other state in respect to its sale or use, in an amount less than the tax imposed by this chapter ~~and chapter 297A~~, the provisions of this chapter ~~and chapter 297A~~, shall apply, but at a rate measured by the difference only between the rate fixed in this chapter 297A, and the rate by which the previous tax paid in the other state upon the sale or use was computed. If the rate of tax imposed in such other state is the same or more than the rate of tax imposed by this chapter 297A, then no tax shall be due on such motor vehicle. The provisions of this section shall apply only if such other state allows a credit with respect to the excise tax imposed by this chapter ~~and chapter 297A~~, which is substantially similar in effect to the credit allowed by this section.

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

## ARTICLE 9

### DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL: SPECIAL TAXES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 296A.083, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Apportionment.** The surcharge under this section is subject to the apportionment provisions of section 296A.18.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 296A.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 6a. **Computation of nonhighway use amounts.** The nonhighway use amounts determined in subdivisions 2 to 6 must be transferred from the highway user tax distribution fund to the accounts as provided for in sections 84.794, 84.803, 84.83, 84.927, and 86B.706. These amounts, together with interest and penalties for delinquency in payment, paid or collected pursuant

to the provisions of this chapter, must be computed for each six-month period ending June 30 and December 31 and must be transferred on November 1 and June 1 following each six-month period.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 296A.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Forest road.** Approximately 0.116 percent of the total annual unrefunded revenue from the gasoline fuel tax on all gasoline and special fuel received in, produced, or brought into this state, except gasoline and special fuel used for aviation purposes, is derived from the operation of motor vehicles on state forest roads and county forest access roads. This revenue, together with interest and penalties for delinquency in payment, paid or collected pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, is appropriated from the highway user tax distribution fund and must be transferred and credited in equal installments on July 1 and January 1 to the state forest road account established in section 89.70. Of this amount, 0.0605 percent is annually derived from motor vehicles operated on state forest roads and 0.0555 percent is annually derived from motor vehicles operated on county forest access roads in this state. An amount equal to 0.0555 percent of the unrefunded revenue must be annually transferred to counties for the management and maintenance of county forest roads.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297I.15, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. **Federal Employees Health Benefits Program.** Premiums received under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act, United States Code, title 5, section 8909(f), as amended by the Omnibus Reconciliation Act of 1990, are exempt from the taxes and surcharges imposed under this chapter.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 298.225, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Guaranteed distribution.** (a) The distribution of the taconite production tax as provided in section 298.28, subdivisions 2, paragraph (a), 3 to 5, 6, paragraph (b), 7, and 8, shall equal the lesser of the following amounts:

(1) the amount distributed pursuant to this section and section 298.28, with respect to 1983 production if the production for the year prior to the distribution year is no less than 42,000,000 taxable tons. If the production is less than 42,000,000 taxable tons, the amount of the distributions shall be reduced proportionately at the rate of two percent for each 1,000,000 tons, or part of 1,000,000 tons by which the production is less than 42,000,000 tons; or

(2)(i) for the distributions made pursuant to section 298.28, subdivisions 4, paragraphs (b) and (c), and 6, paragraph (c), 31.2 percent of the amount distributed pursuant to this section and section 298.28, with respect to 1983 production;

(ii) for the distributions made pursuant to section 298.28, subdivision 5, paragraphs (b) and (d), 75 percent of the amount distributed pursuant to this section and section 298.28, with respect to 1983 production.

(b) The distribution of the taconite production tax as provided in section 298.28, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), shall equal the following amount:



(1) if the production for the year prior to the distribution year is at least 42,000,000 taxable tons, the amount distributed pursuant to this section and section 298.28 with respect to 1999 production; or

(2) if the production for the year prior to the distribution year is less than 42,000,000 taxable tons, the amount distributed pursuant to this section and section 298.28 with respect to 1999 production, reduced proportionately at the rate of two percent for each 1,000,000 tons or part of 1,000,000 tons by which the production is less than 42,000,000 tons.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 298.28, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **City or town where quarried or produced.** (a) 4.5 cents per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate, hereinafter referred to as "taxable ton," plus the amount provided in paragraph (c), must be allocated to the city or town in the county in which the lands from which taconite was mined or quarried were located or within which the concentrate was produced. If the mining, quarrying, and concentration, or different steps in either thereof are carried on in more than one taxing district, the commissioner shall apportion equitably the proceeds of the part of the tax going to cities and towns among such subdivisions upon the basis of attributing 50 percent of the proceeds of the tax to the operation of mining or quarrying the taconite, and the remainder to the concentrating plant and to the processes of concentration, and with respect to each thereof giving due consideration to the relative extent of such operations performed in each such taxing district. The commissioner's order making such apportionment shall be subject to review by the Tax Court at the instance of any of the interested taxing districts, in the same manner as other orders of the commissioner.

(b) Four cents per taxable ton shall be allocated to cities and organized townships affected by mining because their boundaries are within three miles of a taconite mine pit that has been actively mined in at least one of the prior three years. If a city or town is located near more than one mine meeting these criteria, the city or town is eligible to receive aid calculated from only the mine producing the largest taxable tonnage. When more than one municipality qualifies for aid based on one company's production, the aid must be apportioned among the municipalities in proportion to their populations. Of the amounts distributed under this paragraph to each municipality, one-half must be used for infrastructure improvement projects, and one-half must be used for projects in which two or more municipalities cooperate. Each municipality that receives a distribution under this paragraph must report annually to the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board and the commissioner of Iron Range resources and rehabilitation on the projects involving cooperation with other municipalities.

(c) The amount that would have been computed for the current year under Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 126C.21, subdivision 4, for a school district ~~within which the taconite was mined or quarried or within which the concentrate is produced~~ is added to the amount to be distributed to the cities and towns located within that school district as provided in paragraph (a) shall be distributed 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.

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

Sec. 7. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 296A.18, subdivision 9, is repealed.

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

## ARTICLE 10

### DEPARTMENT TECHNICAL: MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270A.03, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Refund.** "Refund" means an individual income tax refund or political contribution refund, pursuant to chapter 290, or a property tax credit or refund, pursuant to chapter 290A, or a sustainable forest tax payment to a claimant under chapter 290C.

For purposes of this chapter, lottery prizes, as set forth in section 349A.08, subdivision 8, and amounts granted to persons by the legislature on the recommendation of the joint senate-house of representatives Subcommittee on Claims shall be treated as refunds.

In the case of a joint property tax refund payable to spouses under chapter 290A, the refund shall be considered as belonging to each spouse in the proportion of the total refund that equals each spouse's proportion of the total income determined under section 290A.03, subdivision 3. In the case of a joint income tax refund under chapter 289A, the refund shall be considered as belonging to each spouse in the proportion of the total refund that equals each spouse's proportion of the total taxable income determined under section 290.01, subdivision 29. The commissioner shall remit the entire refund to the claimant agency, which shall, upon the request of the spouse who does not owe the debt, determine the amount of the refund belonging to that spouse and refund the amount to that spouse. For court fines, fees, and surcharges and court-ordered restitution under section 611A.04, subdivision 2, the notice provided by the commissioner of revenue under section 270A.07, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), serves as the appropriate legal notice to the spouse who does not owe the debt.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.30, is amended to read:

#### **270C.30 RETURNS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS; FORMAT; FURNISHING.**

The commissioner shall prescribe the content and format of all returns and other forms required to be filed under a law administered by the commissioner, and may furnish them subject to charge on application.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.319, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Waiver authority.** (a) The commissioner may waive all or part of a repayment required under subdivision 1, if the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of employment and economic development and appropriate officials from the local government units in which the qualified business is located, determines that requiring repayment of the tax is not in the best interest of the state or the local government units and the business ceased operating as a result of circumstances beyond its control including, but not limited to:

- (1) a natural disaster;
- (2) unforeseen industry trends; or
- (3) loss of a major supplier or customer.

(b)(1) The commissioner shall waive repayment required under subdivision 1a if the commissioner has waived repayment by the operating business under subdivision 1, unless the person that received benefits without having to operate a business in the zone was a contributing factor in the qualified business becoming subject to repayment under subdivision 1;

(2) the commissioner shall waive the repayment required under subdivision 1a, even if the repayment has not been waived for the operating business if:

(i) the person that received benefits without having to operate a business in the zone and the business that operated in the zone are not related parties as defined in section 267(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2007; and

(ii) actions of the person were not a contributing factor in the qualified business becoming subject to repayment under subdivision 1.

(c) Requests for waiver must be made no later than 60 days after the earlier of the notice date of an order issued under subdivision 4, paragraph (d), or, ~~in the case of property taxes, within 60 days of the date of a tax statement issued under subdivision 4, paragraph (c).~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for waivers requested in response to notices issued after the day following final enactment.

## ARTICLE 11

### MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270A.03, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Claimant agency.** "Claimant agency" means any state agency, as defined by section 14.02, subdivision 2, the regents of the University of Minnesota, any district court of the state, any county, any statutory or home rule charter city, including a city that is presenting a claim for a municipal hospital or a public library or a municipal ambulance service, a hospital district, a private nonprofit hospital that leases its building from the county or city in which it is located, any ambulance service licensed under chapter 144E, any public agency responsible for child support enforcement, any public agency responsible for the collection of court-ordered restitution, and any public agency established by general or special law that is responsible for the administration of a low-income housing program, and the Minnesota collection enterprise as defined in section 16D.02, subdivision 8, for the purpose of collecting the costs imposed under section 16D.11. ~~A county may act as a claimant agency on behalf of an ambulance service licensed under chapter 144E if the ambulance service's primary service area is located at least in part within the county, but more than one county may not act as a claimant agency for a licensed ambulance service with respect to the same debt.~~

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notification requirement.** (a) Any claimant agency, seeking collection of a debt through setoff against a refund due, shall submit to the commissioner information indicating the amount of each debt and information identifying the debtor, as required by section 270A.04, subdivision 3.

(b) For each setoff of a debt against a refund due, the commissioner shall charge a fee of \$15. The proceeds of fees shall be allocated by depositing \$4 of each \$15 fee collected into a Department of Revenue recapture revolving fund and depositing the remaining balance into the general fund. The sums deposited into the revolving fund are appropriated to the commissioner for the purpose of administering the Revenue Recapture Act.

~~(c) For each debt for which a county acts as claimant agency on behalf of a licensed ambulance service, the county may charge the ambulance service a fee not to exceed the cost of administering the claim.~~

~~(d) The claimant agency shall notify the commissioner when a debt has been satisfied or reduced by at least \$200 within 30 days after satisfaction or reduction.~~

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 272.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 95. **St. Louis County fairgrounds.** Land and buildings used exclusively for county or community fairgrounds as provided in section 383C.164.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, 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 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 contiguous acreage of ten acres or more, used during the preceding year for agricultural purposes. "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 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.

(f) Real estate of less than ten acres, which is exclusively or intensively used 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:

(i) for drying or storage of grain or storage of machinery or equipment 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 to produce nursery stock are considered agricultural land;

(iii) for livestock or poultry confinement, provided that land that is used only for pasturing and grazing does not qualify; or

(iv) for market farming; for purposes of this paragraph, "market farming" means the cultivation of one or more fruits or vegetables or production of animal or other agricultural products for sale to local markets by the farmer or an organization with which the farmer is affiliated.

(g) Land shall be classified as agricultural even if all or a portion of the agricultural use of that property is the leasing to, or use by another person for agricultural purposes.

Classification under this subdivision is not determinative for qualifying under section 273.111.

(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, which must be submitted annually by March 30 to the assessor, to the Department of Natural Resources indicates that least 500 birds were raised or used for breeding stock on the property during the year; or (ii) for use on a shooting preserve licensed under section 97A.115;

(6) insects primarily bred to be used as food for animals;

(7) trees, grown for sale as a crop, including short rotation woody crops, and not sold for timber, lumber, wood, or wood products; and

(8) maple syrup taken from trees grown by a person licensed by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture under chapter 28A as a food processor.

(j) If a parcel used for agricultural purposes is also used for commercial or industrial purposes, including but not limited to:

(1) wholesale and retail sales;

(2) processing of raw agricultural products or other goods;

(3) warehousing or storage of processed goods; and

(4) office facilities for the support of the activities enumerated in clauses (1), (2), and (3),

the assessor shall classify the part of the parcel used for agricultural purposes as class 1b, 2a, or 2b, whichever is appropriate, and the remainder in the class appropriate to its use. The grading, sorting, and packaging of raw agricultural products for first sale is considered an agricultural purpose. A greenhouse or other building where horticultural or nursery products are grown that is also used for the conduct of retail sales must be classified as agricultural if it is primarily used for the growing of horticultural or nursery products from seed, cuttings, or roots and occasionally as a showroom for the retail sale of those products. Use of a greenhouse or building only for the display of already grown horticultural or nursery products does not qualify as an agricultural purpose.

(k) The assessor shall determine and list separately on the records the market value of the homestead dwelling and the one acre of land on which that dwelling is located. If any farm buildings or structures are located on this homesteaded acre of land, their market value shall not be included in this separate determination.

(l) Class 2d airport landing area consists of a landing area or public access area of a privately owned public use airport. It has a class rate of one percent of market value. To qualify for classification under this paragraph, a privately owned public use airport must be licensed as a public airport under section 360.018. For purposes of this paragraph, "landing area" means that part of a privately owned public use airport properly cleared, regularly maintained, and made available to the public for use by aircraft and includes runways, taxiways, aprons, and sites upon which are situated landing or navigational aids. A landing area also includes land underlying both the primary surface and the approach surfaces that comply with all of the following:

(i) the land is properly cleared and regularly maintained for the primary purposes of the landing, taking off, and taxiing of aircraft; but that portion of the land that contains facilities for servicing, repair, or maintenance of aircraft is not included as a landing area;

(ii) the land is part of the airport property; and

(iii) the land is not used for commercial or residential purposes.

The land contained in a landing area under this paragraph must be described and certified by the commissioner of transportation. The certification is effective until it is modified, 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 not rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions in section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 278.05, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Dismissal of petition; exclusion of certain evidence.** (a) In cases where the petitioner contests the valuation of income-producing property, ~~information, including income and expense figures in the form of~~ the following information must be provided to the county assessor no later than August 1 of the taxes payable year:

(1) ~~a year-end financial statements~~ statement for the year prior to the assessment date,;

(2) ~~a year-end financial statements~~ statement for the year of the assessment date, ~~and~~;

(3) ~~a rent rolls~~ roll on or near the assessment date ~~including listing the~~ tenant name, lease start and end dates, ~~option terms,~~ base rent, square footage leased and vacant space, ~~verified net rentable areas in the form of net rentable square footage of the building or buildings, and anticipated income and expenses in the form of proposed budgets for the year subsequent to the year of the assessment date, must be provided to the county assessor no later than 60 days after the applicable filing deadline contained in section 278.01, subdivision 1 or 4;~~



(4) identification of all lease agreements not disclosed on a rent roll in the response to clause (3), listing the tenant name, lease start and end dates, base rent, and square footage leased;

(5) net rentable square footage of the building or buildings; and

(6) anticipated income and expenses in the form of a proposed budget for the year subsequent to the year of the assessment date.

(b) The information required to be provided to the county assessor under paragraph (a) does not include leases. Failure to provide the information required in this paragraph (a) shall result in the dismissal of the petition, unless (1) the failure to provide it was due to the unavailability of the evidence information at the time that the information was due, or (2) the petitioner was not aware of or informed of the requirement to provide the information.

If the petitioner proves that the requirements under clause (2) are met, the petitioner has an additional 30 days to provide the information from the time the petitioner became aware of or was informed of the requirement to provide the information, otherwise the petition shall be dismissed.

(c) If, after the August 1 deadline set in paragraph (a), a county assessor determines that the actual leases in effect on the assessment date are necessary to properly evaluate the income-producing property, then a county assessor may require that the petitioner submit the leases. The petitioner must provide the requested information to the county assessor within 60 days of a county assessor's request. The tax court shall hear and decide any issues relating to subsequent information requests by a county assessor. Failure to provide the information required in this paragraph shall be addressed under Rules of Civil Procedure, rule 37.

