

## ONE HUNDRED EIGHTEENTH DAY

St. Paul, Minnesota, Wednesday, May 9, 2012

The Senate met at 1:00 p.m. and was called to order by the President.

**CALL OF THE SENATE**

Senator Hall 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. Paul Rogers.

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

The President declared a quorum present.

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

**EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS**

The following communication was received.

May 7, 2012

The Honorable Kurt Zellers  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Michelle L. Fischbach  
President of the Senate

I have the honor to inform you that the following enrolled Act of the 2012 Session of the State Legislature has been received from the Office of the Governor and is deposited in the Office of the Secretary of State for preservation, pursuant to the State Constitution, Article IV, Section 23:

S.F. No.	H.F. No.	Session Laws Chapter No.	Time and Date Approved 2012	Date Filed 2012
506		283	11:45 a.m. May 7	May 7

Sincerely,  
Mark Ritchie  
Secretary of State

### MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS

**Senator Torres Ray introduced –**

**Senate Resolution No. 176:** A Senate resolution congratulating Nicholas G. C. Wilkowski of Minneapolis, Minnesota, for receiving the Eagle Award.

Referred to the Committee on Rules and Administration.

S.F. No. 1653 and the Conference Committee Report thereon were reported to the Senate.

### CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON S.F. NO. 1653

A bill for an act relating to labor and industry; clarifying employee classification of independent contractors; providing pilot project for contractor registration; providing for penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 181.723, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 7, 15, 16, by adding subdivisions; 289A.31, subdivision 5; 299F.011, by adding a subdivision; 326B.081, subdivision 3; 326B.809; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 181.723, subdivision 5; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 181.723, subdivisions 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17; 290.92, subdivision 31; Minnesota Rules, parts 5202.0100; 5202.0110; 5202.0120; 5202.0130; 5202.0140; 5202.0150; 5202.0160.

May 8, 2012

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. 1653 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. 1653 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

## "ARTICLE 1

### LABOR AND INDUSTRY HOUSEKEEPING

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.01, is amended to read:

#### **178.01 PURPOSES.**

The purposes of this chapter are: to open to ~~young~~ all people regardless of race, sex, creed, color or national origin, the opportunity to obtain training and on-the-job learning that will equip them for profitable employment and citizenship; to establish as a means to this end, a program of voluntary apprenticeship under approved ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreements providing facilities for their training and guidance in the arts, skills, and crafts of industry and trade or occupation, with concurrent, supplementary instruction in related subjects; to promote apprenticeship opportunities under conditions providing adequate training and on-the-job learning and reasonable earnings; to relate the supply of skilled workers to employment demands; to establish standards for apprentice training; to establish an Apprenticeship Board and apprenticeship committees to assist in effectuating the purposes of this chapter; to provide for a Division of Labor Standards and Apprenticeship within the Department of Labor and Industry; to provide for reports to the legislature regarding the status of apprentice training in the state; to establish a procedure for the determination of ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement controversies; and to accomplish related ends.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Duties and functions.** The director, under the supervision of the commissioner, and with the advice and consultation of the Apprenticeship Board, is authorized: to administer the provisions of this chapter; to promote apprenticeship and other forms of on-the-job learning; to establish, in cooperation and consultation with the Apprenticeship Board and with the apprenticeship committees, conditions, training, and learning standards for the approval of apprenticeship programs and agreements, which conditions and standards shall in no case be lower than those (1) prescribed by this chapter, and (2) established under Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 29; to promote equal employment opportunity in apprenticeship and other on-the-job learning and to establish a Minnesota plan for equal employment opportunity in apprenticeship which shall be consistent with standards established under Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 30, as amended; to issue certificates of registration to sponsors of approved apprenticeship programs; to act as secretary of the Apprenticeship Board; to approve, if of the opinion that approval is for the best interest of the apprentice, any apprenticeship agreement which meets the standards established hereunder; to terminate any apprenticeship agreement in accordance with the provisions of such agreement; to keep a record of apprenticeship agreements and their disposition; to issue certificates of completion of apprenticeship; and to perform such other duties as the commissioner deems necessary to carry out the intent of this chapter; provided, that the

administration and supervision of supplementary instruction in related subjects for apprentices; coordination of instruction on a concurrent basis with job experiences, and the selection and training of teachers and coordinators for such instruction shall be the function of state and local boards responsible for vocational education. The director shall have the authority to make wage determinations applicable to the graduated schedule of wages and ~~journeyman~~ journeyworker wage rate for apprenticeship agreements, giving consideration to the existing wage rates prevailing throughout the state, except that no wage determination by the director shall alter an existing wage provision for apprentices or ~~journeymen~~ journeyworkers that is contained in a bargaining agreement in effect between an employer and an organization of employees, nor shall the director make any determination for the beginning rate for an apprentice that is below the wage minimum established by federal or state law.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.03, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Reciprocity approval.** The director, if requested by a sponsoring entity, shall grant reciprocity approval to apprenticeship programs of employers and unions who jointly form a sponsoring entity on a multistate basis in other than the building construction industry if such programs are in conformity with this chapter and have been registered in compliance with Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, part 29, by a state apprenticeship council recognized by or registered with the ~~Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training,~~ United States Department of Labor, Office of Apprenticeship, when such approval is necessary for federal purposes under Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, section 29.13(a) or 29.13(b)(7).

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.05, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Establishment of committees.** Apprenticeship committees may be established by the director to supervise the operation of apprenticeship programs. Establishment of a committee may be considered justified if either of the following conditions are met:

- (a) When the employers and employees in a trade or occupation or trades or occupations are parties to a collective bargaining agreement requiring joint participation in program operation; or
- (b) When five or more apprentices are enrolled under a program.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Members.** (a) The total number of members on a committee may range from four to twelve.

(b) In joint participation there shall be equal representation of employers and employees.

(c) Members shall be selected by the group or groups they represent subject to approval by the director.

~~(d) A committee may have as one of its employee representatives, an active apprentice of record, provided that the apprentice has completed a minimum of 6,000 hours of an apprenticeship term or has entered the fourth year of the term.~~

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.06, is amended to read:

**178.06 APPRENTICE.**

The term "apprentice," as used herein, means a person at least 16 years of age who has entered into a written agreement, hereinafter called an ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement, with a committee, an employer, an association of employers, or an organization of employees, which ~~apprentice agreement~~ provides for learning consistent with this chapter and Code of Federal Regulations, title 29, section 29.5(b)(1) and (b)(2):

- (1) a time-based approach involving not less than 2,000 hours or one year of reasonably continuous employment for such person and for participation in an approved program of on-the-job learning through employment and through concurrent, supplementary education in related subjects;
- (2) a competency-based approach involving successful demonstration of acquired skills and knowledge by an apprentice plus on-the-job learning; or
- (3) a hybrid approach involving the completion of a specified minimum number of hours plus the successful demonstration of competency.

Whenever a minimum age exceeding 16 years is prescribed by federal or state law to apply to workers in certain hazardous occupations, the minimum age so prescribed shall be applicable to apprentices.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.07, is amended to read:

**178.07 ~~APPRENTICE~~ APPRENTICESHIP AGREEMENTS.**

Every ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement entered into under this chapter shall contain:

- (1) the names of the contracting parties;
- (2) the date of birth, and information as to the race and sex of the apprentice;
- (3) a statement of the trade, craft, occupation, or business which the apprentice is to be taught, and the time at which the apprenticeship will begin and end;
- (4) a statement showing the number of hours to be spent by the apprentice in work and the number of hours to be spent in concurrent, supplementary instruction in related subjects, which instruction shall be not less than 144 hours during each year of the apprenticeship term. The maximum number of hours of work per week not including time spent in related and supplemental instruction for any apprentice shall not exceed either the number prescribed by law or the customary regular number of hours per week for the employees of the company by which the apprentice is employed. An apprentice may be allowed to work overtime provided that the overtime work does not conflict with supplementary instruction course attendance. All time in excess of the number of hours of work per week as specified in the apprenticeship agreement shall be considered overtime. For overtime, the apprentice's rate of pay shall be increased by the same percentage as the ~~journeyman's~~ journeyworker's rate of pay for overtime is increased in the same industry or establishment;
- (5) a statement setting forth a schedule of the processes in the trade, occupation, or industry divisions in which the apprentice is to be taught and the approximate time to be spent at each process;
- (6) a statement of the graduated scale of wages to be paid the apprentice and whether the required school time shall be compensated;

(7) a statement providing for a period of probation of not more than 500 hours of employment and instruction extending over not more than four months, during which time the ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement shall be terminated by the director upon written request of either party, and providing that after such probationary period the ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement may be terminated by the director by mutual agreement of all parties thereto, or terminated by the director for good and sufficient reason;

(8) a provision that controversies or differences concerning the terms of the ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement which cannot be resolved by the parties thereto, or which are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, may be submitted to the director for determination as provided for in section 178.09;

(9) a provision that an employer who is unable to fulfill an obligation under the ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement may, with the approval of the director, transfer such contract to any other employer, provided that the apprentice consents and that such other employer agrees to assume the obligations of the ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement; and

(10) such additional terms and conditions as may be prescribed or approved by the director not inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.08, is amended to read:

**178.08 DIRECTOR TO APPROVE ~~APPRENTICE~~ APPRENTICESHIP AGREEMENTS.**

Every ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement is subject to approval by the director and shall be signed by the committee, the employer, an association of employers, or an organization of employees, and by the apprentice, and if the apprentice is a minor, by a parent or legal guardian. When a minor enters into an ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement under this chapter for a period of learning extending into majority the ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement shall likewise be binding for such a period as may be covered during the apprentice's majority.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.09, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Complaint.** Upon the complaint of any interested person or upon the director's own initiative the director may investigate to determine if there has been a violation of the terms of an ~~apprentice~~ apprenticeship agreement made under this chapter. The director may conduct such proceedings as are necessary for that investigation and determination. All such proceedings shall be on a fair and impartial basis and shall be conducted according to rules promulgated under section 178.041.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 178.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Determination; appeal.** The determination of the director shall be filed with the commissioner and written notice shall be served on all parties affected by it. Any person aggrieved by any determination or action of the director may appeal to the commissioner. If no appeal is filed with the commissioner within ten days of the date of service, the director's determination shall become the order of the commissioner. If an appeal is filed, the commissioner shall appoint and convene a hearing board to be composed of three members of the ~~council~~ Apprenticeship Board appointed under section 178.02, one member being a representative of an employer organization, one representative being a member of an employee organization, and one member representing the

general public. The board shall hold a hearing on the appeal after due notice to the interested parties and shall submit to the commissioner findings of fact and a recommended decision accompanied by a memorandum of the reasons for it. Within 30 days after submission, the commissioner may adopt the recommended decision of the board, or disregard the recommended decision of the board and prepare a decision based on the findings of fact and accompanied by a memorandum of reasons for that decision. Written notice of the commissioner's determination and order shall be served on all parties affected by it. Any person aggrieved or affected by any determination or order of the commissioner may appeal from it to the district court having jurisdiction at any time within 30 days after the date of the order by service of a written notice of appeal on the commissioner. Upon service of the notice of appeal, the commissioner shall file with the court administrator of the district court to which the appeal is taken a certified copy of the order appealed from, together with findings of fact on which it is based. The person serving a notice of appeal shall, within five days after its service, file it, with proof of service, with the court administrator of the court to which the appeal is taken. The district court shall then have jurisdiction over the appeal and it shall be entered in the records of the district court and tried de novo according to the applicable rules. Any person aggrieved or affected by any determination, order, or decision of the district court may appeal as in other civil cases.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 326B.092, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Licenses not requiring examination administered by commissioner.** If the applicant for a license is not required to pass an examination in order to obtain the license, or is required to pass an examination that is not administered by the commissioner, then the license fee must accompany the application for the license. If the application is for a license issued under sections 326B.802 to 326B.885 and is not an application for license renewal, then the contractor recovery fund fee required under section 326B.89, subdivision 3, is due ~~after the department has determined that the applicant meets the qualifications for licensing~~ and before the license is issued.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 326B.092, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **License fees and license renewal fees.** (a) The license fee for each license ~~except a renewed license shall be the base license fee plus any applicable board fee, as set forth in this subdivision.~~ The license renewal fee for each renewed license is the base license fee plus any applicable board fee, continuing education fee, and contractor recovery fund fee and additional assessment, as set forth in this subdivision.

(b) For purposes of this section, "license duration" means the number of years for which the license is issued except that:

(1) if the initial license is not issued for a whole number of years, the license duration shall be rounded up to the next whole number; and

(2) if the department receives an application for license renewal after the renewal deadline, license duration means the number of years for which the renewed license would have been issued if the renewal application had been submitted on time and all other requirements for renewal had been met.

(c) The base license fee shall depend on whether the license is classified as an entry level, master, journeyman, or business license, and on the license duration. The base license fee shall be:

License Classification	License Duration		
	1 Year	2 Years	3 Years
Entry level	\$10	\$20	\$30
Journeyman	\$20	\$40	\$60
Master	\$40	\$80	\$120
Business	\$90	\$180	\$270

(d) If there is a continuing education requirement for renewal of the license, then a continuing education fee must be included in the renewal license fee. The continuing education fee for all license classifications shall be: \$10 if the renewal license duration is one year; \$20 if the renewal license duration is two years; and \$30 if the renewal license duration is three years.

(e) If the license is issued under sections 326B.31 to 326B.59 or 326B.90 to 326B.93, then a board fee must be included in the license fee and the renewal license fee. The board fee for all license classifications shall be: \$4 if the license duration is one year; \$8 if the license duration is two years; and \$12 if the license duration is three years.

(f) If the application is for the renewal of a license issued under sections 326B.802 to 326B.885, then the contractor recovery fund fee required under section 326B.89, subdivision 3, and any additional assessment required under section 326B.89, subdivision 16, must be included in the license renewal fee.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 326B.0981, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Internet continuing education.** (a) The design and delivery of an Internet continuing education course must be approved by the International Distance Education Certification Center (IDECC) or the International Association for Continuing Education and Training (IACET) before the course is submitted for the commissioner's approval. The IDECC approval must accompany the course submitted.

(b) An Internet continuing education course must:

- (1) specify the minimum computer system requirements;
- (2) provide encryption that ensures that all personal information, including the student's name, address, and credit card number, cannot be read as it passes across the Internet;
- (3) include technology to guarantee seat time;
- (4) include a high level of interactivity;
- (5) include graphics that reinforce the content;
- (6) include the ability for the student to contact an instructor or course sponsor within a reasonable amount of time;
- (7) include the ability for the student to get technical support within a reasonable amount of time;



(8) include a statement that the student's information will not be sold or distributed to any third party without prior written consent of the student. Taking the course does not constitute consent;

(9) be available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, excluding minimal downtime for updating and administration, except that this provision does not apply to live courses taught by an actual instructor and delivered over the Internet;

(10) provide viewing access to the online course at all times to the commissioner, excluding minimal downtime for updating and administration;

(11) include a process to authenticate the student's identity;

(12) inform the student and the commissioner how long after its purchase a course will be accessible;

(13) inform the student that license education credit will not be awarded for taking the course after it loses its status as an approved course;

(14) provide clear instructions on how to navigate through the course;

(15) provide automatic bookmarking at any point in the course;

(16) provide questions after each unit or chapter that must be answered before the student can proceed to the next unit or chapter;

(17) include a reinforcement response when a quiz question is answered correctly;

(18) include a response when a quiz question is answered incorrectly;

(19) include a final examination in which the student must correctly answer 70 percent of the questions;

(20) allow the student to go back and review any unit at any time, except during the final examination;

(21) provide a course evaluation at the end of the course. At a minimum, the evaluation must ask the student to report any difficulties caused by the online education delivery method;

(22) provide a completion certificate when the course and exam have been completed and the provider has verified the completion. Electronic certificates are sufficient and shall include the name of the provider, date and location of the course, educational program identification that was provided by the department, hours of instruction or continuing education hours, and licensee's or attendee's name and license, certification, or registration number or the last four digits of the licensee's or attendee's Social Security number; and

(23) allow the commissioner the ability to electronically review the class to determine if credit can be approved.

(c) The final examination must be either an encrypted online examination or a paper examination that is monitored by a proctor who certifies that the student took the examination.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 326B.103, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Agricultural building.** "Agricultural building" means a structure that is:

(1) on agricultural land as ~~defined in~~ determined by the governing assessor for the municipality or county under section 273.13, subdivision 23;

(2) designed, constructed, and used to house farm implements, livestock, or agricultural ~~produce~~ products under section 273.13, subdivision 23; and

(3) used by the owner, lessee, and sublessee of the building and members of their immediate families, their employees, and persons engaged in the pickup or delivery of agricultural ~~produce or~~ products.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 326B.46, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Exemptions from licensing.** (a) An individual without a contractor license may do plumbing work on the individual's residence in accordance with subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

(b) An individual who is an employee working on the maintenance and repair of plumbing equipment, apparatus, or facilities owned or leased by the individual's employer and which is within the limits of property owned or leased, and operated or maintained by the individual's employer, shall not be required to maintain a contractor license as long as the employer has on file with the commissioner a current certificate of responsible individual. The responsible individual must be a master plumber or, in an area of the state that is not a city or town with a population of more than 5,000 according to the last federal census, a restricted master plumber. The certificate must be signed by the responsible individual and must state that the person signing the certificate is responsible for ensuring that the maintenance and repair work performed by the employer's employees complies with sections 326B.41 to 326B.49, all rules adopted under those sections and sections 326B.50 to 326B.59, and all orders issued under section 326B.082. The employer must pay a filing fee to file a certificate of responsible individual with the commissioner. The certificate shall expire two years from the date of filing. In order to maintain a current certificate of responsible individual, the employer must resubmit a certificate of responsible individual, with a filing fee, no later than two years from the date of the previous submittal. The filing of the certificate of responsible individual does not exempt any employee of the employer from the requirements of this chapter regarding individual licensing as a plumber or registration as a ~~plumber's apprentice~~ an unlicensed individual.

(c) If a contractor employs a licensed plumber, the licensed plumber does not need a separate contractor license to perform plumbing work on behalf of the employer within the scope of the licensed plumber's license.

(d) A person may perform and offer to perform building sewer or water service installation without a contractor's license if the person is in compliance with the bond and insurance requirements of subdivision 2.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 326B.49, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application, examination, and license fees.** (a) Applications for master and journeyman plumber's licenses shall be made to the commissioner, with all fees required by section 326B.092. Unless the applicant is entitled to a renewal, the applicant shall be licensed by the commissioner only after passing a satisfactory examination developed and administered by the commissioner, based upon rules adopted by the Plumbing Board, showing fitness.

(b) All initial journeyman plumber's licenses shall be effective for more than one calendar year and shall expire on December 31 of the year after the year in which the application is made. All master plumber's licenses shall expire on December 31 of each even-numbered year after issuance or renewal. The commissioner shall in a manner determined by the commissioner, without the need for any rulemaking under chapter 14, phase in the renewal of master and journeyman plumber's licenses from one year to two years. By June 30, 2011, all renewed master and journeyman plumber's licenses shall be two-year licenses.

(c) Applications for contractor licenses shall be made to the commissioner, with all fees required by section 326B.092. All contractor licenses shall expire on December 31 of each odd-numbered year after issuance or renewal.

(d) For purposes of calculating license fees and renewal license fees required under section 326B.092:

(1) the following licenses shall be considered business licenses: plumbing contractor and restricted plumbing contractor;

(2) the following licenses shall be considered master licenses: master plumber and restricted master plumber;

(3) the following licenses shall be considered journeyman licenses: journeyman plumber and restricted journeyman plumber; and

(4) the registration of a ~~plumber's apprentice~~ an unlicensed individual under section 326B.47, subdivision 3, shall be considered an entry level license.

(e) For each filing of a certificate of responsible individual by an employer, the fee is \$100.

(f) The commissioner shall charge each person giving bond under section 326B.46, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), a biennial bond filing fee of \$100, unless the person is a licensed contractor.

Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Rules, parts 1300.0230, subpart 4; 1301.1201; 1302.0600; 3801.3640; 3801.3650; 3801.3660; 3801.3670; 3801.3680; 3801.3690; 3801.3700; 3801.3710; 3801.3720; 3801.3730; 3801.3740; 3801.3760; 3801.3790; and 3801.3800, are repealed.

## ARTICLE 2

### EMPLOYEE CLASSIFICATION OF INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** The definitions in this subdivision apply to this section.

(a) "Person" means any individual, limited liability ~~corporation~~ company, limited liability partnership, corporation, partnership, incorporated or unincorporated association, sole proprietorship, joint stock company, or any other legal or commercial entity.

(b) "Department" means the Department of Labor and Industry.

(c) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of labor and industry or a duly designated

representative of the commissioner who is either an employee of the Department of Labor and Industry or person working under contract with the Department of Labor and Industry.

(d) "Individual" means a human being.

(e) "Day" means calendar day unless otherwise provided.

(f) "Knowingly" means knew or could have known with the exercise of reasonable diligence.

(g) "Document" or "documents" includes papers; books; records; memoranda; data; contracts; drawings; graphs; charts; photographs; digital, video, and audio recordings; records; accounts; files; statements; letters; e-mails; invoices; bills; notes; and calendars maintained in any form or manner.

(h) "Business entity" means a person other than an individual or a sole proprietor.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Independent contractor.** (a) An individual is an independent contractor and not an employee of the person for whom the individual is performing services in the course of the person's trade, business, profession, or occupation only if ~~(1) the individual holds a current independent contractor exemption certificate issued by the commissioner; and (2) the individual is performing services for the person under the independent contractor exemption certificate as provided in subdivision 6. The requirements in clauses (1) and (2) must be met in order to qualify as an independent contractor and not as an employee of the person for whom the individual is performing services in the course of the person's trade, business, profession, or occupation.~~ the individual is registered with the Department of Labor and Industry, if required under subdivision 4a, and the individual:

(1) maintains a separate business with the individual's own office, equipment, materials, and other facilities;

(2)(i) holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number or (ii) has filed business or self-employment income tax returns with the federal Internal Revenue Service if the individual has performed services in the previous year;

(3) is operating under contract to perform the specific services for the person for specific amounts of money and under which the individual controls the means of performing the services;

(4) is incurring the main expenses related to the services that the individual is performing for the person under the contract;

(5) is responsible for the satisfactory completion of the services that the individual has contracted to perform for the person and is liable for a failure to complete the services;

(6) receives compensation from the person for the services performed under the contract on a commission or per-job or competitive bid basis and not on any other basis;

(7) may realize a profit or suffer a loss under the contract to perform services for the person;

(8) has continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations; and

(9) the success or failure of the individual's business depends on the relationship of business receipts to expenditures.

(b) If an individual is an owner or partial owner of a business entity, the individual is an employee of the person for whom the individual is performing services in the course of the person's trade, business, profession, or occupation, and is not an employee of the business entity in which the individual has an ownership interest, unless:

- (1) the business entity meets the nine factors in paragraph (a);
- (2) invoices are submitted in the name of the business entity;
- (3) the business entity is registered with the secretary of state, if required; and
- (4) the business entity is registered with the Department of Labor and Industry, if required under subdivision 4a.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 4a. Registration pilot project.** (a) The commissioner shall implement a pilot project, effective July 1, 2012, for the registration of persons who perform public or private sector commercial or residential building construction or improvement services as described in subdivision 2. The purpose of the pilot project is to evaluate whether the information obtained through registration assists the Department of Labor and Industry, the Department of Employment and Economic Development, and the Department of Revenue to enforce laws related to misclassification of employees. The commissioner shall issue a report to the legislature no later than January 1, 2014, on recommendations for amendments to the registration program, including reasonable registration fees to be used to aid in enforcing misclassification laws. The commissioner must not charge a fee for registration under the pilot project, but may take the enforcement action specified in subdivision 8a. The pilot project shall expire on June 30, 2014, unless extended by the legislature.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), any person who performs construction services in the state on or after September 15, 2012, must register with the commissioner as provided in subdivision 5 before performing construction services for another person. The requirements for registration under this subdivision are not a substitute for, and do not relieve a person from complying with, any other law requiring that the person be licensed, registered, or certified.

(c) The registration requirements in this subdivision do not apply to:

- (1) a person who, at the time the person is performing the construction services, holds a current license, certificate, or registration under chapter 299M or 326B;
- (2) a person who holds a current independent contractor exemption certificate issued under this section that is in effect on September 15, 2012, except that the person must register under this section no later than the date the exemption certificate expires, is revoked, or is canceled;
- (3) a person who has given a bond to the state under section 326B.197 or 326B.46;
- (4) an employee of the person performing the construction services, if the person was in compliance with laws related to employment of the individual at the time the construction services were performed;
- (5) an architect or professional engineer engaging in professional practice as defined in section 326.02, subdivisions 2 and 3;

(6) a school district or technical college governed under chapter 136F;

(7) a person providing construction services on a volunteer basis, including but not limited to Habitat for Humanity and Builders Outreach Foundation, and their individual volunteers when engaged in activities on their behalf; or

(8) a person exempt from licensing under section 326B.805, subdivision 6, clause (5).

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 181.723, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Registration application.** ~~To obtain an independent contractor exemption certificate, the individual must submit~~ (a) Persons required to register under subdivision 4a must submit electronically, in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, a complete application and the certificate fee required under subdivision 14 according to paragraphs (b) to (d).

~~(a)~~ (b) A complete application must include all of the following information about any individual who is registering as an individual or a sole proprietor, or who owns 25 percent or more of a business entity being registered:

(1) the individual's full legal name and title at applicant's business;

(2) the individual's residence business address and telephone number;

(3) the individual's business name, address, and telephone number; percentage of the applicant's business owned by the individual; and

(4) the services for which the individual is seeking an independent contractor exemption certificate;

~~(5)~~ (4) the individual's Social Security number;

(6) the individual's or the individual's business federal employer identification number, if a number has been issued to the individual or the individual's business;

(7) any information or documentation that the commissioner requires by rule that will assist the department in determining whether to grant or deny the individual's application; and

(8) the individual's sworn statement that the individual meets all of the following conditions:

(i) maintains a separate business with the individual's own office, equipment, materials, and other facilities;

(ii) holds or has applied for a federal employer identification number or has filed business or self-employment income tax returns with the federal Internal Revenue Service if the person has performed services in the previous year for which the individual is seeking the independent contractor exemption certificate;

(iii) operates under contracts to perform specific services for specific amounts of money and under which the individual controls the means of performing the services;

(iv) incurs the main expenses related to the service that the individual performs under contract;

(v) is responsible for the satisfactory completion of services that the individual contracts to perform and is liable for a failure to complete the service;

(vi) receives compensation for service performed under a contract on a commission or per-job or competitive bid basis and not on any other basis;

(vii) may realize a profit or suffer a loss under contracts to perform service;

(viii) has continuing or recurring business liabilities or obligations; and

(ix) the success or failure of the individual's business depends on the relationship of business receipts to expenditures.

(b) Individuals who are applying for or renewing a residential building contractor or residential remodeler license under sections 326B.197, 326B.802, 326B.805, 326B.81, 326B.815, 326B.821 to 326B.86, 326B.87 to 326B.885, and 327B.041, and any rules promulgated pursuant thereto, may simultaneously apply for or renew an independent contractor exemption certificate. The commissioner shall create an application form that allows for the simultaneous application for both a residential building contractor or residential remodeler license and an independent contractor exemption certificate. If individuals simultaneously apply for or renew a residential building contractor or residential remodeler license and an independent contractor exemption certificate using the form created by the commissioner, individuals shall only be required to provide, in addition to the information required by section 326B.83 and rules promulgated pursuant thereto, the sworn statement required by paragraph (a), clause (8), and any additional information required by this subdivision that is not also required by section 326B.83 and any rules promulgated thereto. An independent contractor exemption certificate that is in effect before March 1, 2009, shall remain in effect until March 1, 2013, unless revoked by the commissioner or canceled by the individual.