~~(b)~~ (d) Provided that the information as contained in paragraph (a) is timely submitted to the county assessor, the county assessor shall furnish the petitioner at least five days before the hearing under this chapter with the property's appraisal, if any, which will be presented to the court at the hearing. The petitioner shall furnish to the county assessor at least five days before the hearing under this chapter with the property's appraisal, if any, which will be presented to the court at the hearing. An appraisal of the petitioner's property done by or for the county shall not be admissible as evidence if the county assessor does not comply with the provisions in this paragraph. The petition shall be dismissed if the petitioner does not comply with the provisions in this paragraph.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for petitions contesting the 2010 assessment and assessments made after that date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383C.16, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Appropriation.** The St. Louis County Board may annually appropriate ~~not to exceed \$2,000~~ funding to assist in ~~the maintaining of a one or more county fair fairs, which fair~~ shall be under the management and control of a county agricultural society or another entity designated by the board. ~~Such~~ The appropriation shall be made either to the treasurer of such society or to some other suitable person, but before such money is paid to such treasurer or other person, the payee shall file with the county auditor a satisfactory bond in double the sum of said appropriation, conditioned upon a faithful disbursing and accounting for all of said funds so appropriated. Said funds so appropriated shall be used solely for the purpose of obtaining, preparing, and arranging exhibits and paying premiums to exhibitors. The treasurer or other person to whom said appropriation is paid shall within four months after the holding of any such aided

annual fair, file with the county auditor a verified and detailed report showing the name and address of every person to whom any of said money was paid, together with the date of payment and a full description of the purposes for which the money was so paid and shall attach thereto receipts and subvouchers for each payment so made and shall return to the county treasurer all of the unexpended portion thereof. After said report and receipts and subvouchers have been audited by the county board and found to be correct, they may by resolution release said treasurer or other person and sureties from all further liabilities under such bond.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after final enactment for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 7. **[383C.164] FAIRGROUNDS; EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.**

Land and buildings used exclusively as the site for a county or community fair under section 383C.16 or 383C.161 are exempt from property taxation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383E.21, is amended to read:

**383E.21 BONDING FOR COUNTYWIDE PUBLIC SAFETY ~~COMMUNICATION~~ SYSTEMS IMPROVEMENTS AND EQUIPMENT.**

Subdivision 1. **Authority to incur debt.** (a) To finance the cost of designing, constructing, and acquiring countywide public safety ~~communication system infrastructure~~ improvements and equipment, including personal property, benefiting both Anoka County and the municipalities located within Anoka County, the governing body of Anoka County may issue:

(1) capital improvement bonds under the provisions of section 373.40 as if the infrastructure and equipment qualified as a "capital improvement" within the meaning of section 373.40, subdivision 1, paragraph (b); and

(2) capital notes under the provisions of section 373.01, subdivision 3, as if the equipment qualified as "capital equipment" within the meaning of section 373.01, subdivision 3. Personal property acquired with the proceeds of the bonds or capital notes issued under this section must have an expected useful life at least as long as the term of debt.

(b) The ~~original~~ outstanding principal amount of the bonds and the capital notes issued under this section may not exceed \$12,500,000 \$ 8,000,000 at any time. Any bonds or notes issued pursuant to this section must only be issued after approval by a majority vote of the Anoka County Joint Law Enforcement Council, a joint powers board.

Subd. 2. **Treatment of levy.** Notwithstanding sections 275.065, subdivision 3, and 276.04, the county may report the tax attributable to any levy to pay principal and interest on bonds or notes issued under this section as a separate line item on the proposed property tax notice and the property tax statement. Notwithstanding any provision in chapter 275 or 373 to the contrary, bonds or notes issued by Anoka County under this section must not be included in the computation of the net debt of Anoka County.

Subd. 3. **Expiration.** This section expires ~~ten years after the first year in which the county issues a note or bond under this section~~ on December 31, 2023. The county may not issue a bond or

note under this section with a maturity or payment date after the expiration date of this section. No property tax may be levied under this section for taxes payable in a calendar year after the calendar year in which this section expires. Expiration of this section does not affect the obligation to pay or the authority to collect taxes levied under this section before its expiration.

**Sec. 9. CITY OF SAUK RAPIDS TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT; INCLUSION OF PARCELS.**

Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 7, that restricts inclusion of parcels qualifying under Minnesota Statutes, section 273.111, in a tax increment financing district, does not apply to parcels located in the city of Sauk Rapids with the following parcel identification numbers: 19.04173.00, 19.04174.00, and 19.04176.00, if these parcels have been withdrawn from the program under Minnesota Statutes, section 273.111, by June 30, 2011.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This act is effective the day following final enactment after compliance by the governing body of the city of Sauk Rapids with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to taxation; making policy, technical, administrative, and clarifying changes to income, withholding, estate, property, sales and use, mortgage registry, insurance, minerals, gasoline, lodging, and other various taxes and tax-related provisions; making changes to provisions related to certain aids and delinquent tax liabilities; providing for inclusion of property in a tax increment financing district in the city of Sauk Rapids; providing a property tax exemption for certain fairgrounds property in St. Louis County; authorizing issuance of debt by Anoka County; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 69.031, subdivision 1; 270.87; 270A.03, subdivisions 2, 7; 270A.07, subdivision 1; 270C.30; 270C.32, subdivision 3; 270C.34, subdivision 1; 270C.64; 270C.711; 272.02, by adding a subdivision; 272.029, by adding a subdivision; 273.1231, subdivision 4; 273.124, subdivisions 1, 8, 14; 273.13, subdivision 23; 273.33, subdivision 2; 273.37, subdivision 2; 273.3711; 274.175; 278.05, subdivision 6; 282.01, subdivisions 1a, 1c, 1d; 282.014; 282.12; 287.05, subdivision 2; 289A.08, subdivisions 1, 7; 289A.12, by adding a subdivision; 289A.18, subdivision 3; 289A.25, subdivisions 1, 6, by adding a subdivision; 289A.26, subdivision 1; 289A.35; 289A.38, subdivision 5; 289A.60, subdivision 31; 290.01, subdivisions 19a, 19b; 290.06, subdivision 2c; 290.091, subdivision 2; 290.0922, subdivisions 2, 3; 290.095, subdivision 11; 290.92, subdivision 26; 291.03, subdivision 1b; 296A.083, by adding a subdivision; 296A.18, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 297A.61, subdivision 3; 297A.62, by adding a subdivision; 297A.63, by adding a subdivision; 297A.668, subdivision 7, by adding a subdivision; 297A.71, subdivision 23; 297A.89, subdivision 2; 297B.08; 297I.15, by adding a subdivision; 298.225, subdivision 1; 298.28, subdivision 2; 383C.16, subdivision 1; 383E.21; 469.319, subdivision 5; Laws 1986, chapter 462, section 31, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 270C; 383C; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 272.02, subdivision 34; 273.124, subdivision 10; 281.37; 289A.38, subdivision 3; 290.06, subdivision 10; 290A.27; 296A.18, subdivision 9."

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

**Senator Limmer from the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety, to which was referred**

**S.F. No. 1357:** A bill for an act relating to firearms; directing the commissioner of human services to report mental health commitment information to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for the purpose of facilitating firearms background checks; creating a reporting requirement; extending time period for renewal of permit to purchase a pistol from a federally licensed dealer; providing for an annual background check; requiring courts to report certain data to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System for the purpose of firearms background checks; clarifying and delimiting the authority of public officials to disarm individuals at any time; clarifying law on use of force in defense of home and person; codifying and extending Minnesota's self-defense and defense of home laws; eliminating the common law duty to retreat in cases of self defense outside the home; expanding the boundaries of dwelling for purposes of self-defense; creating a presumption in the case of a person entering a dwelling or occupied vehicle by stealth or force; extending the rights available to a person in that person's dwelling to a person defending against entry of that person's occupied vehicle; providing for the recognition by Minnesota of other states' permits to carry a pistol within and under the laws of Minnesota; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 245.041; 609.065; 624.713, by adding a subdivision; 624.7131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8; 624.714, subdivision 16; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 624.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 3, line 1, strike "shall" and insert "may"

Page 3, lines 4 to 7, delete the new language

Page 3, delete section 4

Page 3, line 26, delete "must" and insert "may"

Page 4, after line 6, insert:

"(a) This section applies only during the effective period of a state of emergency proclaimed by the governor relating to a public disorder or disaster."

Page 4, line 7, delete "(a)" and insert "(b)"

Page 4, line 8, after "duties" insert "without a warrant"

Page 4, line 13, after "officer" insert ":(1)"

Page 4, line 14, delete ", or" and insert "or for observation pursuant to section 253B.05, subdivision 2; or (2)"

Page 4, line 15, delete "a" and insert "the" and before the period, insert "for which the individual was arrested"

Page 4, line 16, delete "(b)" and insert "(c)"

Page 4, line 28, before the period, insert ", unless such closing or limitation of hours applies equally to all forms of commerce"

Page 4, line 29, delete "(c)" and insert "(d)"

Page 5, line 3, delete "(d)(1)" and insert "(e)(1)"

Page 5, line 14, delete "shall" and insert "may"

Page 6, line 8, delete "may include" and insert "includes"

Page 6, line 15, before the period, insert ", including but not limited to: murder in the first and second degrees; manslaughter in the first degree; assault in the first, second, and third degrees; criminal sexual conduct in the first and second degrees; arson in the first degree; burglary in the first, second, and third degrees; robbery; and kidnapping"

Page 6, after line 15, insert:

"(f) "Good faith" includes honesty in fact in the conduct of the act concerned."

Page 6, line 16, delete "(f)" and insert "(g)"

Page 6, after line 16, insert:

"(h) "Imminent" means the actor infers from all the facts and circumstances that the course of conduct has commenced."

Page 6, line 17, delete "(g)" and insert "(i)"

Page 6, line 18, delete "(h)" and insert "(j)" and delete everything after "type" and insert a period

Page 6, delete lines 19 to 20

Page 6, line 35, delete "honestly and"

Page 7, line 2, delete "is eliminated" and insert "has ended"

Page 7, line 7, after "is" insert "unlawfully"

Page 7, line 8, after "has" insert "unlawfully"

Page 7, line 13, delete the first "The" and insert "An"

Page 7, after line 22, insert:

"(c) An individual using defensive force is not entitled to the benefit of the presumption in paragraph (a) if the individual is presently engaged in a crime or attempting to escape from the scene of a crime, or is presently using the dwelling or occupied vehicle in furtherance of a crime."

Page 7, line 26, delete "civil liability or"

Page 9, after line 3, insert:

"(f) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of this subdivision, a Minnesota resident is not authorized to carry a pistol in Minnesota under the terms of a carry permit or license issued by another state or non-Minnesota government jurisdiction."

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title as follows:

Page 1, line 5, delete "extending time period for renewal"

Page 1, delete line 6

Page 1, line 7, delete "an annual background check;"

Amend the title numbers accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass. Senator Latz questioned the reference thereon and, under Rule 21, the bill was referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

### REPORT OF VOTE IN COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Rule 12.10, upon the request of three members, a roll call was taken on the motion that S.F. No. 1357 be recommended to pass.

There were yeas 8 and nays 3, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Senators Hall, Hoffman, Ingebrigtsen, Jungbauer, Limmer, Newman, Ortman and Thompson.

Those who voted in the negative were:

Senators Harrington, Latz and McGuire.

The bill was recommended to pass.

#### **Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 1341** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found identical and recommends the House File be given its second reading and substituted for its companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
1341	1269				

and that the above Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

#### **Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 721** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found identical and recommends the House File be given its second reading and substituted for its companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
721	430				

and that the above Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 447** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found identical and recommends the House File be given its second reading and substituted for its companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
447	195				

and that the above Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 201** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found identical and recommends the House File be given its second reading and substituted for its companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
201	103				

and that the above Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 396** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
396	136				

Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 396

be amended as follows:

Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 396, the first engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 136, the first engrossment; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 396, the first engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 136, the first engrossment.

And when so amended H.F. No. 396 will be identical to S.F. No. 136, and further recommends that H.F. No. 396 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 136, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 493** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
493	341				

Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 493 be amended as follows:

Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 493, the first engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 341, the first engrossment; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 493, the first engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 341, the first engrossment.

And when so amended H.F. No. 493 will be identical to S.F. No. 341, and further recommends that H.F. No. 493 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 341, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 936** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
936	649				

Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 936 be amended as follows:



Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 936, the second engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 649, the second engrossment; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 936, the second engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 649, the second engrossment.

And when so amended H.F. No. 936 will be identical to S.F. No. 649, and further recommends that H.F. No. 936 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 649, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 1139** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
1139	921				

Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 1139 be amended as follows:

Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 1139, the first engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 921, the first engrossment; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 1139, the first engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 921, the first engrossment.

And when so amended H.F. No. 1139 will be identical to S.F. No. 921, and further recommends that H.F. No. 1139 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 921, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 1105** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
1105	1058				

Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 1105 be amended as follows:

Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 1105, the first engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 1058; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 1105, the first engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 1058.

And when so amended H.F. No. 1105 will be identical to S.F. No. 1058, and further recommends that H.F. No. 1105 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 1058, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

**Senator Koch, from the Committee on Rules and Administration, to which was referred**

**H.F. No. 1405** for comparison with companion Senate File, reports the following House File was found not identical with companion Senate File as follows:

GENERAL ORDERS		CONSENT CALENDAR		CALENDAR	
H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.	H.F. No.	S.F. No.
1405	1125				

Pursuant to Rule 45, the Committee on Rules and Administration recommends that H.F. No. 1405 be amended as follows:

Delete all the language after the enacting clause of H.F. No. 1405, the first engrossment; and insert the language after the enacting clause of S.F. No. 1125, the second engrossment; further, delete the title of H.F. No. 1405, the first engrossment; and insert the title of S.F. No. 1125, the second engrossment.

And when so amended H.F. No. 1405 will be identical to S.F. No. 1125, and further recommends that H.F. No. 1405 be given its second reading and substituted for S.F. No. 1125, and that the Senate File be indefinitely postponed.

Pursuant to Rule 45, this report was prepared and submitted by the Secretary of the Senate on behalf of the Committee on Rules and Administration. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

**Senator Robling from the Committee on Finance, to which was referred**

**S.F. No. 1363:** A bill for an act relating to state government; appropriating money from the outdoor heritage fund; appropriating money from the clean water fund; appropriating money from the parks and trails fund; appropriating money from the arts and cultural heritage fund; modifying certain outdoor heritage provisions; modifying the Clean Water Legacy Act; revising the Clean Water Council; providing appointments; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 10A.01, subdivision 35; 85.53, subdivisions 1, 5; 85.535, subdivision 1; 97A.056, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, by adding a subdivision; 114D.10; 114D.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 6, 7; 114D.35; 114D.50, subdivision 6; 116.195; 129D.18, subdivision 4; 129D.19, subdivision 5; Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 1, section 2, subdivision 3; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 114D; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84.02, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8; 114D.30; 114D.45.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 24, line 8, after the semicolon, insert "and"

Page 24, line 12, delete everything after "transferred"

Page 24, delete lines 13 to 17

Page 24, line 18, delete everything before the period

Page 32, after line 27, insert:

"Sec. 11. Laws 2009, chapter 172, article 1, section 2, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

**Subd. 15. Real Property Interest Report**

By December 1 each year, a recipient of money appropriated under this section that is used for the acquisition of an interest in real property, including but not limited to an easement or fee title, must submit annual reports on the status of the real property to the Lessard Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor in a form determined by the council. The responsibility for reporting under this section may be transferred by the recipient of the appropriation to another person or entity that holds the interest in the real property. To complete the transfer of reporting responsibility, the recipient of the appropriation must:

(1) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of that person's reporting responsibility;

(2) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of the property restrictions under subdivision 14; and

(3) provide written notice to the council of the transfer of reporting responsibility, including contact information for the person to whom the responsibility is transferred. ~~Before the transfer, the entity receiving the transfer of property must certify to the Lessard Outdoor Heritage Council, or its successor, acceptance of all obligations and responsibilities held by the prior owner.~~

After the transfer, the person or entity that

holds the interest in the real property is responsible for reporting requirements under this section.