(c) Within 30 days of receiving a complete application and the certificate fee, the commissioner must either grant or deny the application. The commissioner may deny an application for an independent contractor exemption certificate if the individual has not submitted a complete application and certificate fee or if the individual does not meet all of the conditions for holding the independent contractor exemption certificate. The commissioner may revoke an independent contractor exemption certificate if the commissioner determines that the individual no longer meets all of the conditions for holding the independent contractor exemption certificate, commits any of the actions set out in subdivision 7, or fails to cooperate with a department investigation into the continued validity of the individual's certificate. Once issued, an independent contractor exemption certificate remains in effect for four years unless:

(1) revoked by the commissioner; or

(2) canceled by the individual.

(d) If the department denies an individual's original or renewal application for an independent contractor exemption certificate or revokes an independent contractor exemption certificate, the commissioner shall issue to the individual an order denying or revoking the certificate. The commissioner may issue an administrative penalty order to an individual or person who commits any of the actions set out in subdivision 7. The commissioner may file and enforce the unpaid portion of a penalty as a judgment in district court without further notice or additional proceedings.

(e) An individual or person to whom the commissioner issues an order under paragraph (d) shall have 30 days after service of the order to request a hearing. The request for hearing must be in writing and must be served on or faxed to the commissioner at the address or facsimile number

~~specified in the order by the 30th day after service of the order. If the individual does not request a hearing or if the individual's request for a hearing is not served on or faxed to the commissioner by the 30th day after service of the order, the order shall become a final order of the commissioner and will not be subject to review by any court or agency. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail shall be the postmark date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed. If the individual serves or faxes a timely request for hearing, the hearing shall be a contested case hearing and shall be held in accordance with chapter 14.~~

(c) A complete application must also include the following information:

(1) the applicant's legal name; assumed name filed with the secretary of state, if any; designated business address; physical address; telephone number; and e-mail address;

(2) the applicant's Minnesota tax identification number, if one is required or has been issued;

(3) the applicant's federal employer identification number, if one is required or has been issued;

(4) evidence of the active status of the applicant's business filings with the secretary of state, if one is required or has been issued;

(5) whether the applicant has any employees at the time the application is filed;

(6) the names of all other persons with an ownership interest in the business entity who are not identified in paragraph (b), and the percentage of the interest owned by each person, except that the names of shareholders with less than ten percent ownership in a publicly traded corporation need not be provided;

(7) information documenting compliance with workers' compensation and unemployment insurance laws;

(8) a certification that the person signing the application has: reviewed it; determined that the information provided is true and accurate; and determined that the person signing is authorized to sign and file the application as an agent of the applicant. The name of the person signing, entered on an electronic application, shall constitute a valid signature of the agent on behalf of the applicant; and

(9) a signed authorization for the Department of Labor and Industry to verify the information provided on or with the application.

(d) A registered person must notify the commissioner within 15 days after there is a change in any of the information on the application as approved. This notification must be provided electronically in the manner prescribed by the commissioner. However, if the business entity structure, legal form of the business entity, or business ownership has changed, the person must submit a new registration application and registration fee, if any, for the new business entity.

(e) The registered person must remain registered while providing construction services for another person. The provisions of sections 326B.091 and 326B.094 to 326B.097 apply to this section.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. **Web site.** (a) The commissioner shall develop and maintain a Web site on which



applicants for registration can submit a registration application. The Web site shall be designed to receive and process registration applications and promptly issue registration certificates electronically to successful applicants.

(b) The commissioner shall maintain the certificates of registration on the department's official public Web site, which shall include the following information:

(1) the registered person's legal business name, including any assumed name, as filed with the secretary of state;

(2) the person's business address designated on the application; and

(3) the effective date of the registration and the expiration date.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Prohibited activities.** (a) The prohibited activities in this subdivision are in addition to those prohibited in sections 326B.081 to 326B.085.

~~(a) (b) An individual shall not:~~

~~(1) perform work as an independent contractor who meets the qualifications under subdivision 6 without first obtaining from the department an independent contractor exemption certificate;~~

~~(2) perform work as an independent contractor when the department has denied or revoked the individual's independent contractor exemption certificate;~~

~~(3) transfer to another individual or allow another individual to use the individual's independent contractor exemption certificate;~~

~~(4) alter or falsify an independent contractor exemption certificate;~~

~~(5) misrepresent the individual's status as an independent contractor; or~~

~~(6) make a false material statement, representation, or certification; omit material information; or alter, conceal, or fail to file a document required by this section or any rule promulgated by the commissioner under rulemaking authority set out in this section. hold himself or herself out as an independent contractor unless the individual meets the requirements of subdivision 4.~~

~~(b) (c) A person who provides construction services in the course of the person's trade, business, occupation, or profession shall not:~~

~~(1) require an individual through coercion, misrepresentation, or fraudulent means to adopt independent contractor status or form a business entity;~~

~~(2) knowingly misrepresent that an individual who has not been issued or misclassify an individual as an independent contractor exemption certificate or is not performing services for the person under an independent contractor exemption certificate is an independent contractor; or~~

~~(3) contract with or perform construction services for another person without first being registered if required by subdivision 4a;~~

~~(4) make a false material statement, representation, or certification; omit material information; or alter, conceal, or fail to file a document required by this section or any rule promulgated by the~~

~~commissioner under rulemaking authority set out in this section~~ contract with or pay another person to perform construction services if the other person is not registered if required by subdivision 4a. All payments to an unregistered person for construction services on a single project site shall be considered a single violation. It is not a violation of this clause:

(i) for a person to contract with or pay an unregistered person if the unregistered person was registered at the time the contract for construction services was entered into; or

(ii) for a homeowner or business to contract with or pay an unregistered person if the homeowner or business is not in the trade, business, profession, or occupation of performing building construction or improvement services; or

(5) be penalized for violations of this subdivision that are committed by another person. This clause applies only to violations of this paragraph.

~~(e) A person for whom an individual is performing services must obtain a copy of the individual's independent contractor exemption certificate before services may commence. A copy of the independent contractor exemption certificate must be retained for five years from the date of receipt by the person for whom an individual is performing services.~~

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 8a. **Enforcement; remedies; and penalties.** Notwithstanding the maximum penalty amount in section 326B.082, subdivisions 7 and 12, the maximum penalty for failure to register is \$2,000, but the commissioner shall forgive the penalty if the person registers within 30 days of the date of the penalty order.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Notice requirements.** Unless otherwise specified, service of a document on a person under this section may be by mail, by personal service, or in accordance with any consent to service filed with the commissioner. Service by mail shall be accomplished in the manner provided in Minnesota Rules, part 1400.5550, subpart 2. Personal service shall be accomplished in the manner provided in Minnesota Rules, part 1400.5550, subpart 3. Notice of a penalty order for failure to register must include a statement that the penalty shall be forgiven if the person registers within 30 days of the date of the penalty order.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Notice to commissioner; review by commissioner of revenue.** When the commissioner has reason to believe that ~~an individual who holds a certificate has failed to maintain all the conditions required by subdivision 6 or is not performing services for a person under the independent contractor exemption certificate~~ a person has violated subdivision 7, paragraph (b); or (c), clause (1) or (2), the commissioner must notify the commissioner of revenue and the commissioner of employment and economic development. Upon receipt of notification from the commissioner that ~~an individual who holds a certificate has failed to maintain all the conditions required by subdivision 6 or is not performing services for a person under the independent contractor exemption certificate~~, the commissioner of revenue must review the information returns required under section 6041A of the Internal Revenue Code. The commissioner of revenue shall also review the submitted certification that is applicable to returns audited or investigated under section 289A.35.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 16, is amended to read:

Subd. 16. **Data classified.** Data in applications ~~for an independent contractor exemption certificate~~ and any required documentation submitted to the commissioner under this section are private data on individuals or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02. Data in ~~exemption registration~~ certificates issued by the commissioner are public data; except that registration information published on the department's Web site may be accessed for registration verification purposes only. Data that document a revocation or cancellation of ~~an exemption~~ a certificate are public data. Upon request of the Department of Revenue or the Department of Employment and Economic Development, the commissioner may release to the requesting department data classified as private or nonpublic under this subdivision or investigative data that are not public under section 13.39 that relate to the issuance or denial of applications or revocations of certificates.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.31, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Withholding tax, withholding from payments to out-of-state contractors, and withholding by partnerships and small business corporations.** (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an employer or person withholding tax under section 290.92 or 290.923, subdivision 2, who fails to pay to or deposit with the commissioner a sum or sums required by those sections to be deducted, withheld, and paid, is personally and individually liable to the state for the sum or sums, and added penalties and interest, and is not liable to another person for that payment or payments. The sum or sums deducted and withheld under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 2, must be held as a special fund in trust for the state of Minnesota.

(b) If the employer or person withholding tax under section 290.92 or 290.923, subdivision 2, fails to deduct and withhold the tax in violation of those sections, and later the taxes against which the tax may be credited are paid, the tax required to be deducted and withheld will not be collected from the employer. This does not, however, relieve the employer from liability for any penalties and interest otherwise applicable for failure to deduct and withhold. This paragraph does not apply to an employer subject to paragraph (g), ~~or to a contractor required to withhold under section 290.92, subdivision 31.~~

(c) Liability for payment of withholding taxes includes a responsible person or entity described in the personal liability provisions of section 270C.56.

(d) Liability for payment of withholding taxes includes a third-party lender or surety described in section 270C.59.

(e) A partnership or S corporation required to withhold and remit tax under section 290.92, subdivisions 4b and 4c, is liable for payment of the tax to the commissioner, and a person having control of or responsibility for the withholding of the tax or the filing of returns due in connection with the tax is personally liable for the tax due.

(f) A payor of sums required to be withheld under section 290.9705, subdivision 1, is liable to the state for the amount required to be deducted, and is not liable to an out-of-state contractor for the amount of the payment.

(g) If an employer fails to withhold tax from the wages of an employee when required to do so under section 290.92, subdivision 2a, by reason of treating such employee as not being an employee, then the liability for tax is equal to three percent of the wages paid to the employee. The liability for

tax of an employee is not affected by the assessment or collection of tax under this paragraph. The employer is not entitled to recover from the employee any tax determined under this paragraph.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for payments made after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 326B.081, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Applicable law.** "Applicable law" means the provisions of sections 181.723, 327.31 to 327.36, and this chapter, and all rules, orders, stipulation agreements, settlements, compliance agreements, licenses, registrations, certificates, and permits adopted, issued, or enforced by the department under sections 181.723, 327.31 to 327.36, or this chapter.

Sec. 13. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 17, is repealed effective May 15, 2011.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivisions 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 14, and Minnesota Rules, parts 5202.0100; 5202.0110; 5202.0120; 5202.0130; 5202.0140; 5202.0150; and 5202.0160, are repealed July 1, 2012, except they shall remain in effect for the regulation of an individual holding an independent contractor exemption certificate issued before July 1, 2012, under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 5, until the exemption certificate expires, is revoked, or is canceled.

(c) Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.92, subdivision 31, is repealed effective for payments made after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 14. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Sections 1 to 10 and 12 are effective July 1, 2012, except that those sections do not apply to the regulation of an individual who holds an independent contractor exemption certificate issued before July 1, 2012, under Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 181.723, subdivision 5, until the exemption certificate expires, or is revoked or canceled."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to labor and industry; clarifying employee classification of independent contractors; providing a pilot project for contractor registration; providing for penalties; making labor and industry technical changes; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 178.01; 178.03, subdivisions 3, 4; 178.05, subdivisions 1, 2; 178.06; 178.07; 178.08; 178.09, subdivisions 1, 2; 181.723, subdivisions 1, 4, 7, 10, 15, 16, by adding subdivisions; 289A.31, subdivision 5; 326B.081, subdivision 3; 326B.092, subdivisions 2, 7; 326B.103, subdivision 3; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 181.723, subdivision 5; 326B.0981, subdivision 4; 326B.46, subdivision 1a; 326B.49, subdivision 1; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 181.723, subdivisions 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17; 290.92, subdivision 31; Minnesota Rules, parts 1300.0230, subpart 4; 1301.1201; 1302.0600; 3801.3640; 3801.3650; 3801.3660; 3801.3670; 3801.3680; 3801.3690; 3801.3700; 3801.3710; 3801.3720; 3801.3730; 3801.3740; 3801.3760; 3801.3790; 3801.3800; 5202.0100; 5202.0110; 5202.0120; 5202.0130; 5202.0140; 5202.0150; 5202.0160."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

Senate Conferees: John C. Pederson, Jeremy R. Miller, David J. Tomassoni

House Conferees: Tim Sanders, Kurt Daudt, Michael V. Nelson

Senator Pederson moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on S.F. No. 1653 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. 1653 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 37 and nays 15, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bonoff	Gerlach	Lourey	Newman	Sieben
Carlson	Gimse	Magnus	Nienow	Skoe
Dahms	Harrington	Marty	Olson	Stumpf
Daley	Higgins	McGuire	Pederson	Tomassoni
Dibble	Howe	Metzen	Robling	Wiger
Dziedzic	Jungbauer	Michel	Saxhaug	
Eaton	Koch	Miller	Senjem	
Fischbach	Koenen	Nelson	Sheran	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Benson	DeKruif	Hoffman	Limmer	Thompson
Brown	Hall	Kruse	Ortman	Vandever
Chamberlain	Hann	Lillie	Parry	Wolf

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

## MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED

### CONFIRMATION

Senator Olson moved that the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 18, 2012, pertaining to appointments to the Board of the Perpich Center for Arts Education, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that the foregoing report be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that in accordance with the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 18, 2012, the Senate, having given its advice, do now consent to and confirm the appointment of:

#### BOARD OF THE PERPICH CENTER FOR ARTS EDUCATION

Peter Adolphson, 15211 Knob Hill Crv., Minnetonka, Hennepin County, effective June 30, 2010, for a term that expires on January 6, 2014.

Bari Amadio, 816 - 9th Ave. S.W., Rochester, Olmsted County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Janeen Carey, 403 Highland Dr., Hibbing, Saint Louis County, effective June 30, 2011, for a

term expiring on January 5, 2015.

William Crutcher, 4512 Chatelain Ter., Golden Valley, Hennepin County, effective June 30, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Stephan Daly, 791 Winslow Ave., Saint Paul, Ramsey County, effective June 17, 2009, for a term expiring on January 7, 2013.

Ardythe Gallant, 1826 Johnson St. N.E., Minneapolis, Hennepin County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Roberta Jones, 525 Portland Ave. S., Suite #1200, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, effective June 17, 2009, for a term expiring on January 7, 2013.

Todd Liljenquist, 10349 York Ln., Bloomington, Hennepin County, effective June 17, 2009, for a term expiring on January 7, 2013.

Pierce A. McNally, 308 Ferndale Rd. W., Wayzata, Hennepin County, effective March 21, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Nancy Paddleford, 700 Thye Ct., Northfield, Dakota County, effective March 28, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Alex Plechash, 475 Highcroft Rd., Wayzata, Hennepin County, effective June 30, 2010, for a term expiring on January 6, 2014.

The motion prevailed. So the appointments were confirmed.

### CONFIRMATION

Senator Olson moved that the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 18, 2012, pertaining to appointments to the Board of the Minnesota State Academies, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that the foregoing report be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that in accordance with the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 18, 2012, the Senate, having given its advice, do now consent to and confirm the appointment of:

#### BOARD OF THE MINNESOTA STATE ACADEMIES

Martha Amundson, 1013 Fremont Cir., Northfield, Rice County, effective June 30, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Sonny Wasilowski, 711 - 1st St. S.W., Faribault, Rice County, effective June 30, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

The motion prevailed. So the appointments were confirmed.

**CONFIRMATION**

Senator Olson moved that the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 18, 2012, pertaining to appointments to the Board of School Administrators, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that the foregoing report be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that in accordance with the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 18, 2012, the Senate, having given its advice, do now consent to and confirm the appointment of:

**BOARD OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATORS**

Kimberly Hartung, 12 Black Oak Rd., Saint Paul, Ramsey County, effective June 30, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Denise G. Kapler, 9375 Jonathan Rd., Woodbury, Washington County, effective July 1, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Penny Kodrich, 605 Trails End Rd., Minnetrista, Hennepin County, effective February 27, 2012, for a term expiring on January 4, 2016.

Mary Mackbee, 9742 Russell Ave. S., Bloomington, Hennepin County, effective July 1, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Louise Sundin, 5216 Vincent Ave. S., Minneapolis, Hennepin County, effective February 27, 2012, for a term expiring on January 4, 2016.

The motion prevailed. So the appointments were confirmed.

**CONFIRMATION**

Senator Olson moved that the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 27, 2012, pertaining to appointments to the Board of Teaching, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that the foregoing report be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Olson moved that in accordance with the report from the Committee on Education, reported April 27, 2012, the Senate, having given its advice, do now consent to and confirm the appointment of:

**BOARD OF TEACHING**

Erin Azer, 1329 Draper Ave., Roseville, Ramsey County, effective April 4, 2012, for a term expiring on January 4, 2016.

John Bellingham, 1794 Glynview Trl., Faribault, Rice County, effective June 15, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Lesa Covington Clarkson, 2576 Eyrie Dr., Woodbury, Washington County, effective June 15, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Michael Larson, 17841 Formosa Ct., Lakeville, Dakota County, effective June 15, 2011, for a

term expiring on January 5, 2015.

Karen Palmen, 675 Dodd Rd., Saint Paul, Ramsey County, effective June 15, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

The motion prevailed. So the appointments were confirmed.

#### **CONFIRMATION**

Senator Parry moved that the report from the Committee on State Government Innovation and Veterans, reported February 16, 2012, pertaining to the appointment of the Commissioner of Administration, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Parry moved that the foregoing report be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Parry moved that in accordance with the report from the Committee on State Government Innovation and Veterans, reported February 16, 2012, the Senate, having given its advice, do now consent to and confirm the appointment of:

#### **COMMISSIONER OF ADMINISTRATION**

Spencer Cronk, 521 S. 7th St., Apt. 224, Minneapolis, Hennepin County, effective February 11, 2011, for a term expiring on January 5, 2015.

The motion prevailed. So the appointment was confirmed.

#### **RECESS**

Senator Senjem 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.

#### **CALL OF THE SENATE**

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

#### **MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED**

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Order of Business of Messages From the House.



**MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE**

Madam President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has acceded to the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Conference Committee, consisting of 3 members of the House, on the amendments adopted by the House to the following Senate File:

**S.F. No. 1856:** A bill for an act relating to lawful gambling; allowing licensed organizations to contribute net profits from lawful gambling to 501(c)(19) organizations; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 349.12, subdivision 25, by adding a subdivision.

There has been appointed as such committee on the part of the House:

Kriesel, Lanning and Morrow.

Senate File No. 1856 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 9, 2012

Madam President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on Senate File No. 1653, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

**S.F. No. 1653:** A bill for an act relating to labor and industry; clarifying employee classification of independent contractors; providing pilot project for contractor registration; providing for penalties; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 181.723, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 7, 15, 16, by adding subdivisions; 289A.31, subdivision 5; 299F.011, by adding a subdivision; 326B.081, subdivision 3; 326B.809; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 181.723, subdivision 5; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 181.723, subdivisions 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17; 290.92, subdivision 31; Minnesota Rules, parts 5202.0100; 5202.0110; 5202.0120; 5202.0130; 5202.0140; 5202.0150; 5202.0160.

Senate File No. 1653 is herewith returned to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Returned May 9, 2012

**MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED**

**Senator Senjem introduced –**

**Senate Resolution No. 177:** A Senate resolution relating to conduct of Senate business during the interim between Sessions.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Senate of the State of Minnesota:

The powers, duties, and procedures set forth in this resolution apply during the interim between the adjournment sine die of the 87th Legislature, 2012 Session, and the convening of the 88th Legislature, 2013 Session.

The Committee on Rules and Administration may, from time to time, assign to the various committees and subcommittees of the Senate, in the interim, matters brought to its attention by any member of the Senate for study and investigation. The standing committees and subcommittees may study and investigate all subjects that come within their usual jurisdiction, as provided by Minnesota Statutes, Section 3.921. A committee shall carry on its work by subcommittee or by committee action as the committee from time to time determines. Any study undertaken by any of the standing committees, or any subcommittee thereof, shall be coordinated to the greatest extent possible with other standing committees or subcommittees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and may, if the committee or subcommittee so determines, be carried on jointly with another committee or subcommittee of the Senate or House of Representatives.

The Subcommittee on Committees of the Committee on Rules and Administration shall appoint persons as necessary to fill any vacancies that may occur in committees, commissions, and other bodies whose members are to be appointed by the Senate authorized by rule, statute, resolution, or otherwise. The Subcommittee on Committees may appoint members of the Senate to assist in the work of any committee.

The Committee on Rules and Administration shall establish positions, set compensation and benefits, appoint employees, and authorize expense reimbursement as it deems proper to carry out the work of the Senate.

The Committee on Rules and Administration may authorize members of the Senate and personnel employed by the Senate to travel and to attend courses of instruction or conferences for the purpose of improving and making more efficient Senate operation and may reimburse these persons for the costs thereof out of monies appropriated to the Senate.

All members of activated standing committees or subcommittees of the Senate, and staff, shall be reimbursed for all expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties during the interim in the manner provided by law. Payment shall be made by the Secretary of the Senate out of monies appropriated to the Senate for the standing committees. The Committee on Rules and Administration shall determine the amount and manner of reimbursement for living and other expenses of each member of the Senate incurred in the performance of Senate duties when the Legislature is not in regular session.

The Secretary of the Senate shall continue to perform his duties during the interim. During the interim, but not including time which may be spent in any special session, the Secretary of the Senate shall be paid for services rendered the Senate at the rate established for his position for the 2012 regular session, unless otherwise directed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, plus travel and subsistence expense incurred incidental to his Senate duties, including salary and travel expense incurred in attending meetings of the National Conference of State Legislatures.

Should a vacancy occur in the position of Secretary of the Senate, by resignation or other causes, the Committee on Rules and Administration shall appoint an acting Secretary of the Senate who shall serve in that capacity during the remainder of the interim under the provisions herein specified.

The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to employ after the close of the session the employees necessary to finish the business of the Senate at the salaries paid under the rules of the Senate for the 2012 regular session. The Secretary of the Senate is authorized to employ the necessary employees to prepare for the 2013 session at the salaries in effect at that time.

The Secretary of the Senate shall classify as eligible for benefits under Minnesota Statutes, Sections 3.095 and 43A.24, those Senate employees heretofore or hereafter certified as eligible for benefits by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Secretary of the Senate, as authorized and directed by the Committee on Rules and Administration, shall furnish each member of the Senate with postage and supplies, and upon proper verification of the expenses incurred, shall reimburse each member for expenses as authorized from time to time by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Secretary of the Senate shall correct and approve the Journal of the Senate for those days that have not been corrected and approved by the Senate, and shall correct printing errors found in the Journal of the Senate for the 87th Legislature. The Secretary of the Senate may include in the Senate Journal proceedings of the last day, appointments by the Subcommittee on Committees to interim commissions created by legislative action, permanent commissions or committees established by statute, standing committees, official communications and other matters of record received on or after adjournment sine die.

The Secretary of the Senate may pay election and litigation costs, including the costs of legal defense, as authorized by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Secretary of the Senate, with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration, shall secure bids and enter into contracts for the printing of the bills and binding of the permanent Senate Journal, shall secure bids and enter into contracts for remodeling, improvement and furnishing of Senate office space, conference rooms and the Senate Chamber and shall purchase all supplies, equipment and other goods and services necessary to carry out the work of the Senate. Any contracts in excess of \$10,000 shall be approved by the Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration and another member designated by the chair.

The Secretary of the Senate shall draw warrants from the legislative expense fund in payment of the accounts herein referred to.

All Senate records, including committee books, are subject to the direction of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

The Senate Chamber, retiring room, committee rooms, all conference rooms, storage rooms, Secretary of the Senate's office, Rules and Administration office, and any and all other space assigned to the Senate shall be reserved for use by the Senate and its standing committees only and shall not be released or used for any other purpose except upon authorization of the Secretary of the Senate with the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration, or the Chair thereof.

The custodian of the Capitol shall continue to provide parking space through the Secretary of the Senate for members and staff of the Minnesota State Senate on Aurora Avenue and other areas as may be required during the interim. The Secretary of the Senate may deduct from the check of any legislator or legislative employee a sum adequate to cover the exercise of the parking privilege herein defined in conformity with the practice of the Department of Administration.

Senator Senjem moved the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

Senator Cohen moved to amend Senate Resolution No. 177 as follows:

Page 3, line 7, after "chair" insert ", except that payment of any costs relating to or derived from litigation must be approved by the Committee on Rules and Administration"

### CALL OF THE SENATE

Senator Dibble imposed a call of the Senate for the balance of the proceedings on Senate Resolution No. 177. The Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in the absent members.

The question was taken on the adoption of the Cohen amendment.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 30 and nays 35, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Goodwin	Langseth	Pappas	Skoe
Bonoff	Harrington	Latz	Reinert	Sparks
Cohen	Hayden	Lourey	Rest	Stumpf
Dibble	Higgins	Marty	Saxhaug	Tomassoni
Dziedzic	Kelash	McGuire	Sheran	Torres Ray
Eaton	Koenen	Metzen	Sieben	Wiger

Those who voted in the negative were:

Benson	Gazelka	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Pederson
Brown	Gerlach	Jungbauer	Nelson	Robling
Carlson	Gimse	Kruse	Newman	Rosen
Dahms	Hall	Lillie	Nienow	Senjem
Daley	Hann	Limmer	Olson	Thompson
DeKruif	Hoffman	Magnus	Ortman	Vandever
Fischbach	Howe	Michel	Parry	Wolf

The motion did not prevail. So the amendment was not adopted.

The question was taken on the adoption of the resolution.

The roll was called, and there were yeas 55 and nays 10, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gazelka	Kelash	Miller	Saxhaug
Benson	Gerlach	Koenen	Nelson	Senjem
Bonoff	Gimse	Kruse	Newman	Sheran
Brown	Goodwin	Langseth	Nienow	Skoe
Carlson	Hall	Latz	Olson	Sparks
Cohen	Hann	Lillie	Ortman	Stumpf
Dahms	Higgins	Limmer	Pappas	Thompson
Daley	Hoffman	Lourey	Parry	Tomassoni
DeKruif	Howe	Magnus	Pederson	Vandever
Dziedzic	Ingebrigtsen	Metzen	Robling	Wiger
Fischbach	Jungbauer	Michel	Rosen	Wolf

Those who voted in the negative were:

Dibble	Harrington	Marty	Reinert	Sieben
Eaton	Hayden	McGuire	Rest	Torres Ray

The motion prevailed. So the resolution was adopted.

**MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED**

Pursuant to Rule 26, Senator Senjem, Chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, designated H.F. No. 322 a Special Order to be heard immediately.

**SPECIAL ORDER**

**H.F. No. 322:** A bill for an act relating to family law; changing certain custody and parenting time provisions; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 257.541; 518.003, subdivision 3; 518.091; 518.131, subdivisions 1, 7; 518.155; 518.156; 518.167, subdivision 2; 518.17, subdivisions 1, 3; 518.1705, subdivisions 2, 3, 5, 9; 518.175, subdivision 1; 518.179, subdivision 1; 518.18; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 518; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 518.17, 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 46 and nays 19, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Bakk	Gerlach	Langseth	Olson	Sparks
Benson	Gimse	Lillie	Ortman	Stumpf
Bonoff	Hall	Limmer	Parry	Thompson
Brown	Hann	Magnus	Pederson	Tomassoni
Carlson	Hoffman	Metzen	Robling	Vanderveer
Dahms	Howe	Michel	Rosen	Wolf
Daley	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Saxhaug	
DeKruif	Jungbauer	Nelson	Senjem	
Fischbach	Koenen	Newman	Sheran	
Gazelka	Kruse	Nienow	Sieben	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Cohen	Goodwin	Kelash	McGuire	Skoe
Dibble	Harrington	Latz	Pappas	Torres Ray
Dziedzic	Hayden	Lourey	Reinert	Wiger
Eaton	Higgins	Marty	Rest	

So the bill passed and its title was agreed to.