Sec. 12. Laws 2010, chapter 361, article 1, section 2, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

**Subd. 14. Real Property Interest Report**

By December 1 each year, a recipient of money appropriated under this section that is used for the acquisition of an interest in real property, including, but not limited to, an easement or fee title, must submit annual reports on the status of the real property to the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor in a form determined by the council. The responsibility for reporting under this section may be transferred by the recipient of the appropriation to another person or entity that holds the interest in the real property. To complete the transfer of reporting responsibility, the recipient of the appropriation must: (1) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of that person's reporting responsibility; (2) inform the person to whom the responsibility is transferred of the property restrictions under subdivision 13; and (3) provide written notice to the council of the transfer of reporting responsibility, including contact information for the person to whom the responsibility is transferred; and (4) provide the Lessard-Sams Outdoor Heritage Council or its successor written documentation from the person or entity holding the interest in real property certifying its acceptance of all reporting obligations and responsibilities previously held by the recipient of the appropriation. After the transfer, the person or entity that holds the interest in the real property is responsible for reporting requirements under this section."

Page 60, line 18, delete "52,059,000" and insert "52,209,000" and delete "52,653,000" and insert "52,503,000"

Page 60, line 22, delete "22,205,000" and insert "25,205,000" and delete "23,255,000" and insert "25,955,000"

Page 61, line 8, delete "Forty" and insert "Thirty"

Page 61, line 30, delete "\$4,200,000" and insert "\$3,900,000"

Page 62, delete subdivision 3

Page 62, after line 11, insert:

**Library Grants.** \$3,000,000 the first year and \$3,000,000 the second year are for programs and projects that provide educational opportunities in the arts, history, literary arts, and cultural heritage of Minnesota. Funds are to be distributed through a competitive grants process. Grant funds may be used to sponsor programs provided by an eligible library, or to provide grants to local arts and cultural heritage programs in partnership with an eligible library. Eligible libraries include any public library, or regional public library system or multicounty, multitype library system under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 134. The board, in consultation with the commissioner of education, shall establish criteria for the competitive grant program."

Page 64, line 34, delete "8,298,000" and insert "8,448,000" and delete "8,298,000" and insert "8,448,000"

Page 65, line 20, delete "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$1,325,000"

Page 65, line 21, delete "\$1,000,000" and insert "\$1,325,000"

Page 65, line 30, delete "\$1,500,000" and insert "\$1,325,000"

Page 65, line 31, delete "\$1,500,000" and insert "\$1,325,000"

Renumber the sections and subdivisions in sequence

Amend the title numbers accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

## SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS

S.F. Nos. 869 and 1363 were read the second time.

**SECOND READING OF HOUSE BILLS**

H.F. Nos. 1341, 721, 447, 201, 396, 493, 936, 1139, 1105 and 1405 were read the second time.

**INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS**

The following bills were read the first time.

**Senator Hann introduced—**

**S.F. No. 1410:** A bill for an act relating to gambling; prohibiting class III gambling in Minnesota; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 3.9221.

Referred to the Committee on State Government Innovation and Veterans.

**Senator Nienow introduced—**

**S.F. No. 1411:** A bill for an act relating to transportation; prohibiting use of state resources for potential mileage-based user fee.

Referred to the Committee on Transportation.

**Senator Senjem introduced—**

**S.F. No. 1412:** A bill for an act relating to human services; creating an exception to the foster care licensing moratorium; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 245A.03, subdivision 7.

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Services.

**Senator Carlson introduced—**

**S.F. No. 1413:** A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the Boy River community center; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

**Senators Harrington, Rosen, Cohen, Tomassoni and Metzen introduced—**

**S.F. No. 1414:** A bill for an act relating to capital investment; appropriating money for the city of St. Paul regional ballpark; authorizing the city to use design-build or construction manager at-risk method of project delivery; authorizing the sale and issuance of state bonds.

Referred to the Committee on Capital Investment.

**Senators Kelash, Higgins and Saxhaug introduced—**

**S.F. No. 1415:** A bill for an act relating to natural resources; modifying watercraft surcharge; modifying aquatic plant management fees; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 86B.415,

subdivision 7; 103G.615, subdivision 2.

Referred to the Committee on Environment and Natural Resources.

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

Senator Scheid moved that the name of Senator Newman be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 137. The motion prevailed.

Senator Metzen moved that the name of Senator Nelson be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 617. The motion prevailed.

Senator Dahms moved that the name of Senator Saxhaug be added as a co-author to S.F. No. 1244. The motion prevailed.

Senator Parry moved that his name be stricken as chief author, shown as a co-author, and the name of Senator Hann be added as chief author to S.F. No. 1399. The motion prevailed.

Senator Limmer moved that S.F. No. 509 be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

**S.F. No. 509:** A bill for an act relating to elections; requiring voters to provide picture identification before receiving a ballot in most situations; providing for the issuance of voter identification cards at no charge; establishing a procedure for provisional balloting; creating challenged voter eligibility list; specifying other election administration procedures; allowing use of electronic polling place rosters; setting standards for use of electronic polling place rosters; creating legislative task force on electronic roster implementation; enacting procedures related to recounts; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 13.69, subdivision 1; 135A.17, subdivision 2; 171.01, by adding a subdivision; 171.06, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, by adding a subdivision; 171.061, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 171.07, subdivisions 1a, 4, 9, 14, by adding a subdivision; 171.071; 171.11; 171.14; 200.02, by adding a subdivision; 201.021; 201.022, subdivision 1; 201.061, subdivisions 3, 4, 7; 201.071, subdivision 3; 201.081; 201.121, subdivisions 1, 3; 201.171; 201.221, subdivision 3; 203B.04, subdivisions 1, 2; 203B.06, subdivision 5; 203B.121, subdivision 1; 204B.14, subdivision 2; 204B.40; 204C.10; 204C.12, subdivisions 3, 4; 204C.14; 204C.20, subdivisions 1, 2, 4, by adding a subdivision; 204C.23; 204C.24, subdivision 1; 204C.32; 204C.33, subdivision 1; 204C.37; 204C.38; 204D.24, subdivision 2; 205.065, subdivision 5; 205.185, subdivision 3; 205A.03, subdivision 4; 205A.10, subdivision 3; 206.86, subdivisions 1, 2; 209.021, subdivision 1; 209.06, subdivision 1; 211B.11, subdivision 1; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 200; 201; 204C; 299A; proposing coding for new law as Minnesota Statutes, chapters 204E; 206A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 203B.04, subdivision 3; 204C.34; 204C.35; 204C.36; 204C.361.

Senator Limmer moved that the Senate do not concur in the amendments by the House to S.F. No. 509, and that a Conference Committee of 5 members be appointed by the Subcommittee on Conference Committees on the part of the Senate, to act with a like Conference Committee appointed on the part of the House. The motion prevailed.

Senator Senjem moved that S.F. No. 1057 be withdrawn from the Committee on Finance and re-referred to the Committee on Capital Investment. The motion prevailed.

S.F. No. 626 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 626**

A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying certain nursing facility provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 12A.10, by adding a subdivision; 144A.071, subdivisions 3, 4a; 144A.073, subdivision 3c, by adding a subdivision; 256B.431, subdivision 26; 256B.437, subdivision 4; 256B.441, by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.073, subdivisions 4, 5.

May 5, 2011

The Honorable Michelle L. Fischbach  
President of the Senate

The Honorable Kurt Zellers  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

We, the undersigned conferees for S.F. No. 626 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the House recede from its amendments and that S.F. No. 626 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

**"ARTICLE 1**

**NURSING FACILITIES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 12A.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Nursing home bed layaway.** In consultation with the commissioner of human services, the commissioner of health may waive timelines specified in section 144A.071, subdivision 4b, at any time when a partial or complete evacuation occurs in response to a natural disaster, or another event that threatens the health and safety of residents of a nursing home. Property payment rates must not be adjusted for a nursing home placing beds in or removing them from layaway under this subdivision.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.071, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Exceptions authorizing increase in beds; hardship areas.** (a) The commissioner of health, in coordination with the commissioner of human services, may approve the addition of a new certified bed or the addition of a new licensed and Medicare and Medicaid certified nursing home bed beds, under using the following conditions: criteria and process set forth in this subdivision.

~~(a) to license or certify a new bed in place of one decertified after July 1, 1993, as long as the number of certified plus newly certified or recertified beds does not exceed the number of beds licensed or certified on July 1, 1993, or to address an extreme hardship situation, in a particular county that, together with all contiguous Minnesota counties, has fewer nursing home beds per 1,000 elderly than the number that is ten percent higher than the national average of nursing home beds per 1,000 elderly individuals. For the purposes of this section, the national average of nursing home beds shall be the most recent figure that can be supplied by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and the number of elderly in the county or the nation shall be determined by the most recent federal census or the most recent estimate of the state demographer as of July 1,~~



~~of each year of persons age 65 and older, whichever is the most recent at the time of the request for replacement. An extreme hardship situation can only be found after the county documents the existence of unmet medical needs that cannot be addressed by any other alternatives;~~

(b) The commissioner, in cooperation with the commissioner of human services, shall consider the following criteria when determining that an area of the state is a hardship area with regard to access to nursing facility services:

(1) a low number of beds per thousand in a specified area using as a standard the beds per thousand people age 65 and older, in five year age groups, using data from the most recent census and population projections, weighted by each groups' most recent nursing home utilization, of the county at the 20th percentile, as determined by the commissioner of human services;

(2) a high level of out-migration for nursing facility services associated with a described area from the county or counties of residence to other Minnesota counties, as determined by the commissioner of human services, using as a standard an amount greater than the out-migration of the county ranked at the 50th percentile;

(3) an adequate level of availability of noninstitutional long-term care services measured as public spending for home and community-based long-term care services per individual age 65 and older, in five year age groups, using data from the most recent census and population projections, weighted by each groups' most recent nursing home utilization, as determined by the commissioner of human services using as a standard an amount greater than the 50th percentile of counties;

(4) there must be a declaration of hardship resulting from insufficient access to nursing home beds by local county agencies and area agencies on aging; and

(5) other factors that may demonstrate the need to add new nursing facility beds.

(c) On August 15 of odd-numbered years, the commissioner, in cooperation with the commissioner of human services, may publish in the State Register a request for information in which interested parties, using the data provided under section 144A.351, along with any other relevant data, demonstrate that a specified area is a hardship area with regard to access to nursing facility services. For a response to be considered, the commissioner must receive it by November 15. The commissioner shall make responses to the request for information available to the public and shall allow 30 days for comment. The commissioner shall review responses and comments and determine if any areas of the state are to be declared hardship areas.

(d) For each designated hardship area determined in paragraph (c), the commissioner shall publish a request for proposals in accordance with section 144A.073 and Minnesota Rules, parts 4655.1070 to 4655.1098. The request for proposals must be published in the State Register by March 15 following receipt of responses to the request for information. The request for proposals must specify the number of new beds which may be added in the designated hardship area, which must not exceed the number which, if added to the existing number of beds in the area, including beds in layaway status, would have prevented it from being determined to be a hardship area under paragraph (b), clause (1). Beginning July 1, 2011, the number of new beds approved must not exceed 200 beds statewide per biennium. After June 30, 2019, the number of new beds that may be approved in a biennium must not exceed 300 statewide. For a proposal to be considered, the commissioner must receive it within six months of the publication of the request for proposals. The commissioner shall review responses to the request for proposals and shall approve or disapprove

each proposal by the following July 15, in accordance with section 144A.073 and Minnesota Rules, parts 4655.1070 to 4655.1098. The commissioner shall base approvals or disapprovals on a comparison and ranking of proposals using only the criteria in subdivision 4a. Approval of a proposal expires after 18 months unless the facility has added the new beds using existing space, subject to approval by the commissioner, or has commenced construction as defined in section 144A.071, subdivision 1a, paragraph (d). Operating payment rates shall be determined according to Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, using the limits under section 256B.441. External fixed payment rates must be determined according to section 256B.441, subdivision 53. Property payment rates for facilities with beds added under this subdivision must be determined in the same manner as rate determinations resulting from projects approved and completed under section 144A.073.

~~(b) to~~ (e) The commissioner may:

(1) certify or license new beds in a new facility that is to be operated by the commissioner of veterans affairs or when the costs of constructing and operating the new beds are to be reimbursed by the commissioner of veterans affairs or the United States Veterans Administration; and

~~(e) to~~ (2) license or certify beds in a facility that has been involuntarily delicensed or decertified for participation in the medical assistance program, provided that an application for relicensure or recertification is submitted to the commissioner by an organization that is not a related organization as defined in section 256B.441, subdivision 34, to the prior licensee within 120 days after delicensure or decertification;

~~(d) to certify two existing beds in a facility with 66 licensed beds on January 1, 1994, that had an average occupancy rate of 98 percent or higher in both calendar years 1992 and 1993, and which began construction of four attached assisted living units in April 1993; or~~

~~(e) to certify four existing beds in a facility in Winona with 139 beds, of which 129 beds are certified.~~

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.071, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4d. **Consolidation of nursing facilities.** (a) The commissioner of health, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, may approve a request for consolidation of nursing facilities which includes the closure of one or more facilities and the upgrading of the physical plant of the remaining nursing facility or facilities, the costs of which exceed the threshold project limit under subdivision 2, clause (a). The commissioners shall consider the criteria in this section, section 144A.073, and section 256B.437, in approving or rejecting a consolidation proposal. In the event the commissioners approve the request, the commissioner of human services shall calculate a property rate adjustment according to clauses (1) to (3):

(1) the closure of beds shall not be eligible for a planned closure rate adjustment under section 256B.437, subdivision 6;

(2) the construction project permitted in this clause shall not be eligible for a threshold project rate adjustment under section 256B.434, subdivision 4f, or a moratorium exception adjustment under section 144A.073; and

(3) the property payment rate for a remaining facility or facilities shall be increased by an amount equal to 65 percent of the projected net cost savings to the state calculated in paragraph (b), divided by the state's medical assistance percentage of medical assistance dollars, and then divided

by estimated medical assistance resident days, as determined in paragraph (c), of the remaining nursing facility or facilities in the request in this paragraph.

(b) For purposes of calculating the net cost savings to the state, the commissioner shall consider clauses (1) to (7):

(1) the annual savings from estimated medical assistance payments from the net number of beds closed taking into consideration only beds that are in active service on the date of the request and that have been in active service for at least three years;

(2) the estimated annual cost of increased case load of individuals receiving services under the elderly waiver;

(3) the estimated annual cost of elderly waiver recipients receiving support under group residential housing;

(4) the estimated annual cost of increased case load of individuals receiving services under the alternative care program;

(5) the annual loss of license surcharge payments on closed beds;

(6) the savings from not paying planned closure rate adjustments that the facilities would otherwise be eligible for under section 256B.437; and

(7) the savings from not paying property payment rate adjustments from submission of renovation costs that would otherwise be eligible as threshold projects under section 256B.434, subdivision 4f.

(c) For purposes of the calculation in paragraph (a), clause (3), the estimated medical assistance resident days of the remaining facility or facilities shall be computed assuming 95 percent occupancy multiplied by the historical percentage of medical assistance resident days of the remaining facility or facilities, as reported on the facility's or facilities' most recent nursing facility statistical and cost report filed before the plan of closure is submitted, multiplied by 365.

(d) For purposes of net cost of savings to the state in paragraph (b), the average occupancy percentages will be those reported on the facility's or facilities' most recent nursing facility statistical and cost report filed before the plan of closure is submitted, and the average payment rates shall be calculated based on the approved payment rates in effect at the time the consolidation request is submitted.

(e) To qualify for the property payment rate adjustment under this provision, the closing facilities shall:

(1) submit an application for closure according to section 256B.437, subdivision 3; and

(2) follow the resident relocation provisions of section 144A.161.

(f) The county or counties in which a facility or facilities are closed under this subdivision shall not be eligible for designation as a hardship area under section 144A.071, subdivision 3, for five years from the date of the approval of the proposed consolidation. The applicant shall notify the county of this limitation and the county shall acknowledge this in a letter of support.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.073, subdivision 3c, is amended to read:

Subd. 3c. **Cost neutral relocation projects.** (a) Notwithstanding subdivision 3, the commissioner may at any time accept proposals, or amendments to proposals previously approved under this section, for relocations that are cost neutral with respect to state costs as defined in section 144A.071, subdivision 5a. The commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of human services, shall evaluate proposals according to subdivision 4 4a, clauses (1), ~~(2), (3), and (9)~~ (4), (5), (6), and (8), and other criteria established in rule- or law. The commissioner of human services shall determine the allowable payment rates of the facility receiving the beds in accordance with section 256B.441, subdivision 60. The commissioner shall approve or disapprove a project within 90 days. Proposals and amendments approved under this subdivision are not subject to the six-mile limit in subdivision 5, paragraph (e).

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), cost neutrality shall be measured over the first three 12-month periods of operation after completion of the project.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.073, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4a. **Criteria for review.** In reviewing the application materials and submitted costs by an applicant to the moratorium process, the review panel shall consider the following criteria in recommending proposals:

(1) the extent to which the proposed nursing home project is integrated with other health and long-term care services for older adults;

(2) the extent to which the project provides for the complete replacement of an outdated physical plant;

(3) the extent to which the project results in a reduction of nursing facility beds in an area that has a relatively high number of beds per thousand occupied by persons age 85 and over;

(4) the extent to which the project produces improvements in health; safety, including life safety code corrections; quality of life; and privacy of residents;

(5) the extent to which, under the current facility ownership and management, the provider has shown the ability to provide good quality of care based on health-related findings on certification surveys, quality indicator scores, and quality-of-life scores, including those from the Minnesota nursing home report card;

(6) the extent to which the project integrates the latest technology and design features in a way that improves the resident experience and improves the working environment for employees;

(7) the extent to which the sustainability of the nursing facility can be demonstrated based on the need for services in the area and the proposed financing of the project; and

(8) the extent to which the project provides or maintains access to nursing facility services needed in the community.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.431, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 44. **Property rate increase for a facility in Bloomington effective November 1, 2010.** Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, money available for moratorium projects under

section 144A.073, subdivision 11, shall be used, effective November 1, 2010, to fund an approved moratorium exception project for a nursing facility in Bloomington licensed for 137 beds as of November 1, 2010, up to a total property rate adjustment of \$19.33.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.441, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 60. Method for determining budget-neutral nursing facility rates for relocated beds.** (a) Nursing facility rates for bed relocations must be calculated by comparing the estimated medical assistance costs prior to and after the proposed bed relocation using the calculations in this subdivision. All payment rates are based on a 1.0 case mix level, with other case mix rates determined accordingly. Nursing facility beds on layaway status that are being moved must be included in the calculation for both the originating and receiving facility and treated as though they were in active status with the occupancy characteristics of the active beds of the originating facility.

(b) Medical assistance costs of the beds in the originating nursing facilities must be calculated as follows:

(1) multiply each originating facility's total payment rate for a RUGS weight of 1.0 by the facility's percentage of medical assistance days on its most recent available cost report;

(2) take the products in clause (1) and multiply by each facility's average case mix score for medical assistance residents on its most recent available cost report;

(3) take the products in clause (2) and multiply by the number of beds being relocated, times 365; and

(4) calculate the sum of the amounts determined in clause (3).

(c) Medical assistance costs in the receiving facility, prior to the bed relocation, must be calculated as follows:

(1) multiply the facility's total payment rate for a RUGS weight of 1.0 by the medical assistance days on the most recent cost report; and

(2) multiply the product in clause (1) by the average case mix weight of medical assistance residents on the most recent cost report.

(d) The commissioner shall determine the medical assistance costs prior to the bed relocation which must be the sum of the amounts determined in paragraphs (b) and (c).

(e) The commissioner shall estimate the medical assistance costs after the bed relocation as follows:

(1) estimate the medical assistance days in the receiving facility after the bed relocation. The commissioner may use the current medical assistance portion, or if data does not exist, may use the statewide average, or may use the provider's estimate of the medical assistance utilization of the relocated beds;

(2) estimate the average case mix weight of medical assistance residents in the receiving facility after the bed relocation. The commissioner may use current average case mix weight or, if data does not exist, may use the statewide average, or may use the provider's estimate of the average case mix weight; and

(3) multiply the amount determined in clause (1) by the amount determined in clause (2) by the total payment rate for a RUGS weight of 1.0 that is the highest rate of the facilities from which the relocated beds either originate or to which they are being relocated so long as that rate is associated with ten percent or more of the total number of beds to be in the receiving facility after the bed relocation.

(f) If the amount determined in paragraph (e) is less than or equal to the amount determined in paragraph (d), the commissioner shall allow a total payment rate equal to the amount used in paragraph (e), clause (3).

(g) If the amount determined in paragraph (e) is greater than the amount determined in paragraph (d), the commissioner shall allow a rate with a RUGS weight of 1.0 that when used in paragraph (e), clause (3), results in the amount determined in paragraph (e) being equal to the amount determined in paragraph (d).

(h) If the commissioner relies upon provider estimates in paragraph (e), clause (1) or (2), then annually, for three years after the rates determined in this subdivision take effect, the commissioner shall determine the accuracy of the alternative factors of medical assistance case load and RUGS weight used in this subdivision and shall reduce the total payment rate for a RUGS weight of 1.0 if the factors used result in medical assistance costs exceeding the amount in paragraph (d). If the actual medical assistance costs exceed the estimates by more than five percent, the commissioner shall also recover the difference between the estimated costs in paragraph (e) and the actual costs according to section 256B.0641. The commissioner may require submission of data from the receiving facility needed to implement this paragraph.

(i) When beds approved for relocation are put into active service at the destination facility, rates determined in this subdivision must be adjusted by any adjustment amounts that were implemented after the date of the letter of approval.

**Sec. 8. REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.073, subdivisions 4 and 5, are repealed.

**Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This article is effective the day following final enactment.

## **ARTICLE 2**

### **CONFORMING CHANGES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.071, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Exceptions for replacement beds.** It is in the best interest of the state to ensure that nursing homes and boarding care homes continue to meet the physical plant licensing and certification requirements by permitting certain construction projects. Facilities should be maintained in condition to satisfy the physical and emotional needs of residents while allowing the state to maintain control over nursing home expenditure growth.

The commissioner of health in coordination with the commissioner of human services, may approve the renovation, replacement, upgrading, or relocation of a nursing home or boarding care home, under the following conditions:

(a) to license or certify beds in a new facility constructed to replace a facility or to make repairs in an existing facility that was destroyed or damaged after June 30, 1987, by fire, lightning, or other hazard provided:

(i) destruction was not caused by the intentional act of or at the direction of a controlling person of the facility;

(ii) at the time the facility was destroyed or damaged the controlling persons of the facility maintained insurance coverage for the type of hazard that occurred in an amount that a reasonable person would conclude was adequate;

(iii) the net proceeds from an insurance settlement for the damages caused by the hazard are applied to the cost of the new facility or repairs;

~~(iv) the new facility is constructed on the same site as the destroyed facility or on another site subject to the restrictions in section 144A.073, subdivision 5;~~

~~(v)~~ (iv) the number of licensed and certified beds in the new facility does not exceed the number of licensed and certified beds in the destroyed facility; and

~~(vi)~~ (v) the commissioner determines that the replacement beds are needed to prevent an inadequate supply of beds.

Project construction costs incurred for repairs authorized under this clause shall not be considered in the dollar threshold amount defined in subdivision 2;

(b) to license or certify beds that are moved from one location to another within a nursing home facility, provided the total costs of remodeling performed in conjunction with the relocation of beds does not exceed \$1,000,000;

(c) to license or certify beds in a project recommended for approval under section 144A.073;

(d) to license or certify beds that are moved from an existing state nursing home to a different state facility, provided there is no net increase in the number of state nursing home beds;

(e) to certify and license as nursing home beds boarding care beds in a certified boarding care facility if the beds meet the standards for nursing home licensure, or in a facility that was granted an exception to the moratorium under section 144A.073, and if the cost of any remodeling of the facility does not exceed \$1,000,000. If boarding care beds are licensed as nursing home beds, the number of boarding care beds in the facility must not increase beyond the number remaining at the time of the upgrade in licensure. The provisions contained in section 144A.073 regarding the upgrading of the facilities do not apply to facilities that satisfy these requirements;

(f) to license and certify up to 40 beds transferred from an existing facility owned and operated by the Amherst H. Wilder Foundation in the city of St. Paul to a new unit at the same location as the existing facility that will serve persons with Alzheimer's disease and other related disorders. The transfer of beds may occur gradually or in stages, provided the total number of beds transferred does not exceed 40. At the time of licensure and certification of a bed or beds in the new unit, the commissioner of health shall delicense and decertify the same number of beds in the existing facility. As a condition of receiving a license or certification under this clause, the facility must make a written commitment to the commissioner of human services that it will not seek to receive an

increase in its property-related payment rate as a result of the transfers allowed under this paragraph;

(g) to license and certify nursing home beds to replace currently licensed and certified boarding care beds which may be located either in a remodeled or renovated boarding care or nursing home facility or in a remodeled, renovated, newly constructed, or replacement nursing home facility within the identifiable complex of health care facilities in which the currently licensed boarding care beds are presently located, provided that the number of boarding care beds in the facility or complex are decreased by the number to be licensed as nursing home beds and further provided that, if the total costs of new construction, replacement, remodeling, or renovation exceed ten percent of the appraised value of the facility or \$200,000, whichever is less, the facility makes a written commitment to the commissioner of human services that it will not seek to receive an increase in its property-related payment rate by reason of the new construction, replacement, remodeling, or renovation. The provisions contained in section 144A.073 regarding the upgrading of facilities do not apply to facilities that satisfy these requirements;

(h) to license as a nursing home and certify as a nursing facility a facility that is licensed as a boarding care facility but not certified under the medical assistance program, but only if the commissioner of human services certifies to the commissioner of health that licensing the facility as a nursing home and certifying the facility as a nursing facility will result in a net annual savings to the state general fund of \$200,000 or more;

(i) to certify, after September 30, 1992, and prior to July 1, 1993, existing nursing home beds in a facility that was licensed and in operation prior to January 1, 1992;

(j) to license and certify new nursing home beds to replace beds in a facility acquired by the Minneapolis Community Development Agency as part of redevelopment activities in a city of the first class, provided the new facility is located within three miles of the site of the old facility. Operating and property costs for the new facility must be determined and allowed under section 256B.431 or 256B.434;

(k) to license and certify up to 20 new nursing home beds in a community-operated hospital and attached convalescent and nursing care facility with 40 beds on April 21, 1991, that suspended operation of the hospital in April 1986. The commissioner of human services shall provide the facility with the same per diem property-related payment rate for each additional licensed and certified bed as it will receive for its existing 40 beds;

(l) to license or certify beds in renovation, replacement, or upgrading projects as defined in section 144A.073, subdivision 1, so long as the cumulative total costs of the facility's remodeling projects do not exceed \$1,000,000;

(m) to license and certify beds that are moved from one location to another for the purposes of converting up to five four-bed wards to single or double occupancy rooms in a nursing home that, as of January 1, 1993, was county-owned and had a licensed capacity of 115 beds;

(n) to allow a facility that on April 16, 1993, was a 106-bed licensed and certified nursing facility located in Minneapolis to layaway all of its licensed and certified nursing home beds. These beds may be relicensed and recertified in a newly constructed teaching nursing home facility affiliated with a teaching hospital upon approval by the legislature. The proposal must be developed in consultation with the interagency committee on long-term care planning. The beds on layaway status shall have the same status as voluntarily delicensed and decertified beds, except that beds



on layaway status remain subject to the surcharge in section 256.9657. This layaway provision expires July 1, 1998;

(o) to allow a project which will be completed in conjunction with an approved moratorium exception project for a nursing home in southern Cass County and which is directly related to that portion of the facility that must be repaired, renovated, or replaced, to correct an emergency plumbing problem for which a state correction order has been issued and which must be corrected by August 31, 1993;

(p) to allow a facility that on April 16, 1993, was a 368-bed licensed and certified nursing facility located in Minneapolis to layaway, upon 30 days prior written notice to the commissioner, up to 30 of the facility's licensed and certified beds by converting three-bed wards to single or double occupancy. Beds on layaway status shall have the same status as voluntarily delicensed and decertified beds except that beds on layaway status remain subject to the surcharge in section 256.9657, remain subject to the license application and renewal fees under section 144A.07 and shall be subject to a \$100 per bed reactivation fee. In addition, at any time within three years of the effective date of the layaway, the beds on layaway status may be:

(1) relicensed and recertified upon relocation and reactivation of some or all of the beds to an existing licensed and certified facility or facilities located in Pine River, Brainerd, or International Falls; provided that the total project construction costs related to the relocation of beds from layaway status for any facility receiving relocated beds may not exceed the dollar threshold provided in subdivision 2 unless the construction project has been approved through the moratorium exception process under section 144A.073;

(2) relicensed and recertified, upon reactivation of some or all of the beds within the facility which placed the beds in layaway status, if the commissioner has determined a need for the reactivation of the beds on layaway status.

The property-related payment rate of a facility placing beds on layaway status must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after recalculating the rental per diem as provided in section 256B.431, subdivision 3a, paragraph (c). The property-related payment rate for a facility relicensing and recertifying beds from layaway status must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after recalculating its rental per diem using the number of beds after the relicensing to establish the facility's capacity day divisor, which shall be effective the first day of the month following the month in which the relicensing and recertification became effective. Any beds remaining on layaway status more than three years after the date the layaway status became effective must be removed from layaway status and immediately delicensed and decertified;

(q) to license and certify beds in a renovation and remodeling project to convert 12 four-bed wards into 24 two-bed rooms, expand space, and add improvements in a nursing home that, as of January 1, 1994, met the following conditions: the nursing home was located in Ramsey County; had a licensed capacity of 154 beds; and had been ranked among the top 15 applicants by the 1993 moratorium exceptions advisory review panel. The total project construction cost estimate for this project must not exceed the cost estimate submitted in connection with the 1993 moratorium exception process;

(r) to license and certify up to 117 beds that are relocated from a licensed and certified 138-bed nursing facility located in St. Paul to a hospital with 130 licensed hospital beds located in South St. Paul, provided that the nursing facility and hospital are owned by the same or a related

organization and that prior to the date the relocation is completed the hospital ceases operation of its inpatient hospital services at that hospital. After relocation, the nursing facility's status under section 256B.431, subdivision 2j, shall be the same as it was prior to relocation. The nursing facility's property-related payment rate resulting from the project authorized in this paragraph shall become effective no earlier than April 1, 1996. For purposes of calculating the incremental change in the facility's rental per diem resulting from this project, the allowable appraised value of the nursing facility portion of the existing health care facility physical plant prior to the renovation and relocation may not exceed \$2,490,000;

(s) to license and certify two beds in a facility to replace beds that were voluntarily delicensed and decertified on June 28, 1991;

(t) to allow 16 licensed and certified beds located on July 1, 1994, in a 142-bed nursing home and 21-bed boarding care home facility in Minneapolis, notwithstanding the licensure and certification after July 1, 1995, of the Minneapolis facility as a 147-bed nursing home facility after completion of a construction project approved in 1993 under section 144A.073, to be laid away upon 30 days' prior written notice to the commissioner. Beds on layaway status shall have the same status as voluntarily delicensed or decertified beds except that they shall remain subject to the surcharge in section 256.9657. The 16 beds on layaway status may be relicensed as nursing home beds and recertified at any time within five years of the effective date of the layaway upon relocation of some or all of the beds to a licensed and certified facility located in Watertown, provided that the total project construction costs related to the relocation of beds from layaway status for the Watertown facility may not exceed the dollar threshold provided in subdivision 2 unless the construction project has been approved through the moratorium exception process under section 144A.073.