**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 Executive and Official Communications and Introduction and First Reading of Senate Bills.

**EXECUTIVE AND OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS**

The following communication was received.

May 9, 2012

The Honorable Michelle L. Fischbach  
President of the Senate

Dear Madam President:

I have vetoed and am returning Chapter 291, Senate File 1755, a bill relating to state employee layoffs.

Section 1 of this bill would fundamentally change collective bargaining by allowing the Legislature to participate in the negotiation process and mediation efforts. The Legislature's involvement at those stages would disrupt the long-established process between the Executive Branch and its employees.

Section 2 of the bill would interfere with the day-to-day flexibility needed by the Executive Branch to manage most effectively and efficiently. Labor contracts between the Executive Branch and its employees are two years in duration. A Memorandum of Understanding is a tool used by the Executive Branch to address issues, which were not contemplated when the contract was negotiated, but which have arisen during that two year time frame. This process has worked well in the past, and I am not aware of any legislative attempts to change it during the eight years my predecessor was in this office.

Section 3 of this bill would allow appointing authorities to implement unpaid leave and reductions in hours, instead of imposing layoffs at the time of state employee contract negotiations. However, Minnesota law already authorizes appointing authorities to take those actions; thus Section 3 of the bill is redundant.

Minnesota's collective bargaining system is based upon an appropriate separation of powers. It assigns to the Executive Branch the authority to manage its employees, including the negotiating of collective bargaining agreements. The Legislature, as set forth in Chapter 179A, approves or disapproves those agreements, once they are negotiated. This system has worked well for many years. I see no compelling reasons to change it so drastically.

For those reasons, I am vetoing this bill.

Sincerely,  
Mark Dayton, Governor

Senator Senjem moved that S.F. No. 1755 and the veto message thereon be laid on the table. The motion prevailed.

#### INTRODUCTION AND FIRST READING OF SENATE BILLS

The following bill was read the first time.

**Senators Wiger, Olson, Stumpf, Nelson and Bonoff introduced—**

**S.F. No. 2625:** A bill for an act relating to education; requiring the Minnesota State Colleges

and Universities Board of Trustees to consider student performance on an Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery as a means to determine eligibility for admission; including career readiness assessment in planning for students' successful transition to postsecondary education and employment; amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 120B.125, as amended; 136F.06, by adding a subdivision.

Referred to the Committee on Education.

## **MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED**

### **CONFIRMATION**

Senator Vandever moved that the report from the Committee on Local Government and Elections, reported April 3, 2012, pertaining to appointments to the Metropolitan Council, be taken from the table. The motion prevailed.

Senator Vandever moved that the foregoing report be now adopted. The motion prevailed.

Senator Vandever moved that in accordance with the report from the Committee on Local Government and Elections, reported April 3, 2012, the Senate, having given its advice, do now consent to and confirm the appointment of:

#### **METROPOLITAN COUNCIL**

James Brimeyer, 1306 Westwood Hills Rd., Saint Louis Park, Hennepin County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 1, 2015.

Gary Cunningham, 3236 Harriet Ave. S., Minneapolis, Hennepin County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 1, 2015.

Harry Melander, 716 Park Ave., Mahtomedi, Washington County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 1, 2015.

Lona Schreiber, 10001 Zane Ave., Brooklyn Park, Hennepin County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 1, 2015.

Gary Van Eyll, 336 Highwood Dr. Cir., Chaska, Carver County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 1, 2015.

Wendy Wulff, 17326 Greentree Path, Lakeville, Dakota County, effective March 7, 2011, for a term expiring on January 1, 2015.

The motion prevailed. So the appointments were confirmed.

## **MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS - CONTINUED**

Without objection, remaining on the Order of Business of Motions and Resolutions, the Senate reverted to the Order of Business of Messages From the House.

**MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE**

Madam President:

I have the honor to announce that the House has adopted the recommendation and report of the Conference Committee on House File No. 247, and repassed said bill in accordance with the report of the Committee, so adopted.

House File No. 247 is herewith transmitted to the Senate.

Albin A. Mathiowetz, Chief Clerk, House of Representatives

Transmitted May 9, 2012

**CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT ON H. F. NO. 247**

A bill for an act relating to taxation; providing for voluntary contributions to the state on the income tax form; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapter 290.

May 9, 2012

The Honorable Kurt Zellers  
Speaker of the House of Representatives

The Honorable Michelle L. Fischbach  
President of the Senate

We, the undersigned conferees for H. F. No. 247 report that we have agreed upon the items in dispute and recommend as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments and that H. F. No. 247 be further amended as follows:

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

**"ARTICLE 1****DEPARTMENT POLICY AND TECHNICAL: INCOME AND CORPORATE  
FRANCHISE TAXES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.02, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 9. **Field audit.** "Field audit" means the physical presence of examiners in the taxpayer's or taxpayer's representative's office conducting an examination of the taxpayer with the intention of issuing an assessment or notice of change in tax or which results in the issuing of an assessment or notice of change in tax. The examination may include inspecting a taxpayer's place of business, tangible personal property, equipment, computer systems and facilities, pertinent books, records, papers, vouchers, computer printouts, accounts, and documents.

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



Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.26, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Short taxable year.** (a) A corporation or an entity 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 corporation or an entity 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 for a short taxable year of less than four months.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.26, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Underpayment of estimated tax.** If there is an underpayment of estimated tax by a corporation or an entity, there shall be added to the tax for the taxable year an amount determined at the rate in section 270C.40 on the amount of the underpayment, determined under subdivision 5, for the period of the underpayment determined under subdivision 6. This subdivision does not apply in the first taxable year that a corporation is subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02 or an entity is subject to the tax imposed under section 290.05, subdivision 3.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.26, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Required installments.** (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the amount of a required installment is 25 percent of the required annual payment.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this subdivision, the term "required annual payment" means the lesser of:

(1) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return for the taxable year, or, if no return is filed, 100 percent of the tax for that year; or

(2) 100 percent of the tax shown on the return of the corporation or entity for the preceding taxable year provided the return was for a full 12-month period, showed a liability, and was filed by the corporation or entity.

(c) Except for determining the first required installment for any taxable year, paragraph (b), clause (2), does not apply in the case of a large corporation. The term "large corporation" means a corporation or any predecessor corporation that had taxable net income of \$1,000,000 or more for any taxable year during the testing period. The term "testing period" means the three taxable years immediately preceding the taxable year involved. A reduction allowed to a large corporation for the first installment that is allowed by applying paragraph (b), clause (2), must be recaptured by increasing the next required installment by the amount of the reduction.

(d) In the case of a required installment, if the corporation or entity establishes that the annualized income installment is less than the amount determined in paragraph (a), the amount of the required installment is the annualized income installment and the recapture of previous quarters' reductions

allowed by this paragraph must be recovered by increasing later required installments to the extent the reductions have not previously been recovered.

(e) The "annualized income installment" is the excess, if any, of:

(1) an amount equal to the applicable percentage of the tax for the taxable year computed by placing on an annualized basis the taxable income:

(i) for the first two months of the taxable year, in the case of the first required installment;

(ii) for the first two months or for the first five months of the taxable year, in the case of the second required installment;

(iii) for the first six months or for the first eight months of the taxable year, in the case of the third required installment; and

(iv) for the first nine months or for the first 11 months of the taxable year, in the case of the fourth required installment, over

(2) the aggregate amount of any prior required installments for the taxable year.

(3) For the purpose of this paragraph, the annualized income shall be computed by placing on an annualized basis the taxable income for the year up to the end of the month preceding the due date for the quarterly payment multiplied by 12 and dividing the resulting amount by the number of months in the taxable year (2, 5, 6, 8, 9, or 11 as the case may be) referred to in clause (1).

(4) The "applicable percentage" used in clause (1) is:

For the following required installments:	The applicable percentage is:
1st	25
2nd	50
3rd	75
4th	100

(f)(1) If this paragraph applies, the amount determined for any installment must be determined in the following manner:

(i) take the taxable income for the months during the taxable year preceding the filing month;

(ii) divide that amount by the base period percentage for the months during the taxable year preceding the filing month;

(iii) determine the tax on the amount determined under item (ii); and

(iv) multiply the tax computed under item (iii) by the base period percentage for the filing month and the months during the taxable year preceding the filing month.

(2) For purposes of this paragraph:

(i) the "base period percentage" for a period of months is the average percent that the taxable

income for the corresponding months in each of the three preceding taxable years bears to the taxable income for the three preceding taxable years;

(ii) the term "filing month" means the month in which the installment is required to be paid;

(iii) this paragraph only applies if the base period percentage for any six consecutive months of the taxable year equals or exceeds 70 percent; and

(iv) the commissioner may provide by rule for the determination of the base period percentage in the case of reorganizations, new corporations or entities, and other similar circumstances.

(3) In the case of a required installment determined under this paragraph, if the corporation or entity determines that the installment is less than the amount determined in paragraph (a), the amount of the required installment is the amount determined under this paragraph and the recapture of previous quarters' reductions allowed by this paragraph must be recovered by increasing later required installments to the extent the reductions have not previously been recovered.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.26, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Failure to file an estimate.** In the case of a corporation or an entity that fails to file an estimated tax for a taxable year when one is required, the period of the underpayment runs from the four installment dates in subdivision 2 or 3, whichever applies, to the earlier of the periods in subdivision 6, clauses (1) and (2).

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.38, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Federal tax changes.** If the amount of income, items of tax preference, deductions, or credits for any year of a taxpayer, or the wages paid by a taxpayer for any period, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service is changed or corrected by the commissioner of Internal Revenue or other officer of the United States or other competent authority, or where a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States results in a change in income, items of tax preference, deductions, credits, or withholding tax, or, in the case of estate tax, where there are adjustments to the taxable estate, the taxpayer shall report the change or correction or renegotiation results in writing to the commissioner of revenue. The report must be ~~submitted within 180 days after the final determination and must be~~ in the form of either an amended Minnesota estate, withholding tax, corporate franchise tax, or income tax return conceding the accuracy of the federal determination or a letter detailing how the federal determination is incorrect or does not change the Minnesota tax. An amended Minnesota income tax return must be accompanied by an amended property tax refund return, if necessary. A taxpayer filing an amended federal tax return must also file a copy of the amended return with the commissioner of revenue ~~within 180 days~~ after filing the amended return.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.38, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Failure to report change or correction of federal return** **Time requirement to report federal tax changes.** ~~If a taxpayer fails to make a report as required by subdivision 7, the~~

~~commissioner may recompute the tax, including a refund, based on information available to the commissioner. The tax may be recomputed within six years after the report should have been filed, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary. A taxpayer must submit the report or file the amended return required by subdivision 7 within 180 days after the final determination by the commissioner of internal revenue or other officer of the United States or other competent authority of a change or correction of the person's federal tax return or the filing of an amended federal tax return.~~

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.38, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Report made of change or correction of federal return Limitations on time for assessment for federal tax changes.** ~~(a) If a taxpayer is required to make a~~ submits the report ~~under or files the amended return as required by subdivision 7, and does report the change or files a copy of the amended return~~ at any time within six years after the time period provided by subdivision 8, the commissioner may recompute and reassess the tax due, including a refund (1) within one year after the report or amended return is filed with the commissioner, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary, or (2) within any other applicable period stated in this section, whichever period is longer. The period provided for the carryback of any amount of loss or credit is also extended as provided in this subdivision, notwithstanding any law to the contrary.

~~(b) If a taxpayer fails to submit the report or file the amended return as required by subdivision 7, the commissioner may recompute the tax, including a refund, based on information available to the commissioner. The tax may be recomputed within six years after the time period provided by subdivision 8, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary.~~

~~(c) If the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, and, but for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has expired, the additional tax due or refund is limited to only those changes that are required to be made to the return which relate to the changes made on the federal return. This subdivision does not apply to sales and use tax.~~

~~For purposes of this subdivision and section 289A.42, subdivision 2, a "field audit" is the physical presence of examiners in the taxpayer's or taxpayer's representative's office conducting an examination of the taxpayer with the intention of issuing an assessment or notice of change in tax or which results in the issuing of an assessment or notice of change in tax. The examination may include inspecting a taxpayer's place of business, tangible personal property, equipment, computer systems and facilities, pertinent books, records, papers, vouchers, computer printouts, accounts, and documents.~~

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Federal extensions.** When a taxpayer consents to an extension of time for the assessment of federal withholding or income taxes, the period in which the commissioner may recompute the tax is also extended, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the contrary, as follows:

(1) for the periods provided in section 289A.38, subdivisions 8 and 9;

(2) for six months following the expiration of the extended federal period of limitations when no change is made by the federal authority. If no change is made by the federal authority, and, but for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has expired, and if the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, no additional changes resulting in additional tax due or a refund may be made. ~~For purposes of this subdivision, "field audit" has the meaning given it in section 289A.38, subdivision 9.~~

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.60, subdivision 24, is amended to read:

Subd. 24. **Penalty for failure to notify of federal change.** If a person fails to report to the commissioner a change or correction of the person's federal return in the manner prescribed by section 289A.38, subdivision 7, and within the 180-day time period prescribed in section 289A.38, subdivision 7~~8~~, there must be added to the tax an amount equal to ten percent of the amount of any underpayment of Minnesota tax attributable to the federal change.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.01, subdivision 6b, is amended to read:

Subd. 6b. **Foreign operating corporation.** The term "foreign operating corporation," when applied to a corporation, means a domestic corporation with the following characteristics:

- (1) it is part of a unitary business at least one member of which is taxable in this state;
- (2) it is not a foreign sales corporation under section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended through December 31, 1999, for the taxable year;
- (3) it is not an interest charge domestic international sales corporation under sections 992, 993, 994, and 995 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) ~~either (i) it has in effect a valid election under section 936 of the Internal Revenue Code; or (ii)~~ at least 80 percent of the gross income from all sources of the corporation in the tax year is active foreign business income; and
- (5) for purposes of this subdivision, active foreign business income means gross income that is (i) derived from sources without the United States, as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code; and (ii) attributable to the active conduct of a trade or business in a foreign country.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, 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)~~ (14), 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)~~ (14), 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, excluding compensation for services performed under the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) program. For purposes of this clause, "active service" means (i) state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5a, clause (1); or (ii) federally funded state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b, but "active service" excludes service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;

(11) 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 under United States Code, title 10; 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)~~ (15), 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)~~ (15), 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;

(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.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 19c, is amended to read:

Subd. 19c. **Corporations; additions to federal taxable income.** For corporations, there shall be added to federal taxable income:

(1) the amount of any deduction taken for federal income tax purposes for income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes, including but not limited to the tax imposed under section 290.0922, paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country or possession of the United States;

(2) interest not subject to federal tax upon obligations of: the United States, its possessions, its agencies, or its instrumentalities; the state of Minnesota or any other state, any of its political or governmental subdivisions, any of its municipalities, or any of its governmental agencies or instrumentalities; the District of Columbia; or Indian tribal governments;

(3) exempt-interest dividends received as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(4) the amount of any net operating loss deduction taken for federal income tax purposes under section 172 or 832(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code or operations loss deduction under section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(5) the amount of any special deductions taken for federal income tax purposes under sections 241 to 247 and 965 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(6) losses from the business of mining, as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota income tax;

(7) the amount of any capital losses deducted for federal income tax purposes under sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(8) the exempt foreign trade income of a foreign sales corporation under sections 921(a) and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(9) the amount of percentage depletion deducted under sections 611 through 614 and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(10) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before



December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1985, the amount of the amortization deduction allowed in computing federal taxable income for those facilities;

(11) the amount of any deemed dividend from a foreign operating corporation determined pursuant to section 290.17, subdivision 4, paragraph (g). The deemed dividend shall be reduced by the amount of the addition to income required by clauses (19), (20), (21), and (22), ~~and (23)~~;

(12) 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;

~~(13) the amount of net income excluded under section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code;~~

~~(14)~~ (13) any increase in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without regard to the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;

~~(15)~~ (14) 80 percent of the depreciation deduction allowed under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) 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)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) 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)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A)" for the taxable year is limited to excess of the depreciation claimed by the activity under section 168(k)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) 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)(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A) is allowed;

~~(16)~~ (15) 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;

~~(17)~~ (16) to the extent deducted in computing federal taxable income, the amount of the deduction allowable under section 199 of the Internal Revenue Code;

~~(18)~~ (17) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013, the exclusion allowed under section 139A of the Internal Revenue Code for federal subsidies for prescription drug plans;

~~(19)~~ (18) the amount of expenses disallowed under section 290.10, subdivision 2;

~~(20)~~ (19) an amount equal to the interest and intangible expenses, losses, and costs paid, accrued, or incurred by any member of the taxpayer's unitary group to or for the benefit of a corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary business group that qualifies as a foreign operating corporation. For purposes of this clause, intangible expenses and costs include:

(i) expenses, losses, and costs for, or related to, the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property;

(ii) losses incurred, directly or indirectly, from factoring transactions or discounting transactions;

(iii) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;

- (iv) licensing fees; and
- (v) other similar expenses and costs.

For purposes of this clause, "intangible property" includes stocks, bonds, patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This clause does not apply to any item of interest or intangible expenses or costs paid, accrued, or incurred, directly or indirectly, to a foreign operating corporation with respect to such item of income to the extent that the income to the foreign operating corporation is income from sources without the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;

~~(21)~~ (20) except as already included in the taxpayer's taxable income pursuant to clause ~~(20)~~ (19), any interest income and income generated from intangible property received or accrued by a foreign operating corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary group. For purposes of this clause, income generated from intangible property includes:

- (i) income related to the direct or indirect acquisition, use, maintenance or management, ownership, sale, exchange, or any other disposition of intangible property;
- (ii) income from factoring transactions or discounting transactions;
- (iii) royalty, patent, technical, and copyright fees;
- (iv) licensing fees; and
- (v) other similar income.

For purposes of this clause, "intangible property" includes stocks, bonds, patents, patent applications, trade names, trademarks, service marks, copyrights, mask works, trade secrets, and similar types of intangible assets.

This clause does not apply to any item of interest or intangible income received or accrued by a foreign operating corporation with respect to such item of income to the extent that the income is income from sources without the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;

~~(22)~~ (21) the dividends attributable to the income of a foreign operating corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary group in an amount that is equal to the dividends paid deduction of a real estate investment trust under section 561(a) of the Internal Revenue Code for amounts paid or accrued by the real estate investment trust to the foreign operating corporation;

~~(23)~~ (22) the income of a foreign operating corporation that is a member of the taxpayer's unitary group in an amount that is equal to gains derived from the sale of real or personal property located in the United States;

~~(24)~~ (23) for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2010, the additional amount allowed as a deduction for donation of computer technology and equipment under section 170(e)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code, to the extent deducted from taxable income; and

~~(25)~~(24) discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness and deferred under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.01, subdivision 19d, is amended to read:

Subd. 19d. **Corporations; modifications decreasing federal taxable income.** For corporations, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income after the increases provided in subdivision 19c:

(1) the amount of foreign dividend gross-up added to gross income for federal income tax purposes under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) the amount of salary expense not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the work opportunity credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

(4) amounts disallowed for intangible drilling costs due to differences between this chapter and the Internal Revenue Code in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, as follows:

(i) to the extent the disallowed costs are represented by physical property, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7, subject to the modifications contained in subdivision 19e; and

(ii) to the extent the disallowed costs are not represented by physical property, an amount equal to the allowance for cost depletion under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 8;

(5) the deduction for capital losses pursuant to sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:

(i) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, capital loss carrybacks shall not be allowed;

(ii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, a capital loss carryover to each of the 15 taxable years succeeding the loss year shall be allowed;

(iii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryback to each of the three taxable years preceding the loss year, subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed; and

(iv) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryover to each of the five taxable years succeeding the loss year to the extent such loss was not used in a prior taxable year and subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed;

(6) an amount for interest and expenses relating to income not taxable for federal income tax purposes, if (i) the income is taxable under this chapter and (ii) the interest and expenses were

disallowed as deductions under the provisions of section 171(a)(2), 265 or 291 of the Internal Revenue Code in computing federal taxable income;

(7) in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber for which percentage depletion was disallowed pursuant to subdivision 19c, clause (9), a reasonable allowance for depletion based on actual cost. In the case of leases the deduction must be apportioned between the lessor and lessee in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner. In the case of property held in trust, the allowable deduction must be apportioned between the income beneficiaries and the trustee in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the trust, or if there is no provision in the instrument, on the basis of the trust's income allocable to each;

(8) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1985, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7;

(9) amounts included in federal taxable income that are due to refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or a foreign country or possession of the United States to the extent that the taxes were added to federal taxable income under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (1), in a prior taxable year;

(10) 80 percent of royalties, fees, or other like income accrued or received from a foreign operating corporation or a foreign corporation which is part of the same unitary business as the receiving corporation, unless the income resulting from such payments or accruals is income from sources within the United States as defined in subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code;

(11) income or gains from the business of mining as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota franchise tax;

(12) the amount of disability access expenditures in the taxable year which are not allowed to be deducted or capitalized under section 44(d)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code;

(13) the amount of qualified research expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 280C(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent that the amount exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under section 290.068;

(14) the amount of salary expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the Indian employment credit under section 45A(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;

~~(15) for a corporation whose foreign sales corporation, as defined in section 922 of the Internal Revenue Code, constituted a foreign operating corporation during any taxable year ending before January 1, 1995, and a return was filed by August 15, 1996, claiming the deduction under section 290.21, subdivision 4, for income received from the foreign operating corporation, an amount equal to 1.23 multiplied by the amount of income excluded under section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code, provided the income is not income of a foreign operating company;~~

~~(16)~~ (15) any decrease in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without regard to the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;

~~(17)~~ (16) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause ~~(15)~~ (14), 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 19c, clause ~~(15)~~ (14). The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;

~~(18)~~ (17) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause ~~(16)~~ (15), an amount equal to one-fifth of the amount of the addition; and

~~(19)~~ (18) 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 19c, clause ~~(25)~~ (24).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0921, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Alternative minimum taxable income.** "Alternative minimum taxable income" is Minnesota net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19, and includes the adjustments and tax preference items in sections 56, 57, 58, and 59(d), (e), (f), and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code. If a corporation files a separate company Minnesota tax return, the minimum tax must be computed on a separate company basis. If a corporation is part of a tax group filing a unitary return, the minimum tax must be computed on a unitary basis. The following adjustments must be made.

(1) For purposes of the depreciation adjustments under section 56(a)(1) and 56(g)(4)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, the basis for depreciable property placed in service in a taxable year beginning before January 1, 1990, is the adjusted basis for federal income tax purposes, including any modification made in a taxable year under section 290.01, subdivision 19e, or Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7, paragraph (c).

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the amount of any remaining modification made under section 290.01, subdivision 19e, or Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7, paragraph (c), not previously deducted is a depreciation allowance in the first taxable year after December 31, 2000.

(2) The portion of the depreciation deduction allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that is required as an addition under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause ~~(15)~~ (14), is disallowed in determining alternative minimum taxable income.

(3) The subtraction for depreciation allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause ~~(17)~~ (16), is allowed as a depreciation deduction in determining alternative minimum taxable income.

(4) The alternative tax net operating loss deduction under sections 56(a)(4) and 56(d) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

(5) The special rule for certain dividends under section 56(g)(4)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

~~(6)~~ The special rule for dividends from section 936 companies under section 56(g)(4)(C)(iii) does not apply.

~~(7)~~ (6) The tax preference for depletion under section 57(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

~~(8)~~ (7) The tax preference for intangible drilling costs under section 57(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code must be calculated without regard to subparagraph (E) and the subtraction under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (4).

~~(9)~~ (8) The tax preference for tax exempt interest under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

~~(10)~~ (9) The tax preference for charitable contributions of appreciated property under section 57(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.

~~(11)~~ (10) For purposes of calculating the tax preference for accelerated depreciation or amortization on certain property placed in service before January 1, 1987, under section 57(a)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code, the deduction allowable for the taxable year is the deduction allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19e.

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2000, the amount of any remaining modification made under section 290.01, subdivision 19e, not previously deducted is a depreciation or amortization allowance in the first taxable year after December 31, 2004.

~~(12)~~ (11) For purposes of calculating the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "alternative minimum taxable income" as it is used in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, means alternative minimum taxable income as defined in this subdivision, determined without regard to the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

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

~~(16)~~ (15) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in an international economic development zone as provided under section 469.326.

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

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

2011.

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.17, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Unitary business principle.** (a) If a trade or business conducted wholly within this state or partly within and partly without this state is part of a unitary business, the entire income of the unitary business is subject to apportionment pursuant to section 290.191. Notwithstanding subdivision 2, paragraph (c), none of the income of a unitary business is considered to be derived from any particular source and none may be allocated to a particular place except as provided by the applicable apportionment formula. The provisions of this subdivision do not apply to business income subject to subdivision 5, income of an insurance company, or income of an investment company determined under section 290.36.

(b) The term "unitary business" means business activities or operations which result in a flow of value between them. The term may be applied within a single legal entity or between multiple entities and without regard to whether each entity is a sole proprietorship, a corporation, a partnership or a trust.

(c) Unity is presumed whenever there is unity of ownership, operation, and use, evidenced by centralized management or executive force, centralized purchasing, advertising, accounting, or other controlled interaction, but the absence of these centralized activities will not necessarily evidence a nonunitary business. Unity is also presumed when business activities or operations are of mutual benefit, dependent upon or contributory to one another, either individually or as a group.

(d) Where a business operation conducted in Minnesota is owned by a business entity that carries on business activity outside the state different in kind from that conducted within this state, and the other business is conducted entirely outside the state, it is presumed that the two business operations are unitary in nature, interrelated, connected, and interdependent unless it can be shown to the contrary.

(e) Unity of ownership ~~is~~ does not deemed to exist when a corporation is two or more corporations are involved unless that corporation is a member of a group of two or more business entities and more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each member of the group corporation is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or by common owners, either corporate or noncorporate, or by one or more of the member corporations of the group. For this purpose, the term "voting stock" shall include membership interests of mutual insurance holding companies formed under section 66A.40.

(f) The net income and apportionment factors under section 290.191 or 290.20 of foreign corporations and other foreign entities which are part of a unitary business shall not be included in the net income or the apportionment factors of the unitary business. A foreign corporation or other foreign entity which is required to file a return under this chapter shall file on a separate return basis. The net income and apportionment factors under section 290.191 or 290.20 of foreign operating corporations shall not be included in the net income or the apportionment factors of the unitary business except as provided in paragraph (g).

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

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

(1) any taxes paid or accrued to a foreign country, the commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or a United States possession or political subdivision of any of the foregoing shall be a deduction; and

(2) the subtraction from federal taxable income for payments received from foreign corporations or foreign operating corporations under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (10), shall not be allowed.

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

(h) For purposes of determining the net income of a unitary business and the factors to be used in the apportionment of net income pursuant to section 290.191 or 290.20, there must be included only the income and apportionment factors of domestic corporations or other domestic entities other than foreign operating corporations that are determined to be part of the unitary business pursuant to this subdivision, notwithstanding that foreign corporations or other foreign entities might be included in the unitary business.

(i) Deductions for expenses, interest, or taxes otherwise allowable under this chapter that are connected with or allocable against dividends, deemed dividends described in paragraph (g), or royalties, fees, or other like income described in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (10), shall not be disallowed.

(j) Each corporation or other entity, except a sole proprietorship, that is part of a unitary business must file combined reports as the commissioner determines. On the reports, all intercompany transactions between entities included pursuant to paragraph (h) must be eliminated and the entire net income of the unitary business determined in accordance with this subdivision is apportioned among the entities by using each entity's Minnesota factors for apportionment purposes in the numerators of the apportionment formula and the total factors for apportionment purposes of all entities included pursuant to paragraph (h) in the denominators of the apportionment formula.

(k) If a corporation has been divested from a unitary business and is included in a combined report for a fractional part of the common accounting period of the combined report:

(1) its income includable in the combined report is its income incurred for that part of the year determined by proration or separate accounting; and

(2) its sales, property, and payroll included in the apportionment formula must be prorated or accounted for separately.

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

## ARTICLE 2

### DEPARTMENT POLICY AND TECHNICAL: PROPERTY TAX

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 13.4965, subdivision 3, is amended to read:



Subd. 3. **Homestead and other applications.** The classification and disclosure of certain information collected to determine eligibility of property for a homestead or other classification or benefit under section 273.13 are governed by ~~section~~ sections 273.124, ~~subdivision~~ subdivisions 13, 13a, 13c, and 13d, and 273.1315.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270.077, is amended to read:

**270.077 TAXES CREDITED TO STATE AIRPORTS FUND.**

All taxes levied under sections 270.071 to 270.079 must be collected by the commissioner and credited to the state airports fund created in section 360.017.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for reports filed on July 1, 2012, and thereafter.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270.41, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Prohibited activity.** A licensed assessor or other person employed by an assessment jurisdiction or contracting with an assessment jurisdiction for the purpose of valuing or classifying property for property tax purposes is prohibited from making appraisals or analyses, accepting an appraisal assignment, or preparing an appraisal report as defined in section 82B.021, subdivisions 2, 4, 6, and 7, on any property within the assessment jurisdiction where the individual is employed or performing the duties of the assessor under contract. Violation of this prohibition shall result in immediate revocation of the individual's license to assess property for property tax purposes. This prohibition must not be construed to prohibit an individual from carrying out any duties required for the proper assessment of property for property tax purposes or performing duties enumerated in section 273.061, subdivision 7 or 8. If a formal resolution has been adopted by the governing body of a governmental unit, which specifies the purposes for which such work will be done, this prohibition does not apply to appraisal activities undertaken on behalf of and at the request of the governmental unit that has employed or contracted with the individual. The resolution may only allow appraisal activities which are related to condemnations, right-of-way acquisitions, land exchanges, or special assessments.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 270C.34, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** (a) The commissioner may abate, reduce, or refund any penalty or interest that is imposed by a law administered by the commissioner, or imposed by section 270.0725, subdivision 1 or 2, or 270.075, 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 the day following final enactment.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 272.01, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Exempt property used by private entity for profit.** (a) When any real or personal property which is exempt from ad valorem taxes, and taxes in lieu thereof, is leased, loaned, or otherwise made available and used by a private individual, association, or corporation in connection with a business conducted for profit, there shall be imposed a tax, for the privilege of so using or possessing such real or personal property, in the same amount and to the same extent as though the lessee or user was the owner of such property.

(b) The tax imposed by this subdivision shall not apply to:

(1) property leased or used as a concession in or relative to the use in whole or part of a public park, market, fairgrounds, port authority, economic development authority established under chapter 469, municipal auditorium, municipal parking facility, municipal museum, or municipal stadium;

(2) property of an airport owned by a city, town, county, or group thereof which is:

(i) leased to or used by any person or entity including a fixed base operator; and

(ii) used as a hangar for the storage or repair of aircraft or to provide aviation goods, services, or facilities to the airport or general public;

the exception from taxation provided in this clause does not apply to:

(i) property located at an airport owned or operated by the Metropolitan Airports Commission or by a city of over 50,000 population according to the most recent federal census or such a city's airport authority; or

(ii) hangars leased by a private individual, association, or corporation in connection with a business conducted for profit other than an aviation-related business;

(3) property constituting or used as a public pedestrian ramp or concourse in connection with a public airport;

(4) property constituting or used as a passenger check-in area or ticket sale counter, boarding area, or luggage claim area in connection with a public airport but not the airports owned or operated by the Metropolitan Airports Commission or cities of over 50,000 population or an airport authority therein. Real estate owned by a municipality in connection with the operation of a public airport and leased or used for agricultural purposes is not exempt;

(5) property leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual, corporation, or association under a cooperative farming agreement made pursuant to section 97A.135; or

(6) property leased, loaned, or otherwise made available to a private individual, corporation, or association under section 272.68, subdivision 4.

(c) Taxes imposed by this subdivision are payable as in the case of personal property taxes and shall be assessed to the lessees or users of real or personal property in the same manner as taxes assessed to owners of real or personal property, except that such taxes shall not become a lien against the property. When due, the taxes shall constitute a debt due from the lessee or user to the state, township, city, county, and school district for which the taxes were assessed and shall be collected in the same manner as personal property taxes. If property subject to the tax imposed by this subdivision is leased or used jointly by two or more persons, each lessee or user shall be jointly and severally liable for payment of the tax.

(d) The tax on real property of the federal government, the state or any of its political subdivisions that is leased by a private individual, association, or corporation and becomes taxable under this subdivision or other provision of law must be assessed and collected as a personal property assessment. The taxes do not become a lien against the real property.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 273.114, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Additional taxes.** (a) When real property which is being, or has been valued and assessed under this section is sold, transferred, or no longer qualifies under subdivision 2, the portion sold, transferred, or no longer qualifying shall be subject to additional taxes in the amount equal to the difference between the taxes determined in accordance with subdivision 3 and the amount determined under subdivision 4, provided that the amount determined under subdivision 4 shall not be greater than it would have been had the actual bona fide sale price of the real property at an arm's-length transaction been used in lieu of the market value determined under subdivision 4. The additional taxes shall be extended against the property on the tax list for taxes payable in the current year, provided that no interest or penalties shall be levied on the additional taxes if timely paid and provided that the additional taxes shall only be levied with respect to the current year plus two prior years that the property has been valued and assessed under this section.

(b) In the case of a sale or transfer, the additional taxes under paragraph (a) shall not be extended against the property if the new owner submits a successful application by the later of May 1 of the current year or 30 days after the sale or transfer.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the following events do not constitute a sale or transfer for property that qualified under subdivision 2 prior to the event:

- (1) death of a property owner when the surviving owners retain ownership of the property;
- (2) divorce of a married couple when one of the spouses retains ownership of the property;
- (3) marriage of a single property owner when that owner retains ownership of the property in whole or in part;
- (4) the organization or reorganization of a farm ownership entity that is not prohibited from owning agricultural land in this state under section 500.24, if all owners maintain the same beneficial interest both before and after the organization or reorganization; and
- (5) transfer of the property to a trust or trustee, provided that the individual owners of the property are the grantors of the trust and they maintain the same beneficial interest both before and after placement of the property in trust.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.124, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Homestead application.** (a) A person who meets the homestead requirements under subdivision 1 must file a homestead application with the county assessor to initially obtain homestead classification.

(b) The format and contents of a uniform homestead application shall be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The application must clearly inform the taxpayer that this application must be signed by all owners who occupy the property or by the qualifying relative and returned to the county assessor in order for the property to receive homestead treatment.

(c) Every property owner applying for homestead classification must furnish to the county assessor the Social Security number of each occupant who is listed as an owner of the property on the deed of record, the name and address of each owner who does not occupy the property, and the name and Social Security number of each owner's spouse who occupies the property. The application must be signed by each owner who occupies the property and by each owner's spouse who occupies the property, or, in the case of property that qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), by the qualifying relative.

If a property owner occupies a homestead, the property owner's spouse may not claim another property as a homestead unless the property owner and the property owner's spouse file with the assessor an affidavit or other proof required by the assessor stating that the property qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

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

The Social Security numbers, state or federal tax returns or tax return information, including the federal income tax schedule F, required by this section, or section 273.13, and affidavits or other proofs of the property owners and spouses submitted under this or another section to support a claim for a property tax homestead classification or other classification or benefit under section 273.13, are private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, or nonpublic data as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9, but, notwithstanding that section, the private and nonpublic data may be disclosed to the commissioner of revenue, or, for purposes of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.

(d) If residential real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a relative of the owner and qualifies for a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in order for the property to receive homestead status, a homestead application must be filed with the assessor. The Social Security number of each relative and spouse of a relative occupying the property shall be required on the homestead application filed under this subdivision. If a different relative of the owner subsequently occupies the property, the owner of the property must notify the assessor within

30 days of the change in occupancy. The Social Security number of a relative or relative's spouse occupying the property is private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be disclosed to the commissioner of revenue, or, for the purposes of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.

(e) The homestead application shall also notify the property owners that ~~the application filed under this section will not be mailed annually and that~~ if the property is granted homestead status for any assessment year, that same property shall remain classified as homestead until the property is sold or transferred to another person, or the owners, the spouse of the owner, or the relatives no longer use the property as their homestead. Upon the sale or transfer of the homestead property, a certificate of value must be timely filed with the county auditor as provided under section 272.115. Failure to notify the assessor within 30 days that the property has been sold, transferred, or that the owner, the spouse of the owner, or the relative is no longer occupying the property as a homestead, shall result in the penalty provided under this subdivision and the property will lose its current homestead status.

(f) ~~If the homestead application is not returned within 30 days, the county will send a second application to the present owners of record. The notice of proposed property taxes prepared under section 275.065, subdivision 3, shall reflect the property's classification.~~ If a homestead application has not been filed with the county by December 15, the assessor shall classify the property as nonhomestead for the current assessment year for taxes payable in the following year, provided that the owner may be entitled to receive the homestead classification by proper application under section 375.192.

Subd. 13a. Occupant list. ~~(g)~~ At the request of the commissioner, each county must give the commissioner a list that includes the name and Social Security number of each occupant of homestead property who is the property owner, property owner's spouse, qualifying relative of a property owner, or a spouse of a qualifying relative. The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives of owners, under chapter 290A.

Subd. 13b. Improper homestead. ~~(h)~~ (a) If the commissioner finds that a property owner may be claiming a fraudulent homestead, the commissioner shall notify the appropriate counties. Within 90 days of the notification, the county assessor shall investigate to determine if the homestead classification was properly claimed. If the property owner does not qualify, the county assessor shall notify the county auditor who will determine the amount of homestead benefits that had been improperly allowed. For the purpose of this ~~section~~ subdivision, "homestead benefits" means the tax reduction resulting from the classification as a homestead under section 273.13, the taconite homestead credit under section 273.135, the residential homestead and agricultural homestead credits under section 273.1384, and the supplemental homestead credit under section 273.1391.

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

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

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

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

~~(i)~~ (b) Any amount of homestead benefits recovered by the county from the property owner shall be distributed to the county, city or town, and school district where the property is located in the same proportion that each taxing district's levy was to the total of the three taxing districts' levy for the current year. Any amount recovered attributable to taconite homestead credit shall be transmitted to the St. Louis County auditor to be deposited in the taconite property tax relief account. Any amount recovered that is attributable to supplemental homestead credit is to be transmitted to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the general fund of the state treasury. The total amount of penalty collected must be deposited in the county general fund.

~~(j)~~ (c) If a property owner has applied for more than one homestead and the county assessors cannot determine which property should be classified as homestead, the county assessors will refer the information to the commissioner. The commissioner shall make the determination and notify the counties within 60 days.

Subd. 13c. **Property lists.** ~~(k)~~ In addition to lists of homestead properties, the commissioner may ask the counties to furnish lists of all properties and the record owners. The Social Security numbers and federal identification numbers that are maintained by a county or city assessor for property tax administration purposes, and that may appear on the lists retain their classification as private or nonpublic data; but may be viewed, accessed, and used by the county auditor or treasurer of the same county for the limited purpose of assisting the commissioner in the preparation of microdata samples under section 270C.12. The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives of owners, under chapter 290A.

Subd. 13d. **Homestead data.** ~~(+)~~ On or before April 30 each year beginning in 2007, each county must provide the commissioner with the following data for each parcel of homestead property by electronic means as defined in section 289A.02, subdivision 8:

~~(i)~~ (1) the property identification number assigned to the parcel for purposes of taxes payable in the current year;

~~(ii)~~ (2) the name and Social Security number of each occupant of homestead property who is the property owner, property owner's spouse, qualifying relative of a property owner, or spouse of a qualifying relative;

~~(iii)~~ (3) the classification of the property under section 273.13 for taxes payable in the current year and in the prior year;

~~(iv)~~ (4) an indication of whether the property was classified as a homestead for taxes payable in the current year because of occupancy by a relative of the owner or by a spouse of a relative;

~~(v)~~ (5) the property taxes payable as defined in section 290A.03, subdivision 13, for the current year and the prior year;

~~(vi)~~ (6) the market value of improvements to the property first assessed for tax purposes for taxes payable in the current year;

~~(vii)~~ (7) the assessor's estimated market value assigned to the property for taxes payable in the current year and the prior year;

~~(viii)~~ (8) the taxable market value assigned to the property for taxes payable in the current year and the prior year;

~~(ix)~~ (9) whether there are delinquent property taxes owing on the homestead;

~~(x)~~ (10) the unique taxing district in which the property is located; and

~~(xi)~~ (11) such other information as the commissioner decides is necessary.

The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives of owners, under chapter 290A.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 273.13, subdivision 25, is amended to read:

Subd. 25. **Class 4.** (a) Class 4a is residential real estate containing four or more units and used or held for use by the owner or by the tenants or lessees of the owner as a residence for rental periods of 30 days or more, excluding property qualifying for class 4d. Class 4a also includes hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, other than hospitals exempt under section 272.02, and contiguous property used for hospital purposes, without regard to whether the property has been platted or subdivided. The market value of class 4a property has a class rate of 1.25 percent.

(b) Class 4b includes:

(1) residential real estate containing less than four units that does not qualify as class 4bb, other

than seasonal residential recreational property;

(2) manufactured homes not classified under any other provision;

(3) a dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b) containing two or three units; and

(4) unimproved property that is classified residential as determined under subdivision 33.