The property-related payment rate of the facility placing beds on layaway status must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after recalculating the rental per diem as provided in section 256B.431, subdivision 3a, paragraph (c). The property-related payment rate for the facility relicensing and recertifying beds from layaway status must be adjusted by the incremental change in its rental per diem after recalculating its rental per diem using the number of beds after the relicensing to establish the facility's capacity day divisor, which shall be effective the first day of the month following the month in which the relicensing and recertification became effective. Any beds remaining on layaway status more than five years after the date the layaway status became effective must be removed from layaway status and immediately delicensed and decertified;

(u) to license and certify beds that are moved within an existing area of a facility or to a newly constructed addition which is built for the purpose of eliminating three- and four-bed rooms and adding space for dining, lounge areas, bathing rooms, and ancillary service areas in a nursing home that, as of January 1, 1995, was located in Fridley and had a licensed capacity of 129 beds;

(v) to relocate 36 beds in Crow Wing County and four beds from Hennepin County to a 160-bed facility in Crow Wing County, provided all the affected beds are under common ownership;

(w) to license and certify a total replacement project of up to 49 beds located in Norman County that are relocated from a nursing home destroyed by flood and whose residents were relocated to other nursing homes. The operating cost payment rates for the new nursing facility shall be determined based on the interim and settle-up payment provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and the reimbursement provisions of section 256B.431, except that subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), shall not apply until the second rate year after the settle-up cost report

is filed. Property-related reimbursement rates shall be determined under section 256B.431, taking into account any federal or state flood-related loans or grants provided to the facility;

(x) to license and certify a total replacement project of up to 129 beds located in Polk County that are relocated from a nursing home destroyed by flood and whose residents were relocated to other nursing homes. The operating cost payment rates for the new nursing facility shall be determined based on the interim and settle-up payment provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and the reimbursement provisions of section 256B.431, except that subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), shall not apply until the second rate year after the settle-up cost report is filed. Property-related reimbursement rates shall be determined under section 256B.431, taking into account any federal or state flood-related loans or grants provided to the facility;

(y) to license and certify beds in a renovation and remodeling project to convert 13 three-bed wards into 13 two-bed rooms and 13 single-bed rooms, expand space, and add improvements in a nursing home that, as of January 1, 1994, met the following conditions: the nursing home was located in Ramsey County, was not owned by a hospital corporation, had a licensed capacity of 64 beds, and had been ranked among the top 15 applicants by the 1993 moratorium exceptions advisory review panel. The total project construction cost estimate for this project must not exceed the cost estimate submitted in connection with the 1993 moratorium exception process;

(z) to license and certify up to 150 nursing home beds to replace an existing 285 bed nursing facility located in St. Paul. The replacement project shall include both the renovation of existing buildings and the construction of new facilities at the existing site. The reduction in the licensed capacity of the existing facility shall occur during the construction project as beds are taken out of service due to the construction process. Prior to the start of the construction process, the facility shall provide written information to the commissioner of health describing the process for bed reduction, plans for the relocation of residents, and the estimated construction schedule. The relocation of residents shall be in accordance with the provisions of law and rule;

(aa) to allow the commissioner of human services to license an additional 36 beds to provide residential services for the physically disabled under Minnesota Rules, parts 9570.2000 to 9570.3400, in a 198-bed nursing home located in Red Wing, provided that the total number of licensed and certified beds at the facility does not increase;

(bb) to license and certify a new facility in St. Louis County with 44 beds constructed to replace an existing facility in St. Louis County with 31 beds, which has resident rooms on two separate floors and an antiquated elevator that creates safety concerns for residents and prevents nonambulatory residents from residing on the second floor. The project shall include the elimination of three- and four-bed rooms;

(cc) to license and certify four beds in a 16-bed certified boarding care home in Minneapolis to replace beds that were voluntarily delicensed and decertified on or before March 31, 1992. The licensure and certification is conditional upon the facility periodically assessing and adjusting its resident mix and other factors which may contribute to a potential institution for mental disease declaration. The commissioner of human services shall retain the authority to audit the facility at any time and shall require the facility to comply with any requirements necessary to prevent an institution for mental disease declaration, including delicensure and decertification of beds, if necessary;

(dd) to license and certify 72 beds in an existing facility in Mille Lacs County with 80 beds as part of a renovation project. The renovation must include construction of an addition to accommodate

ten residents with beginning and midstage dementia in a self-contained living unit; creation of three resident households where dining, activities, and support spaces are located near resident living quarters; designation of four beds for rehabilitation in a self-contained area; designation of 30 private rooms; and other improvements;

(ee) to license and certify beds in a facility that has undergone replacement or remodeling as part of a planned closure under section 256B.437;

(ff) to license and certify a total replacement project of up to 124 beds located in Wilkin County that are in need of relocation from a nursing home significantly damaged by flood. The operating cost payment rates for the new nursing facility shall be determined based on the interim and settle-up payment provisions of Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057, and the reimbursement provisions of section 256B.431, except that section 256B.431, subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), shall not apply until the second rate year after the settle-up cost report is filed. Property-related reimbursement rates shall be determined under section 256B.431, taking into account any federal or state flood-related loans or grants provided to the facility;

(gg) to allow the commissioner of human services to license an additional nine beds to provide residential services for the physically disabled under Minnesota Rules, parts 9570.2000 to 9570.3400, in a 240-bed nursing home located in Duluth, provided that the total number of licensed and certified beds at the facility does not increase;

(hh) to license and certify up to 120 new nursing facility beds to replace beds in a facility in Anoka County, which was licensed for 98 beds as of July 1, 2000, provided the new facility is located within four miles of the existing facility and is in Anoka County. Operating and property rates shall be determined and allowed under section 256B.431 and Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, or section 256B.434 or 256B.435. The provisions of section 256B.431, subdivision 26, paragraphs (a) and (b), do not apply until the second rate year following settle-up; or

(ii) to transfer up to 98 beds of a 129-licensed bed facility located in Anoka County that, as of March 25, 2001, is in the active process of closing, to a 122-licensed bed nonprofit nursing facility located in the city of Columbia Heights or its affiliate. The transfer is effective when the receiving facility notifies the commissioner in writing of the number of beds accepted. The commissioner shall place all transferred beds on layaway status held in the name of the receiving facility. The layaway adjustment provisions of section 256B.431, subdivision 30, do not apply to this layaway. The receiving facility may only remove the beds from layaway for recertification and relicensure at the receiving facility's current site, or at a newly constructed facility located in Anoka County. The receiving facility must receive statutory authorization before removing these beds from layaway status, or may remove these beds from layaway status if removal from layaway status is part of a moratorium exception project approved by the commissioner under section 144A.073.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.431, subdivision 26, is amended to read:

**Subd. 26. Changes to nursing facility reimbursement beginning July 1, 1997.** The nursing facility reimbursement changes in paragraphs (a) to (e) shall apply in the sequence specified in Minnesota Rules, parts 9549.0010 to 9549.0080, and this section, beginning July 1, 1997.

(a) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall limit a nursing facility's allowable operating per diem for each case mix category for each rate year. The commissioner shall group nursing facilities into two groups, freestanding and nonfreestanding,

within each geographic group, using their operating cost per diem for the case mix A classification. A nonfreestanding nursing facility is a nursing facility whose other operating cost per diem is subject to the hospital attached, short length of stay, or the rule 80 limits. All other nursing facilities shall be considered freestanding nursing facilities. The commissioner shall then array all nursing facilities in each grouping by their allowable case mix A operating cost per diem. In calculating a nursing facility's operating cost per diem for this purpose, the commissioner shall exclude the raw food cost per diem related to providing special diets that are based on religious beliefs, as determined in subdivision 2b, paragraph (h). For those nursing facilities in each grouping whose case mix A operating cost per diem:

(1) is at or below the median of the array, the commissioner shall limit the nursing facility's allowable operating cost per diem for each case mix category to the lesser of the prior reporting year's allowable operating cost per diem as specified in Laws 1996, chapter 451, article 3, section 11, paragraph (h), plus the inflation factor as established in paragraph (d), clause (2), increased by two percentage points, or the current reporting year's corresponding allowable operating cost per diem; or

(2) is above the median of the array, the commissioner shall limit the nursing facility's allowable operating cost per diem for each case mix category to the lesser of the prior reporting year's allowable operating cost per diem as specified in Laws 1996, chapter 451, article 3, section 11, paragraph (h), plus the inflation factor as established in paragraph (d), clause (2), increased by one percentage point, or the current reporting year's corresponding allowable operating cost per diem.

For purposes of paragraph (a), if a nursing facility reports on its cost report a reduction in cost due to a refund or credit for a rate year beginning on or after July 1, 1998, the commissioner shall increase that facility's spend-up limit for the rate year following the current rate year by the amount of the cost reduction divided by its resident days for the reporting year preceding the rate year in which the adjustment is to be made.

(b) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall limit the allowable operating cost per diem for high cost nursing facilities. After application of the limits in paragraph (a) to each nursing facility's operating cost per diem, the commissioner shall group nursing facilities into two groups, freestanding or nonfreestanding, within each geographic group. A nonfreestanding nursing facility is a nursing facility whose other operating cost per diem are subject to hospital attached, short length of stay, or rule 80 limits. All other nursing facilities shall be considered freestanding nursing facilities. The commissioner shall then array all nursing facilities within each grouping by their allowable case mix A operating cost per diem. In calculating a nursing facility's operating cost per diem for this purpose, the commissioner shall exclude the raw food cost per diem related to providing special diets that are based on religious beliefs, as determined in subdivision 2b, paragraph (h). For those nursing facilities in each grouping whose case mix A operating cost per diem exceeds 1.0 standard deviation above the median, the commissioner shall reduce their allowable operating cost per diem by three percent. For those nursing facilities in each grouping whose case mix A operating cost per diem exceeds 0.5 standard deviation above the median but is less than or equal to 1.0 standard deviation above the median, the commissioner shall reduce their allowable operating cost per diem by two percent. However, in no case shall a nursing facility's operating cost per diem be reduced below its grouping's limit established at 0.5 standard deviations above the median.

(c) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall determine a nursing

facility's efficiency incentive by first computing the allowable difference, which is the lesser of \$4.50 or the amount by which the facility's other operating cost limit exceeds its nonadjusted other operating cost per diem for that rate year. The commissioner shall compute the efficiency incentive by:

- (1) subtracting the allowable difference from \$4.50 and dividing the result by \$4.50;
- (2) multiplying 0.20 by the ratio resulting from clause (1), and then;
- (3) adding 0.50 to the result from clause (2); and
- (4) multiplying the result from clause (3) times the allowable difference.

The nursing facility's efficiency incentive payment shall be the lesser of \$2.25 or the product obtained in clause (4).

(d) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the forecasted price index for a nursing facility's allowable operating cost per diem shall be determined under clauses (1) and (2) using the change in the Consumer Price Index-All Items (United States city average) (CPI-U) as forecasted by Data Resources, Inc. The commissioner shall use the indices as forecasted in the fourth quarter of the calendar year preceding the rate year, subject to subdivision 21, paragraph (c).

(1) The CPI-U forecasted index for allowable operating cost per diem shall be based on the 21-month period from the midpoint of the nursing facility's reporting year to the midpoint of the rate year following the reporting year.

(2) For rate years beginning on or after July 1, 1997, the forecasted index for operating cost limits referred to in subdivision 21, paragraph (b), shall be based on the CPI-U for the 12-month period between the midpoints of the two reporting years preceding the rate year.

(e) After applying these provisions for the respective rate years, the commissioner shall index these allowable operating cost per diem by the inflation factor provided for in paragraph (d), clause (1), and add the nursing facility's efficiency incentive as computed in paragraph (c).

(f) For the rate years beginning on July 1, 1997, July 1, 1998, and July 1, 1999, a nursing facility licensed for 40 beds effective May 1, 1992, with a subsequent increase of 20 Medicare/Medicaid certified beds, effective January 26, 1993, in accordance with an increase in licensure is exempt from paragraphs (a) and (b).

~~(g) For a nursing facility whose construction project was authorized according to section 144A.073, subdivision 5, paragraph (g), the operating cost payment rates for the new location shall be determined based on Minnesota Rules, part 9549.0057. The relocation allowed under section 144A.073, subdivision 5, paragraph (g), and the rate determination allowed under this paragraph must meet the cost neutrality requirements of section 144A.073, subdivision 3c. Paragraphs (a) and (b) shall not apply until the second rate year after the settle-up cost report is filed. Notwithstanding subdivision 2b, paragraph (g), real estate taxes and special assessments payable by the new location, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation, shall be included in the payment rates determined under this subdivision for all subsequent rate years.~~

~~(h)~~ (g) For the rate year beginning July 1, 1997, the commissioner shall compute the payment rate for a nursing facility licensed for 94 beds on September 30, 1996, that applied in October 1993 for

approval of a total replacement under the moratorium exception process in section 144A.073, and completed the approved replacement in June 1995, with other operating cost spend-up limit under paragraph (a), increased by \$3.98, and after computing the facility's payment rate according to this section, the commissioner shall make a one-year positive rate adjustment of \$3.19 for operating costs related to the newly constructed total replacement, without application of paragraphs (a) and (b). The facility's per diem, before the \$3.19 adjustment, shall be used as the prior reporting year's allowable operating cost per diem for payment rate calculation for the rate year beginning July 1, 1998. A facility described in this paragraph is exempt from paragraph (b) for the rate years beginning July 1, 1997, and July 1, 1998.

~~(i)~~ (h) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Kandiyohi County licensed for 86 beds that was granted hospital-attached status on December 1, 1994, shall have the prior year's allowable care-related per diem increased by \$3.207 and the prior year's other operating cost per diem increased by \$4.777 before adding the inflation in paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1997.

~~(j)~~ (i) For the purpose of applying the limit stated in paragraph (a), a 117 bed nursing facility located in Pine County shall have the prior year's allowable other operating cost per diem increased by \$1.50 before adding the inflation in paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning on July 1, 1997.

~~(k)~~ (j) For the purpose of applying the limit under paragraph (a), a nursing facility in Hibbing licensed for 192 beds shall have the prior year's allowable other operating cost per diem increased by \$2.67 before adding the inflation in paragraph (d), clause (2), for the rate year beginning July 1, 1997.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 256B.437, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Criteria for review of application.** In reviewing and approving closure proposals, the commissioner shall consider, but not be limited to, the following criteria:

- (1) improved quality of care and quality of life for consumers;
- (2) closure of a nursing facility that has a poor physical plant, ~~which may be evidenced by the conditions referred to in section 144A.073, subdivision 4, clauses (4) and (5);~~
- (3) the existence of excess nursing facility beds, measured in terms of beds per thousand persons aged 85 or older. The excess must be measured in reference to:
  - (i) the county in which the facility is located;
  - (ii) the county and all contiguous counties;
  - (iii) the region in which the facility is located; or
  - (iv) the facility's service area;

the facility shall indicate in its application the service area it believes is appropriate for this measurement. A facility in a county that is in the lowest quartile of counties with reference to beds per thousand persons aged 85 or older is not in an area of excess capacity;

- (4) low-occupancy rates, provided that the unoccupied beds are not the result of a personnel

shortage. In analyzing occupancy rates, the commissioner shall examine waiting lists in the applicant facility and at facilities in the surrounding area, as determined under clause (3);

(5) evidence of coordination between the community planning process and the facility application. If the planning group does not support a level of nursing facility closures that the commissioner considers to be reasonable, the commissioner may approve a planned closure proposal without its support;

(6) proposed usage of funds available from a planned closure rate adjustment for care-related purposes;

(7) innovative use planned for the closed facility's physical plant;

(8) evidence that the proposal serves the interests of the state; and

(9) evidence of other factors that affect the viability of the facility, including excessive nursing pool costs.

Sec. 4. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

This article is effective the day following final enactment."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to health; amending nursing facility provisions; making changes to nursing facility bed layaway status; providing exceptions for an increase of beds in certain hardship areas; modifying the nursing facility moratorium exception process; modifying medical assistance reimbursement rates; making conforming changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 12A.10, by adding a subdivision; 144A.071, subdivisions 3, 4a, by adding a subdivision; 144A.073, subdivision 3c, by adding a subdivision; 256B.431, subdivision 26, by adding a subdivision; 256B.437, subdivision 4; 256B.441, by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144A.073, subdivisions 4, 5."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: Julie A. Rosen, Gretchen Hoffman, Kathy Sheran

House Conferees: Joe Schomacker, Jim Abeler, Patti Fritz

Senator Rosen moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 626 be now adopted, and that the bill be repassed as amended by the Conference Committee. The motion prevailed. So the recommendations and Conference Committee Report were adopted.

S.F. No. 626 was read the third time, as amended by the Conference Committee, and placed on its repassage.

The question was taken on the repassage of the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 51 and nays 13, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk

Benson

Bonoff

Brown

Carlson



Chamberlain	Hoffman	Lourey	Parry	Stumpf
Dahms	Howe	Magnus	Pederson	Thompson
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	Marty	Robling	Tomassoni
Fischbach	Jungbauer	Michel	Rosen	Vandever
Gazelka	Koch	Miller	Saxhaug	Wiger
Gerlach	Kruse	Nelson	Senjem	Wolf
Gimse	Kubly	Newman	Sheran	
Hall	Langseth	Nienow	Sieben	
Hann	Lillie	Olson	Skoe	
Harrington	Limmer	Ortman	Sparks	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Berglin	Goodwin	Latz	Pogemiller	Torres Ray
Cohen	Higgins	McGuire	Reinert	
Dibble	Kelash	Pappas	Rest	

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

### SPECIAL ORDERS

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Koch, Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated the following bills a Special Orders Calendar to be heard immediately:

H.F. No. 8, S.F. Nos. 930 and 1115.

### SPECIAL ORDER

**H.F. No. 8:** A bill for an act relating to human services; establishing the healthy Minnesota contribution program; requiring plan to redesign service delivery for lower-income MinnesotaCare enrollees; requiring the Minnesota Comprehensive Health Association to offer a high-deductible, basic plan; requiring the commissioner of human services to seek federal waivers; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 62E.08, subdivision 1; 62E.14, by adding a subdivision; 256B.04, subdivision 18; 256L.05, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 62E; 256L.

Senator Goodwin moved to amend H.F. No. 8, as amended pursuant to Rule 45, adopted by the Senate May 3, 2011, as follows:

(The text of the amended House File is identical to S.F. No. 32.)

Page 1, after line 7, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 43A.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Other eligible persons.** The following persons are eligible for state paid life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits as determined in applicable collective bargaining agreements or by the commissioner or by plans pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 6, or by the Board of Regents for employees of the University of Minnesota not covered by collective bargaining agreements. Coverages made available, including optional coverages, are as contained in the plan established pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 2:

(a) ~~a member of the state legislature, provided that changes in benefits resulting in increased~~

~~costs to the state shall not be effective until expiration of the term of the members of the existing house of representatives. An eligible member of the state legislature may decline to be enrolled for state paid coverages by filing a written waiver with the commissioner. The waiver shall not prohibit the member from enrolling the member or dependents for optional coverages, without cost to the state, as provided for in section 43A.26. A member of the state legislature who returns from a leave of absence to a position previously occupied in the civil service shall be eligible to receive the life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits to which the position is entitled;~~

~~(b)~~ (a) an employee of the legislature or an employee of a permanent study or interim committee or commission or a state employee on leave of absence to work for the legislature, during a regular or special legislative session, as determined by the Legislative Coordinating Commission;

~~(c)~~ (b) a judge of the appellate courts or an officer or employee of these courts; a judge of the district court, a judge of county court, or a judge of county municipal court; a district court referee, judicial officer, court reporter, or law clerk; a district administrator; an employee of the Office of the District Administrator that is not in the Second or Fourth Judicial District; a court administrator or employee of the court administrator in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and a guardian ad litem program employee;

~~(d)~~ (c) a salaried employee of the Public Employees Retirement Association;

~~(e)~~ (d) a full-time military or civilian officer or employee in the unclassified service of the Department of Military Affairs whose salary is paid from state funds;

~~(f)~~ (e) a salaried employee of the Minnesota Historical Society, whether paid from state funds or otherwise, who is not a member of the governing board;

~~(g)~~ (f) an employee of the regents of the University of Minnesota;

~~(h)~~ (g) notwithstanding section 43A.27, subdivision 3, an employee of the state of Minnesota or the regents of the University of Minnesota who is at least 60 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, who is otherwise eligible for employee and dependent insurance and benefits pursuant to section 43A.18 or other law, who has at least 20 years of service and retires, earlier than required, within 60 days of March 23, 1982; or an employee who is at least 60 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, who has at least 20 years of state service and retires, earlier than required, from employment at Rochester state hospital after July 1, 1981; or an employee who is at least 55 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, and is covered by the Minnesota State Retirement System correctional employee retirement plan or the State Patrol retirement fund, who has at least 20 years of state service and retires, earlier than required, within 60 days of March 23, 1982. For purposes of this clause, a person retires when the person terminates active employment in state or University of Minnesota service and applies for a retirement annuity. Eligibility shall cease when the retired employee attains the age of 65, or when the employee chooses not to receive the annuity that the employee has applied for. The retired employee shall be eligible for coverages to which the employee was entitled at the time of retirement, subject to any changes in coverage through collective bargaining or plans established pursuant to section 43A.18, for employees in positions equivalent to that from which retired, provided that the retired employee shall not be eligible for state-paid life insurance. Coverages shall be coordinated with relevant health insurance benefits provided through the federally sponsored Medicare program;

~~(i)~~ (h) an employee of an agency of the state of Minnesota identified through the process provided

in this paragraph who is eligible to retire prior to age 65. The commissioner and the exclusive representative of state employees shall enter into agreements under section 179A.22 to identify employees whose positions are in programs that are being permanently eliminated or reduced due to federal or state policies or practices. Failure to reach agreement identifying these employees is not subject to impasse procedures provided in chapter 179A. The commissioner must prepare a plan identifying eligible employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement in accordance with the process outlined in section 43A.18, subdivisions 2 and 3. For purposes of this paragraph, a person retires when the person terminates active employment in state service and applies for a retirement annuity. Eligibility ends as provided in the agreement or plan, but must cease at the end of the month in which the retired employee chooses not to receive an annuity, or the employee is eligible for employer-paid health insurance from a new employer. The retired employees shall be eligible for coverages to which they were entitled at the time of retirement, subject to any changes in coverage through collective bargaining or plans established under section 43A.18 for employees in positions equivalent to that from which they retired, provided that the retired employees shall not be eligible for state-paid life insurance;

~~(j)~~ (i) employees of the state Board of Public Defense, with eligibility determined by the state Board of Public Defense in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget; and

~~(k)~~ (j) employees of supporting organizations of Enterprise Minnesota, Inc., established after July 1, 2003, under section 116O.05, subdivision 4, as paid for by the supporting organization.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 43A.24, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4. **Members of the state legislature.** (a) A member of the state legislature is eligible for state paid life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits.

(b) For purposes of life insurance, eligibility shall be as determined in applicable collective bargaining agreements or by the commissioner or by plans established pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 6. Coverages made available, including optional coverages, are as contained in the plan established pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 2.

(c) For purposes of hospital, medical, and dental benefits, coverage shall be available through the healthy Minnesota contribution program established under section 43A.245. The commissioner shall determine the defined contribution amount for each member and shall administer the defined contributions in accordance with section 43A.245.

(d) Any changes in benefits resulting in increased costs to the state shall not be effective until expiration of the term of the members of the existing house of representatives. An eligible member of the state legislature may decline to be enrolled for state paid coverages by filing a written waiver with the commissioner. The waiver shall not prohibit the member from enrolling the member or dependents for optional coverages, without cost to the state, as provided for in section 43A.26. A member of the state legislature who returns from a leave of absence to a position previously occupied in the civil service shall be eligible to receive the life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits to which the position is entitled.

(e) This subdivision expires June 30, 2014."

Page 1, line 14, delete "256L.031, subdivision 6" and insert "43A.245"

Page 1, delete section 2

Page 1, line 22, delete "256L.031" and insert "43A.245"

Page 2, line 1, delete "(a)"

Page 2, line 2, delete "MinnesotaCare" and after "section" insert "43A.24, subdivision 4"

Page 2, delete line 3

Page 2, line 4, delete everything before "with"

Page 2, line 5, delete "Beginning"

Page 2, delete lines 6 to 22

Page 3, line 38, delete "of human services"

Page 4, line 4, delete "MinnesotaCare"

Page 4, delete subdivision 7 and insert:

"Subd. 7. Expiration. This section expires June 30, 2014."

Page 4, delete subdivision 8

Page 4, delete sections 4 and 5

Page 5, delete section 6

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 9 and nays 56, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Goodwin	Marty	Reinert	Sieben	Wiger
Harrington	Pappas	Sheran	Skoe	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bakk	Fischbach	Koch	Nelson	Senjem
Benson	Gazelka	Kruse	Newman	Sparks
Berglin	Gerlach	Kubly	Nienow	Stumpf
Bonoff	Gimse	Langseth	Olson	Thompson
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Tomassoni
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Parry	Torres Ray
Chamberlain	Higgins	Limmer	Pederson	Vanderveer
Cohen	Hoffman	Lourey	Pogemiller	Wolf
Dahms	Howe	Magnus	Rest	
Daley	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Robling	
DeKruif	Jungbauer	Michel	Rosen	
Dibble	Kelash	Miller	Saxhaug	

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

Senator Goodwin moved to amend H.F. No. 8, as amended pursuant to Rule 45, adopted by the Senate May 3, 2011, as follows:

(The text of the amended House File is identical to S.F. No. 32.)

Page 1, after line 7, insert:

"Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 43A.24, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

**Subd. 2. Other eligible persons.** The following persons are eligible for state paid life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits as determined in applicable collective bargaining agreements or by the commissioner or by plans pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 6, or by the Board of Regents for employees of the University of Minnesota not covered by collective bargaining agreements. Coverages made available, including optional coverages, are as contained in the plan established pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 2:

~~(a) a member of the state legislature, provided that changes in benefits resulting in increased costs to the state shall not be effective until expiration of the term of the members of the existing house of representatives. An eligible member of the state legislature may decline to be enrolled for state paid coverages by filing a written waiver with the commissioner. The waiver shall not prohibit the member from enrolling the member or dependents for optional coverages, without cost to the state, as provided for in section 43A.26. A member of the state legislature who returns from a leave of absence to a position previously occupied in the civil service shall be eligible to receive the life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits to which the position is entitled;~~

~~(b)~~ (a) an employee of the legislature or an employee of a permanent study or interim committee or commission or a state employee on leave of absence to work for the legislature, during a regular or special legislative session, as determined by the Legislative Coordinating Commission;

~~(c)~~ (b) a judge of the appellate courts or an officer or employee of these courts; a judge of the district court, a judge of county court, or a judge of county municipal court; a district court referee, judicial officer, court reporter, or law clerk; a district administrator; an employee of the Office of the District Administrator that is not in the Second or Fourth Judicial District; a court administrator or employee of the court administrator in a judicial district under section 480.181, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), and a guardian ad litem program employee;

~~(d)~~ (c) a salaried employee of the Public Employees Retirement Association;

~~(e)~~ (d) a full-time military or civilian officer or employee in the unclassified service of the Department of Military Affairs whose salary is paid from state funds;

~~(f)~~ (e) a salaried employee of the Minnesota Historical Society, whether paid from state funds or otherwise, who is not a member of the governing board;

~~(g)~~ (f) an employee of the regents of the University of Minnesota;

~~(h)~~ (g) notwithstanding section 43A.27, subdivision 3, an employee of the state of Minnesota or the regents of the University of Minnesota who is at least 60 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, who is otherwise eligible for employee and dependent insurance and benefits pursuant to section 43A.18 or other law, who has at least 20 years of service and retires, earlier than required, within 60 days of March 23, 1982; or an employee who is at least 60 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, who has at least 20 years of state service and retires, earlier than required, from employment at Rochester state hospital after July 1, 1981; or an employee who is at least 55 and not yet 65 years of age on July 1, 1982, and is covered by the Minnesota State Retirement

System correctional employee retirement plan or the State Patrol retirement fund, who has at least 20 years of state service and retires, earlier than required, within 60 days of March 23, 1982. For purposes of this clause, a person retires when the person terminates active employment in state or University of Minnesota service and applies for a retirement annuity. Eligibility shall cease when the retired employee attains the age of 65, or when the employee chooses not to receive the annuity that the employee has applied for. The retired employee shall be eligible for coverages to which the employee was entitled at the time of retirement, subject to any changes in coverage through collective bargaining or plans established pursuant to section 43A.18, for employees in positions equivalent to that from which retired, provided that the retired employee shall not be eligible for state-paid life insurance. Coverages shall be coordinated with relevant health insurance benefits provided through the federally sponsored Medicare program;

~~(i)~~ (h) an employee of an agency of the state of Minnesota identified through the process provided in this paragraph who is eligible to retire prior to age 65. The commissioner and the exclusive representative of state employees shall enter into agreements under section 179A.22 to identify employees whose positions are in programs that are being permanently eliminated or reduced due to federal or state policies or practices. Failure to reach agreement identifying these employees is not subject to impasse procedures provided in chapter 179A. The commissioner must prepare a plan identifying eligible employees not covered by a collective bargaining agreement in accordance with the process outlined in section 43A.18, subdivisions 2 and 3. For purposes of this paragraph, a person retires when the person terminates active employment in state service and applies for a retirement annuity. Eligibility ends as provided in the agreement or plan, but must cease at the end of the month in which the retired employee chooses not to receive an annuity, or the employee is eligible for employer-paid health insurance from a new employer. The retired employees shall be eligible for coverages to which they were entitled at the time of retirement, subject to any changes in coverage through collective bargaining or plans established under section 43A.18 for employees in positions equivalent to that from which they retired, provided that the retired employees shall not be eligible for state-paid life insurance;

~~(j)~~ (i) employees of the state Board of Public Defense, with eligibility determined by the state Board of Public Defense in consultation with the commissioner of management and budget; and

~~(k)~~ (j) employees of supporting organizations of Enterprise Minnesota, Inc., established after July 1, 2003, under section 116O.05, subdivision 4, as paid for by the supporting organization.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 43A.24, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 4. Members of the state legislature.** (a) A member of the state legislature is eligible for state paid life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits.

(b) For purposes of life insurance, eligibility shall be as determined in applicable collective bargaining agreements or by the commissioner or by plans established pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 6. Coverages made available, including optional coverages, are as contained in the plan established pursuant to section 43A.18, subdivision 2.

(c) For purposes of hospital, medical, and dental benefits, coverage shall be available through the healthy Minnesota contribution program established under section 256L.031. A member of the state legislature is not required to enroll in the MinnesotaCare program to be eligible for the healthy Minnesota contribution program. The commissioner shall determine the defined contribution amount for each member and shall administer the defined contributions in accordance with section

256L.031.

(d) Any changes in benefits resulting in increased costs to the state shall not be effective until expiration of the term of the members of the existing house of representatives. An eligible member of the state legislature may decline to be enrolled for state paid coverages by filing a written waiver with the commissioner. The waiver shall not prohibit the member from enrolling the member or dependents for optional coverages, without cost to the state, as provided for in section 43A.26. A member of the state legislature who returns from a leave of absence to a position previously occupied in the civil service shall be eligible to receive the life insurance and hospital, medical, and dental benefits to which the position is entitled."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The question was taken on the adoption of the amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 15 and nays 50, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Benson	Goodwin	Nelson	Pederson	Skoe
Carlson	Harrington	Nienow	Reinert	Sparks
DeKruif	Miller	Pappas	Sheran	Wiger

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Kelash	Marty	Rosen
Berglin	Gerlach	Koch	McGuire	Saxhaug
Bonoff	Gimse	Kruse	Michel	Senjem
Brown	Hall	Kubly	Newman	Sieben
Chamberlain	Hann	Langseth	Olson	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Latz	Ortman	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Lillie	Parry	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Limmer	Pogemiller	Torres Ray
Dibble	Ingebrigtsen	Lourey	Rest	Vandevveer
Fischbach	Jungbauer	Magnus	Robling	Wolf

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

H.F. No. 8 was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 37 and nays 28, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Benson	Gazelka	Jungbauer	Nelson	Rosen
Brown	Gerlach	Koch	Newman	Senjem
Carlson	Gimse	Kruse	Nienow	Thompson
Chamberlain	Hall	Lillie	Olson	Vandevveer
Dahms	Hann	Limmer	Ortman	Wolf
Daley	Hoffman	Magnus	Parry	
DeKruif	Howe	Michel	Pederson	
Fischbach	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Robling	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bakk	Berglin	Bonoff	Cohen	Dibble
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Goodwin	Langseth	Pappas	Sheran	Tomassoni
Harrington	Latz	Pogemiller	Sieben	Torres Ray
Higgins	Lourey	Reinert	Skoe	Wiger
Kelash	Marty	Rest	Sparks	
Kubly	McGuire	Saxhaug	Stumpf	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

### SPECIAL ORDER

**S.F. No. 930:** A bill for an act relating to state government; providing deficiency funding for certain state agencies; appropriating money; amending Laws 2005, chapter 156, article 2, section 45, as amended.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 60 and nays 4, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Berglin	Gimse	Kruse	Nienow	Senjem
Bonoff	Goodwin	Kubly	Olson	Sheran
Brown	Hall	Langseth	Ortman	Sieben
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Skoe
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Sparks
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Stumpf
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Thompson
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Tomassoni
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Torres Ray
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

Those who voted in the negative were:

Gerlach	Latz	Newman	Vandevver
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So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

### SPECIAL ORDER

**S.F. No. 1115:** A bill for an act relating to natural resources; modifying nonnative species provisions; modifying certain requirements for public waters work permits; modifying requirements for permits to control or harvest aquatic plants; providing criminal penalties and civil penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 84D.01, subdivisions 8a, 16, 21, by adding subdivisions; 84D.02, subdivision 6; 84D.03, subdivisions 3, 4; 84D.08; 84D.09; 84D.10, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 84D.11, subdivision 2a; 84D.13, subdivisions 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; 84D.15, subdivision 2; 103G.311, subdivision 5; 103G.615, subdivision 1, by adding a subdivision; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 84D; 86B; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 84D.02, subdivision 4.

Senator Gimse moved to amend S.F. No. 1115 as follows:



Page 12, after line 6, insert:

"Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 97C.081, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Restrictions.** (a) The commissioner may by rule establish restrictions on fishing contests to protect fish and fish habitat, to restrict activities during high use periods, to restrict activities that affect research or management work, to restrict the number of boats, and for the safety of contest participants. The commissioner may require mandatory decontamination of boats participating in fishing contests on infested waters.

(b) By March 1, 2011, the commissioner shall develop a best practices certification program for fishing contest organizers to ensure the proper handling and release of fish."

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

S.F. No. 1115 was read the third time, as amended, and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill, as amended.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 64 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Benson	Gerlach	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Berglin	Gimse	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Bonoff	Goodwin	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Brown	Hall	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Carlson	Hann	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Chamberlain	Harrington	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Cohen	Higgins	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Dahms	Hoffman	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
Daley	Howe	McGuire	Rest	Vandever
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Dibble	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf
Fischbach	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug	

So the bill, as amended, was passed and its title was agreed to.

### CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Koch imposed a call of the Senate. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, Senator Koch moved that the Senate take up the Consent Calendar. The motion prevailed.

**CONSENT CALENDAR**

**H.F. No. 786:** A bill for an act relating to state government; modifying certain financial statement requirements for charitable organizations; providing consistency in reporting compensation information for federal and state purposes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 309.53, subdivision 3.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 62 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Kubly	Olson	Sieben
Benson	Gimse	Langseth	Ortman	Skoe
Berglin	Goodwin	Latz	Pappas	Sparks
Bonoff	Hall	Lillie	Parry	Stumpf
Brown	Harrington	Limmer	Pederson	Thompson
Carlson	Higgins	Lourey	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Chamberlain	Hoffman	Magnus	Reinert	Torres Ray
Cohen	Howe	Marty	Rest	Vandeveer
Dahms	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Robling	Wiger
Daley	Jungbauer	Michel	Rosen	Wolf
DeKruif	Kelash	Nelson	Saxhaug	
Dibble	Koch	Newman	Senjem	
Fischbach	Kruse	Nienow	Sheran	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED**

Remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, Senator Koch moved that the Senate take up the Calendar. The motion prevailed.

**CALENDAR**

**S.F. No. 779:** A bill for an act relating to state lands; authorizing city of Red Wing to convey certain property; providing for conveyance of certain surplus state land; amending Laws 1976, chapter 50, section 1, subdivision 2.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 65 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Chamberlain	Fischbach	Hann	Jungbauer
Benson	Cohen	Gazelka	Harrington	Kelash
Berglin	Dahms	Gerlach	Higgins	Koch
Bonoff	Daley	Gimse	Hoffman	Kruse
Brown	DeKruif	Goodwin	Howe	Kubly
Carlson	Dibble	Hall	Ingebrigtsen	Langseth

Latz	Michel	Pappas	Rosen	Stumpf
Lillie	Miller	Parry	Saxhaug	Thompson
Limmer	Nelson	Pederson	Senjem	Tomassoni
Lourey	Newman	Pogemiller	Sheran	Torres Ray
Magnus	Nienow	Reinert	Sieben	Vandever
Marty	Olson	Rest	Skoe	Wiger
McGuire	Ortman	Robling	Sparks	Wolf

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**H.F. No. 186:** A bill for an act relating to drivers' licenses; extending expiration period for driver's license while person is serving in active military service; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 171.27.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 65 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Berglin	Gimse	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Bonoff	Goodwin	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vandever
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**S.F. No. 573:** A bill for an act relating to Dakota County; extending interest in lands occupied by Minnesota Zoo.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 65 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Berglin	Gimse	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Bonoff	Goodwin	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vandever
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**S.F. No. 1130:** A bill for an act relating to unemployment insurance; modifying unemployment insurance and workforce development provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 116L.17, subdivision 1; 116L.561, subdivision 7; 268.035, subdivisions 4, 19a, 20, 23, 29, 32; 268.051, subdivisions 5, 6, 8; 268.057, subdivision 2; 268.07, subdivisions 2, 3b; 268.085, subdivision 3; 268.095, subdivision 10; 268.115, subdivision 1; 268.184, subdivisions 1, 1a; Laws 2009, chapter 78, article 3, section 16.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 65 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Berglin	Gimse	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Bonoff	Goodwin	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vandever
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**H.F. No. 529:** A bill for an act relating to building codes; requiring equivalent load-bearing capacity for panels used in agricultural building roofs; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 326B.106, by adding a subdivision; 326B.121, subdivision 1.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 63 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Benson	Gerlach	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Berglin	Gimse	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Bonoff	Goodwin	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Brown	Hall	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Carlson	Hann	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Chamberlain	Harrington	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Cohen	Higgins	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Dahms	Hoffman	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
Daley	Howe	McGuire	Rest	Wiger
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	Michel	Robling	Wolf
Dibble	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	
Fischbach	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**H.F. No. 569:** A bill for an act relating to labor and industry; modifying licensing requirements for well contractors in certain cases; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 326B.46, subdivision 6.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 65 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Berglin	Gimse	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Bonoff	Goodwin	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vanderveer
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**S.F. No. 712:** A bill for an act relating to state lands; establishing adopt-a-WMA program; adding to and deleting from state parks, state recreation areas, state forests, and state wildlife management areas; authorizing public and private sales of certain surplus and tax-forfeited lands; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 85.052, subdivision 4; 89.021, subdivision 48; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 97A.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 65 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Berglin	Gimse	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Bonoff	Goodwin	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vanderveer
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**S.F. No. 855:** A bill for an act relating to environment; modifying landfill cleanup program; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 115B.412, subdivision 8, by adding subdivisions.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 64 and nays 1, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Benson	Gerlach	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Berglin	Gimse	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Bonoff	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Brown	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Carlson	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Chamberlain	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Cohen	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Dahms	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
Daley	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vanderveer
DeKruif	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Dibble	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf
Fischbach	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Goodwin

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**S.F. No. 348:** A bill for an act relating to human services; modifying personal care assistance services; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 256B.0625, subdivision 19a; 256B.0652, subdivision 6; Laws 2009, chapter 79, article 13, section 3, subdivision 8, as amended.

Was read the third time and placed on its final passage.

The question was taken on the passage of the bill.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 65 and nays 0, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Koch	Nelson	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Kruse	Newman	Senjem
Berglin	Gimse	Kubly	Nienow	Sheran
Bonoff	Goodwin	Langseth	Olson	Sieben
Brown	Hall	Latz	Ortman	Skoe
Carlson	Hann	Lillie	Pappas	Sparks
Chamberlain	Harrington	Limmer	Parry	Stumpf
Cohen	Higgins	Lourey	Pederson	Thompson
Dahms	Hoffman	Magnus	Pogemiller	Tomassoni
Daley	Howe	Marty	Reinert	Torres Ray
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	McGuire	Rest	Vanderveer
Dibble	Jungbauer	Michel	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Kelash	Miller	Rosen	Wolf

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, Senator Koch moved that the Senate take up the General Orders Calendar. The motion prevailed.

**GENERAL ORDERS**

The Senate resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, with Senator Fischbach in the chair.

After some time spent therein, the committee arose, and Senator Fischbach reported that the committee had considered the following:

S.F. Nos. 249, 1162, 1044, 1243, 1078 and H.F. No. 299, which the committee recommends to pass.

**S.F. No. 225**, which the committee recommends to pass with the following amendment offered by Senator Pederson:

Page 4, delete sections 3 and 4 and insert:

"Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 327.32, subdivision 1e, is amended to read:

Subd. 1e. **Reinstallation requirements for ~~single-section~~ used manufactured homes.** (a) All ~~single-section~~ used manufactured homes reinstalled less than 24 months from the date of installation by the first purchaser must be reinstalled in compliance with subdivision 1c. All ~~single-section~~ used manufactured homes reinstalled more than 24 months from the date of installation by the first purchaser may be reinstalled without a frost-protected foundation if the home is reinstalled in compliance with Minnesota Rules, chapter 1350, for above frost-line installations and the notice requirement of subdivision 1f is complied with by the seller and the purchaser of the ~~single-section~~ used manufactured home.

(b) The installer shall affix an installation seal issued by the department to the outside of the home as required by the Minnesota State Building Code. The certificate of installation issued by the installer of record shall clearly state that the home has been reinstalled with an above frost-line foundation. Fees for inspection of a reinstallation and for issuance of reinstallation seals shall follow the requirements of sections 326B.802 to 326B.885. Fees for review of plans, specifications, and on-site inspections shall be those as specified in section 326B.153, subdivision 1, paragraph (c). Whenever an installation certificate for an above frost-line installation is issued to a ~~single-section~~ used manufactured home being listed for sale, the purchase agreement must disclose that the home is installed on a nonfrost-protected foundation and recommend that the purchaser have the home inspected to determine the effects of frost on the home.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 327.32, subdivision 1f, is amended to read:

Subd. 1f. **Notice requirement.** The seller of the ~~single-section~~ used manufactured home being reinstalled under subdivision 1e shall provide the following notice to the purchaser and secure signatures of all parties to the purchase agreement on or before signing a purchase agreement prior to submitting an application for an installation certificate. Whenever a current owner of a manufactured home reinstalls the manufactured home under subdivision 1e, the current owner is not required to comply with the notice requirement under this subdivision. The notice shall be in at least 14-point font, except the heading, "WHICH MAY VOID WARRANTY," must be in capital letters, in 20-point font. The notice must be printed on a separate sheet of paper in a color different than the paper on which the purchase agreement is printed. The notice becomes a part of the purchase agreement and

shall be substantially in the following form:

"Notice of Reinstalling of a ~~Single-Section~~ Used Manufactured Home Above Frost-Line;

WHICH MAY VOID WARRANTY

It is recommended that the ~~single-section~~ used manufactured home being reinstalled follow the instructions in the manufacturer's installation manual. By signing this notice, the purchaser(s) are acknowledging they have elected to use footings placed above the local frost line in accordance with the Minnesota State Building Code.

The seller has explained the differences between the manufacturer's installation instructions and the installation system selected by the purchaser(s) with respect to possible effects of frost on the manufactured home.

The purchaser(s) acknowledge by signing this notice that there is no manufacturer's original warranty remaining on the home and recognize that any other extended or ancillary warranty could be adversely affected if any applicable warranty stipulates that the home be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation manual to remain effective.

After the reinstallation of the manufactured home, it is highly recommended that the purchaser(s) have a licensed manufactured home installer recheck the home's installation for any releveing needs or anchoring system adjustments each freeze-thaw cycle.

The purchaser(s) of the used manufactured home described below that is being reinstalled acknowledge they have read this notice and have been advised to contact the manufacturer of the home and/or the Department of Labor and Industry if they desire additional information before signing this notice. It is the intent of this notice to inform the purchaser(s) that the purchaser(s) elected not to use a frost-protected foundation system for the reinstallation of the manufactured home as originally required by the home's installation manual.

Plain language notice.

I understand that because this home will be installed with footings placed above the local frost line, this home may be subject to adverse effects from frost heave that may damage this home. Purchaser(s) initials: .....

I understand that the installation of this home with footings placed above the local frost line could affect my ability to obtain a mortgage or mortgage insurance on this home. Purchaser(s) initials: .....

I understand that the installation of this home with footings placed above the local frost line could void my warranty on the home if any warranty is still in place on this home. Purchaser(s) initials: .....

Signature of Purchaser(s)

.....date.....date.....

.....

Print name

Print name



(Street address of location where manufactured home is being reinstalled)

.....

(City/State/Zip).....

Name of manufacturer of home.....

Model and year.....

Serial number.....

Name of licensed installer and license number or homeowner responsible for the installation of the home as described above.

Installer name:.....

License number:....."

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 327.32, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Enforcement.** All jurisdictions enforcing the State Building Code, in accordance with sections 326B.101 to 326B.151, shall undertake or provide for the administration and enforcement of the manufactured home installation rules promulgated by the commissioner. Municipalities which have adopted the State Building Code may provide installation inspection and plan review services in noncode areas of the state.

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

Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references

Amend the title accordingly

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

**S.F. No. 994** , which the committee recommends to pass, subject to the following motions:

Senator Senjem moved to amend S.F. No. 994 as follows:

Page 2, after line 26, insert:

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

The motion prevailed. So the amendment was adopted.

Senator Dibble moved to amend S.F. No. 994 as follows:

Page 2, after line 26, insert:

"Sec. 2. **SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC COSTS OF GAMBLING.**

Subdivision 1. **Study.** The commissioner of human services shall coordinate a statewide study on the social and economic costs of gambling in Minnesota. The commissioner shall consult with

individuals and entities with expertise in issues provided in subdivision 2. The commissioner shall consult with at least one individual or entity with expertise on gambling in each of the following areas: economics, sociology, mental health, crime, and statistics. No individual or entity contributing to the study shall have a financial interest in gambling.

Subd. 2. **Issues to be addressed.** The study must address:

(1) state, local, and tribal government policies and practices in Minnesota to legalize or prohibit gambling;

(2) the relationship between gambling and crime in Minnesota, including: (i) the relationship between gambling and overall crime rates; (ii) the relationship between gambling and crimes rates for specific crimes, such as forgery, domestic abuse, child neglect and abuse, alcohol and drug offenses, and youth crime; and (iii) enforcement and regulation practices that are intended to address the relationship between gambling and levels of crime;

(3) the relationship between expanded gambling and increased rates of problem gambling in Minnesota, including the impact of pathological or problem gambling on individuals, families, businesses, social institutions, and the economy;

(4) the social impact of gambling on individuals, families, businesses, and social institutions in Minnesota, including an analysis of the relationship between gambling and depression, abuse, divorce, homelessness, suicide, and bankruptcy;

(5) the economic impact of gambling on state, local, and tribal economies in Minnesota; and

(6) any other issues deemed necessary in assessing the social and economic impact of gambling in Minnesota.

Subd. 3. **Quantification of social and economic impact.** The study shall quantify the social and economic impact on both (1) state, local, and tribal governments in Minnesota, and (2) Minnesota's communities and social institutions, including individuals, families, and businesses within those communities and institutions.

Subd. 4. **Report.** The commissioner shall coordinate the findings and recommendations of each individual and entity participating in the study and compile a comprehensive report. The commissioner shall submit the report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with relevant jurisdiction and the governor by February 1, 2012.

Sec. 3. **APPROPRIATION.**

\$250,000 in fiscal year 2012 is appropriated from the lottery prize fund to the commissioner of human services for the purposes of section 2.

Sec. 4. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 2 and 3 are effective the day following final enactment."

Amend the title accordingly

Senator Limmer questioned whether the amendment was germane.

The chair ruled that the amendment was germane.

The question was taken on the adoption of the Dibble amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 29 and nays 36, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Dibble	Howe	McGuire	Sieben
Benson	Gerlach	Kelash	Pappas	Skoe
Berglin	Goodwin	Kubly	Pogemiller	Torres Ray
Bonoff	Hann	Langseth	Reinert	Vandever
Cohen	Harrington	Lourey	Saxhaug	Wiger
Daley	Higgins	Marty	Sheran	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Brown	Hall	Limmer	Ortman	Stumpf
Carlson	Hoffman	Magnus	Parry	Thompson
Chamberlain	Ingebrigtsen	Michel	Pederson	Tomassoni
Dahms	Jungbauer	Miller	Rest	Wolf
DeKruif	Koch	Nelson	Robling	
Fischbach	Kruse	Newman	Rosen	
Gazelka	Latz	Nienow	Senjem	
Gimse	Lillie	Olson	Sparks	

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

S.F. No. 994 was then recommended to pass.

On motion of Senator Koch, the report of the Committee of the Whole, as kept by the Secretary, was adopted.

### RECESS

Senator Koch moved that the Senate do now recess subject to the call of the President. The motion prevailed.

After a brief recess, the President called the Senate to order.

### APPOINTMENTS

Senator Koch from the Subcommittee on Conference Committees recommends that the following Senators be and they hereby are appointed as a Conference Committee on:

S.F. No. 170: Senators Daley, DeKruif and Wiger.

S.F. No. 509: Senators Limmer, Newman, Vandever, Gazelka and Chamberlain.

Senator Koch moved that the foregoing appointments be approved. The motion prevailed.

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Orders of Business of Reports of Committees and Second Reading of Senate Bills.

**REPORTS OF COMMITTEES**

Senator Koch moved that the Committee Report at the Desk be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

**Senator Robling from the Committee on Finance, to which was referred**

**S.F. No. 1244:** A bill for an act relating to environment; modifying the Wetland Conservation Act; providing for state environmental permit coordination and management; modifying certain environmental review procedures; authorizing consumptive use of water; requiring rulemaking; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 103G.005, subdivision 10e, by adding a subdivision; 103G.2212; 103G.222, subdivision 3; 103G.2242, subdivisions 2a, 6, 7, 9, 12, 14, by adding subdivisions; 103G.2251; 116D.04, subdivision 2a, as amended; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 103G; 116C.

Reports the same back with the recommendation that the bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, delete section 4 and insert:

"Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.222, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Requirements.** (a) Wetlands must not be drained or filled, wholly or partially, unless replaced by restoring or creating wetland areas of at least equal public value under a replacement plan approved as provided in section 103G.2242, a replacement plan under a local governmental unit's comprehensive wetland protection and management plan approved by the board under section 103G.2243, or, if a permit to mine is required under section 93.481, under a mining reclamation plan approved by the commissioner under the permit to mine. For project-specific wetland replacement completed prior to wetland impacts authorized or conducted under a permit to mine within the Great Lakes and Rainy River watershed basins, those basins shall be considered a single watershed for purposes of determining wetland replacement ratios. Mining reclamation plans shall apply the same principles and standards for replacing wetlands by restoration or creation of wetland areas that are applicable to mitigation plans approved as provided in section 103G.2242. Public value must be determined in accordance with section 103B.3355 or a comprehensive wetland protection and management plan established under section 103G.2243. Sections 103G.221 to 103G.2372 also apply to excavation in permanently and semipermanently flooded areas of types 3, 4, and 5 wetlands.

(b) Replacement must be guided by the following principles in descending order of priority:

- (1) avoiding the direct or indirect impact of the activity that may destroy or diminish the wetland;
- (2) minimizing the impact by limiting the degree or magnitude of the wetland activity and its implementation;
- (3) rectifying the impact by repairing, rehabilitating, or restoring the affected wetland environment;
- (4) reducing or eliminating the impact over time by preservation and maintenance operations during the life of the activity;

(5) compensating for the impact by restoring a wetland; and

(6) compensating for the impact by replacing or providing substitute wetland resources or environments.

For a project involving the draining or filling of wetlands in an amount not exceeding 10,000 square feet more than the applicable amount in section 103G.2241, subdivision 9, paragraph (a), the local government unit may make an on-site sequencing determination without a written alternatives analysis from the applicant.

(c) If a wetland is located in a cultivated field, then replacement must be accomplished through restoration only without regard to the priority order in paragraph (b), provided that a deed restriction is placed on the altered wetland prohibiting nonagricultural use for at least ten years.

(d) If a wetland is drained under section 103G.2241, subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (e), the local government unit may require a deed restriction that prohibits nonagricultural use for at least ten years unless the drained wetland is replaced as provided under this section. The local government unit may require the deed restriction if it determines the wetland area drained is at risk of conversion to a nonagricultural use within ten years based on the zoning classification, proximity to a municipality or full service road, or other criteria as determined by the local government unit.

(e) Restoration and replacement of wetlands must be accomplished in accordance with the ecology of the landscape area affected and ponds that are created primarily to fulfill storm water management, and water quality treatment requirements may not be used to satisfy replacement requirements under this chapter unless the design includes pretreatment of runoff and the pond is functioning as a wetland.

(f) Except as provided in paragraph (g), for a wetland or public waters wetland located on nonagricultural land, replacement must be in the ratio of two acres of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.

(g) For a wetland or public waters wetland located on agricultural land or in a greater than 80 percent area, replacement must be in the ratio of one acre of replaced wetland for each acre of drained or filled wetland.

(h) Wetlands that are restored or created as a result of an approved replacement plan are subject to the provisions of this section for any subsequent drainage or filling.

(i) Except in a greater than 80 percent area, only wetlands that have been restored from previously drained or filled wetlands, wetlands created by excavation in nonwetlands, wetlands created by dikes or dams along public or private drainage ditches, or wetlands created by dikes or dams associated with the restoration of previously drained or filled wetlands may be used in a statewide banking program established in rules adopted under section 103G.2242, subdivision 1. Modification or conversion of nondegraded naturally occurring wetlands from one type to another are not eligible for enrollment in a statewide wetlands bank.

(j) The Technical Evaluation Panel established under section 103G.2242, subdivision 2, shall ensure that sufficient time has occurred for the wetland to develop wetland characteristics of soils, vegetation, and hydrology before recommending that the wetland be deposited in the statewide wetland bank. If the Technical Evaluation Panel has reason to believe that the wetland characteristics may change substantially, the panel shall postpone its recommendation until the

wetland has stabilized.

(k) This section and sections 103G.223 to 103G.2242, 103G.2364, and 103G.2365 apply to the state and its departments and agencies.

(l) For projects involving draining or filling of wetlands associated with a new public transportation project, and for projects expanded solely for additional traffic capacity, public transportation authorities may purchase credits from the board at the cost to the board to establish credits. Proceeds from the sale of credits provided under this paragraph are appropriated to the board for the purposes of this paragraph. For the purposes of this paragraph, "transportation project" does not include an airport project.

(m) A replacement plan for wetlands is not required for individual projects that result in the filling or draining of wetlands for the repair, rehabilitation, reconstruction, or replacement of a currently serviceable existing state, city, county, or town public road necessary, as determined by the public transportation authority, to meet state or federal design or safety standards or requirements, excluding new roads or roads expanded solely for additional traffic capacity lanes. This paragraph only applies to authorities for public transportation projects that:

(1) minimize the amount of wetland filling or draining associated with the project and consider mitigating important site-specific wetland functions on site;

(2) except as provided in clause (3), submit project-specific reports to the board, the Technical Evaluation Panel, the commissioner of natural resources, and members of the public requesting a copy at least 30 days prior to construction that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands to be filled or drained by the project or, alternatively, convene an annual meeting of the parties required to receive notice to review projects to be commenced during the upcoming year; and

(3) for minor and emergency maintenance work impacting less than 10,000 square feet, submit project-specific reports, within 30 days of commencing the activity, to the board that indicate the location, amount, and type of wetlands that have been filled or drained.

Those required to receive notice of public transportation projects may appeal minimization, delineation, and on-site mitigation decisions made by the public transportation authority to the board according to the provisions of section 103G.2242, subdivision 9. The Technical Evaluation Panel shall review minimization and delineation decisions made by the public transportation authority and provide recommendations regarding on-site mitigation if requested to do so by the local government unit, a contiguous landowner, or a member of the Technical Evaluation Panel.

Except for state public transportation projects, for which the state Department of Transportation is responsible, the board must replace the wetlands, and wetland areas of public waters if authorized by the commissioner or a delegated authority, drained or filled by public transportation projects on existing roads.

Public transportation authorities at their discretion may deviate from federal and state design standards on existing road projects when practical and reasonable to avoid wetland filling or draining, provided that public safety is not unreasonably compromised. The local road authority and its officers and employees are exempt from liability for any tort claim for injury to persons or property arising from travel on the highway and related to the deviation from the design standards for construction or reconstruction under this paragraph. This paragraph does not preclude an action

for damages arising from negligence in construction or maintenance on a highway.

(n) If a landowner seeks approval of a replacement plan after the proposed project has already affected the wetland, the local government unit may require the landowner to replace the affected wetland at a ratio not to exceed twice the replacement ratio otherwise required.

(o) A local government unit may request the board to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. After receipt of satisfactory documentation from the local government, the board shall change the classification of a county or watershed. If requested by the local government unit, the board must assist in developing the documentation. Within 30 days of its action to approve a change of wetland classifications, the board shall publish a notice of the change in the Environmental Quality Board Monitor.

(p) One hundred citizens who reside within the jurisdiction of the local government unit may request the local government unit to reclassify a county or watershed on the basis of its percentage of presettlement wetlands remaining. In support of their petition, the citizens shall provide satisfactory documentation to the local government unit. The local government unit shall consider the petition and forward the request to the board under paragraph (o) or provide a reason why the petition is denied.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.222, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Wetland replacement siting.** (a) ~~Siting wetland replacement~~ Impacted wetlands in a 50 to 80 percent area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area or in a less than 50 percent area. Impacted wetlands in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area. All wetland replacement must follow this priority order:

(1) on site or in the same minor watershed as the ~~affected~~ impacted wetland;

(2) in the same watershed as the ~~affected~~ impacted wetland;

(3) in the same county or wetland bank service area as the ~~affected~~ impacted wetland;

(4) ~~for replacement by wetland banking, in the same wetland bank service area as the impacted wetland, except that impacts in a 50 to 80 percent area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area and impacts in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area;~~

(5) ~~for project specific replacement, in an adjacent watershed to the affected wetland, or for replacement by wetland banking, in an adjacent another wetland bank service area, except that impacts in a 50 to 80 percent area must be replaced in a 50 to 80 percent area and impacts in a less than 50 percent area must be replaced in a less than 50 percent area; and~~

(6) (5) ~~statewide for public transportation projects, except that wetlands affected impacted in less than 50 percent areas must be replaced in less than 50 percent areas, and wetlands affected impacted in the seven-county metropolitan area must be replaced at a ratio of two to one in: (i) the affected county or, (ii) in another of the seven metropolitan counties, or (iii) in one of the major watersheds that are wholly or partially within the seven-county metropolitan area, but at least one to one must be replaced within the seven-county metropolitan area.~~

(b) ~~Notwithstanding paragraph (a), siting wetland replacement in greater than 80 percent areas may follow the priority order under this paragraph: (1) by wetland banking after evaluating on-site~~

~~replacement and replacement within the watershed; (2) replaced in an adjacent wetland bank service area if wetland bank credits are not reasonably available in the same wetland bank service area as the affected wetland, as determined by a comprehensive inventory approved by the board; and (3) statewide.~~

~~(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), siting wetland replacement in the seven-county metropolitan area must follow the priority order under this paragraph: (1) in the affected county; (2) in another of the seven metropolitan counties; or (3) in one of the major watersheds that are wholly or partially within the seven-county metropolitan area, but at least one to one must be replaced within the seven-county metropolitan area.~~

~~(d)~~ The exception in paragraph (a), clause ~~(6)~~ (5), does not apply to replacement completed using wetland banking credits established by a person who submitted a complete wetland banking application to a local government unit by April 1, 1996.

~~(e)~~ (c) When reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities are not available in siting priorities listed in paragraph (a), the applicant may seek opportunities at the next level.

~~(f)~~ (d) For the purposes of this section, "reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities" are defined as opportunities that:

- (1) take advantage of naturally occurring hydrogeomorphological conditions and require minimal landscape alteration;
- (2) have a high likelihood of becoming a functional wetland that will continue in perpetuity;
- (3) do not adversely affect other habitat types or ecological communities that are important in maintaining the overall biological diversity of the area; and
- (4) are available and capable of being done after taking into consideration cost, existing technology, and logistics consistent with overall project purposes.

(e) Applicants and local government units shall rely on board-approved comprehensive inventories of replacement opportunities and watershed conditions, including the Northeast Minnesota Wetland Mitigation Inventory and Assessment (January 2010), in determining whether reasonable, practicable, and environmentally beneficial replacement opportunities are available.

~~(g)~~ (f) Regulatory agencies, local government units, and other entities involved in wetland restoration shall collaborate to identify potential replacement opportunities within their jurisdictional areas."

Page 6, delete section 8

Page 9, delete section 13 and insert:

"Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103G.2251, is amended to read:

**103G.2251 STATE CONSERVATION EASEMENTS; WETLAND BANK CREDIT.**

In greater than 80 percent areas, preservation of wetlands ~~owned by the state or a local unit of government,~~ protected by a permanent conservation easement as defined under section 84C.01 and



held by the board, may be eligible for wetland replacement or mitigation credits, according to rules adopted by the board. To be eligible for credit under this section, a conservation easement must be established after May 24, 2008, and approved by the board. This section does not apply to wetland areas on private lands if the area is protected by a conservation easement that was acquired with public money."

Page 9, line 20, delete "103G.2112" and insert "103G.2212"

Page 10, lines 16 to 18, reinstate the stricken language

Renumber the sections in sequence

Amend the title numbers accordingly

And when so amended the bill do pass. Amendments adopted. Report adopted.

### **SECOND READING OF SENATE BILLS**

S.F. No. 1244 was read the second time.

### **MEMBERS EXCUSED**

Senators Metzen and Scheid were excused from the Session of today. Senator Pappas was excused from the Session from 10:30 to 10:45 a.m. Senator Daley was excused from the Session of today from 10:30 to 11:05 a.m. Senator Jungbauer was excused from the Session of today from 12:20 to 12:35 p.m.

### **ADJOURNMENT**

Senator Koch moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 10:30 a.m., Wednesday, May 11, 2011. The motion prevailed.

Cal R. Ludeman, Secretary of the Senate