The market value of class 4b property has a class rate of 1.25 percent.

(c) Class 4bb includes:

~~(1)~~ nonhomestead residential real estate containing one unit, other than seasonal residential recreational property; and

~~(2)~~ a single family dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b).

Class 4bb property has the same class rates as class 1a property under subdivision 22.

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 does not qualify for class 4bb.

(d) Class 4c property includes:

(1) except as provided in subdivision 22, paragraph (c), real and personal property devoted to commercial temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes, for not more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment. For purposes of this clause, property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day if any portion of the property is used for residential occupancy, and a fee is charged for residential occupancy. Class 4c property under this clause must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit" is defined as a cabin, condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site equipped with water and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. A camping pad offered for rent by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 4c under this clause is also class 4c under this clause regardless of the term of the rental agreement, as long as the use of the camping pad does not exceed 250 days. In order for a property to be classified under this clause, either (i) the business located on the property must provide recreational activities, at least 40 percent of the annual gross lodging receipts related to the property must be from business conducted during 90 consecutive days, and either (A) at least 60 percent of all paid bookings by lodging guests during the year must be for periods of at least two consecutive nights; or (B) at least 20 percent of the annual gross receipts must be from charges for providing recreational activities, or (ii) the business must contain 20 or fewer rental units, and must be located in a township or a city with a population of 2,500 or less located outside the metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2, that contains a portion of a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources. For purposes of item (i)(A), a paid booking of five or more nights shall be counted as two bookings. Class 4c property also includes commercial use real property used exclusively for recreational purposes in conjunction with other class 4c property classified under this clause and devoted to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, up to a total of two acres, provided the property is not devoted to commercial recreational use for more than 250 days in the year preceding the



year of assessment and is located within two miles of the class 4c property with which it is used. In order for a property to qualify for classification under this clause, the owner must submit a declaration to the assessor designating the cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year preceding the year of assessment by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or units and a proportionate share of the land on which they are located must be designated class 4c under this clause as otherwise provided. The remainder of the cabins or units and a proportionate share of the land on which they are located will be designated as class 3a. The owner of property desiring designation as class 4c property under this clause must provide guest registers or other records demonstrating that the units for which class 4c designation is sought were not occupied for more than 250 days in the year preceding the assessment if so requested. The portion of a property operated as a (1) restaurant, (2) bar, (3) gift shop, (4) conference center or meeting room, and (5) other nonresidential facility operated on a commercial basis not directly related to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes does not qualify for class 4c. For the purposes of this paragraph, "recreational activities" means renting ice fishing houses, boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill or cross-country ski equipment; providing marina services, launch services, or guide services; or selling bait and fishing tackle;

(2) qualified property used as a golf course if:

(i) it is open to the public on a daily fee basis. It may charge membership fees or dues, but a membership fee may not be required in order to use the property for golfing, and its green fees for golfing must be comparable to green fees typically charged by municipal courses; and

(ii) it meets the requirements of section 273.112, subdivision 3, paragraph (d).

A structure used as a clubhouse, restaurant, or place of refreshment in conjunction with the golf course is classified as class 3a property;

(3) real property up to a maximum of three acres of land owned and used by a nonprofit community service oriented organization and not used for residential purposes on either a temporary or permanent basis, provided that:

(i) the property is not used for a revenue-producing activity for more than six days in the calendar year preceding the year of assessment; or

(ii) the organization makes annual charitable contributions and donations at least equal to the property's previous year's property taxes and the property is allowed to be used for public and community meetings or events for no charge, as appropriate to the size of the facility.

For purposes of this clause:

(A) "charitable contributions and donations" has the same meaning as lawful gambling purposes under section 349.12, subdivision 25, excluding those purposes relating to the payment of taxes, assessments, fees, auditing costs, and utility payments;

(B) "property taxes" excludes the state general tax;

(C) a "nonprofit community service oriented organization" means any corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, fraternal, civic, or educational purposes, and which is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3), (8), (10), or (19) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(D) "revenue-producing activities" shall include but not be limited to property or that portion of the property that is used as an on-sale intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt liquor establishment licensed under chapter 340A, a restaurant open to the public, bowling alley, a retail store, gambling conducted by organizations licensed under chapter 349, an insurance business, or office or other space leased or rented to a lessee who conducts a for-profit enterprise on the premises.

Any portion of the property not qualifying under either item (i) or (ii) is class 3a. The use of the property for social events open exclusively to members and their guests for periods of less than 24 hours, when an admission is not charged nor any revenues are received by the organization shall not be considered a revenue-producing activity.

The organization shall maintain records of its charitable contributions and donations and of public meetings and events held on the property and make them available upon request any time to the assessor to ensure eligibility. An organization meeting the requirement under item (ii) must file an application by May 1 with the assessor for eligibility for the current year's assessment. The commissioner shall prescribe a uniform application form and instructions;

(4) postsecondary student housing of not more than one acre of land that is owned by a nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A and is used exclusively by a student cooperative, sorority, or fraternity for on-campus housing or housing located within two miles of the border of a college campus;

(5)(i) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, excluding manufactured home parks described in section 273.124, subdivision 3a, and (ii) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, that are described in section 273.124, subdivision 3a;

(6) real property that is actively and exclusively devoted to indoor fitness, health, social, recreational, and related uses, is owned and operated by a not-for-profit corporation, and is located within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;

(7) a leased or privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:

(i) the land is on an airport owned or operated by a city, town, county, Metropolitan Airports Commission, or group thereof; and

(ii) the land lease, or any ordinance or signed agreement restricting the use of the leased premise, prohibits commercial activity performed at the hangar.

If a hangar classified under this clause is sold after June 30, 2000, a bill of sale must be filed by the new owner with the assessor of the county where the property is located within 60 days of the sale;

(8) a privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:

(i) the land abuts a public airport; and

(ii) the owner of the aircraft storage hangar provides the assessor with a signed agreement restricting the use of the premises, prohibiting commercial use or activity performed at the hangar;

and

(9) residential real estate, a portion of which is used by the owner for homestead purposes, and that is also a place of lodging, if all of the following criteria are met:

(i) rooms are provided for rent to transient guests that generally stay for periods of 14 or fewer days;

(ii) meals are provided to persons who rent rooms, the cost of which is incorporated in the basic room rate;

(iii) meals are not provided to the general public except for special events on fewer than seven days in the calendar year preceding the year of the assessment; and

(iv) the owner is the operator of the property.

The market value subject to the 4c classification under this clause is limited to five rental units. Any rental units on the property in excess of five, must be valued and assessed as class 3a. The portion of the property used for purposes of a homestead by the owner must be classified as class 1a property under subdivision 22;

(10) real property up to a maximum of three acres and operated as a restaurant as defined under section 157.15, subdivision 12, provided it: (A) is located on a lake as defined under section 103G.005, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (3); and (B) is either devoted to commercial purposes for not more than 250 consecutive days, or receives at least 60 percent of its annual gross receipts from business conducted during four consecutive months. Gross receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages must be included in determining the property's qualification under subitem (B). The property's primary business must be as a restaurant and not as a bar. Gross receipts from gift shop sales located on the premises must be excluded. Owners of real property desiring 4c classification under this clause must submit an annual declaration to the assessor by February 1 of the current assessment year, based on the property's relevant information for the preceding assessment year;

(11) lakeshore and riparian property and adjacent land, not to exceed six acres, used as a marina, as defined in section 86A.20, subdivision 5, which is made accessible to the public and devoted to recreational use for marina services. The marina owner must annually provide evidence to the assessor that it provides services, including lake or river access to the public by means of an access ramp or other facility that is either located on the property of the marina or at a publicly owned site that abuts the property of the marina. No more than 800 feet of lakeshore may be included in this classification. Buildings used in conjunction with a marina for marina services, including but not limited to buildings used to provide food and beverage services, fuel, boat repairs, or the sale of bait or fishing tackle, are classified as class 3a property; and

(12) real and personal property devoted to noncommercial temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes.

Class 4c property has a class rate of 1.5 percent of market value, except that (i) each parcel of noncommercial seasonal residential recreational property under clause (12) has the same class rates as class 4bb property, (ii) manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (i), have the same class rate as class 4b property, and the market value of manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (ii), has the same class rate as class 4d property if more than 50 percent of the

lots in the park are occupied by shareholders in the cooperative corporation or association and a class rate of one percent if 50 percent or less of the lots are so occupied, (iii) commercial-use seasonal residential recreational property and marina recreational land as described in clause (11), has a class rate of one percent for the first \$500,000 of market value, and 1.25 percent for the remaining market value, (iv) the market value of property described in clause (4) has a class rate of one percent, (v) the market value of property described in clauses (2), (6), and (10) has a class rate of 1.25 percent, and (vi) that portion of the market value of property in clause (9) qualifying for class 4c property has a class rate of 1.25 percent.

(e) Class 4d property is qualifying low-income rental housing certified to the assessor by the Housing Finance Agency under section 273.128, subdivision 3. If only a portion of the units in the building qualify as low-income rental housing units as certified under section 273.128, subdivision 3, only the proportion of qualifying units to the total number of units in the building qualify for class 4d. The remaining portion of the building shall be classified by the assessor based upon its use. Class 4d also includes the same proportion of land as the qualifying low-income rental housing units are to the total units in the building. For all properties qualifying as class 4d, the market value determined by the assessor must be based on the normal approach to value using normal unrestricted rents.

Class 4d property has a class rate of 0.75 percent.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.1315, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Class 1b homestead declaration before 2009.** Any property owner seeking classification and assessment of the owner's homestead as class 1b property pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b), on or before October 1, 2008, shall file with the commissioner of revenue a 1b homestead declaration, on a form prescribed by the commissioner. The declaration shall contain the following information:

~~(a)~~ (1) the information necessary to verify that on or before June 30 of the filing year, the property owner or the owner's spouse satisfies the requirements of section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b), for 1b classification; and

~~(b)~~ (2) any additional information prescribed by the commissioner.

The declaration must be filed on or before October 1 to be effective for property taxes payable during the succeeding calendar year. The declaration and any supplementary information received from the property owner pursuant to this subdivision shall be subject to chapter 270B. If approved by the commissioner, the declaration remains in effect until the property no longer qualifies under section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b). Failure to notify the commissioner within 30 days that the property no longer qualifies under that paragraph because of a sale, change in occupancy, or change in the status or condition of an occupant shall result in the penalty provided in section 273.124, subdivision ~~13~~ 13b, computed on the basis of the class 1b benefits for the property, and the property shall lose its current class 1b classification.

The commissioner shall provide to the assessor on or before November 1 a listing of the parcels of property qualifying for 1b classification.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.1315, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Class 1b homestead declaration 2009 and thereafter.** (a) Any property owner seeking classification and assessment of the owner's homestead as class 1b property pursuant to section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b), after October 1, 2008, shall file with the county assessor a class 1b homestead declaration, on a form prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The declaration must contain the following information:

(1) the information necessary to verify that, on or before June 30 of the filing year, the property owner or the owner's spouse satisfies the requirements of section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b), for class 1b classification; and

(2) any additional information prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) The declaration must be filed on or before October 1 to be effective for property taxes payable during the succeeding calendar year. The Social Security numbers and income and medical information received from the property owner pursuant to this subdivision are private data on individuals as defined in section 13.02. If approved by the assessor, the declaration remains in effect until the property no longer qualifies under section 273.13, subdivision 22, paragraph (b). Failure to notify the assessor within 30 days that the property no longer qualifies under that paragraph because of a sale, change in occupancy, or change in the status or condition of an occupant shall result in the penalty provided in section 273.124, subdivision ~~13~~ 13b, computed on the basis of the class 1b benefits for the property, and the property shall lose its current class 1b classification.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.19, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Tax-exempt property; lease.** Except as provided in subdivision 3 or 4, tax-exempt property held under a lease for a term of at least one year, and not taxable under section 272.01, subdivision 2, or under a contract for the purchase thereof, shall be considered, for all purposes of taxation, as the property of the person holding it. In this subdivision, "tax-exempt property" means property owned by the United States, the state or any of its political subdivisions, a school, or any religious, scientific, or benevolent society or institution, incorporated or unincorporated, or any corporation whose property is not taxed in the same manner as other property. This subdivision does not apply to property exempt from taxation under section 272.01, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), clauses (2), (3), and (4), or to property exempt from taxation under section 272.0213.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.372, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Administrative appeals.** (a) Companies that submit the reports under section 270.82 or 273.371 by the date specified in that section, or by the date specified by the commissioner in an extension, may appeal administratively to the commissioner prior to bringing an action in court ~~by submitting~~.

(b) Companies that must submit reports under section 270.82 must submit a written request with the commissioner for a conference within ten days after the date of the commissioner's valuation certification or notice to the company, or by May June 15, whichever is earlier.

(c) Companies that submit reports under section 273.371 must submit a written request to the commissioner for a conference within ten days after the date of the commissioner's valuation certification or notice to the company, or by July 1, whichever is earlier.

(d) The commissioner shall conduct the conference upon the commissioner's entire files and records and such further information as may be offered. The conference must be held no later than 20 days after the date of the commissioner's valuation certification or notice to the company, or by the date specified by the commissioner in an extension. Within 60 days after the conference the commissioner shall make a final determination of the matter and shall notify the company promptly of the determination. The conference is not a contested case hearing.

(b) (e) In addition to the opportunity for a conference under paragraph (a), the commissioner shall also provide the railroad and utility companies the opportunity to discuss any questions or concerns relating to the values established by the commissioner through certification or notice in a less formal manner. This does not change or modify the deadline for requesting a conference under paragraph (a), the deadline in section 271.06 for appealing an order of the commissioner, or the deadline in section 278.01 for appealing property taxes in court.

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.39, is amended to read:

**273.39 RURAL AREA.**

As used in sections 273.39 to 273.41, the term "rural area" shall be deemed to mean any area of the state not included within the boundaries of any ~~incorporated~~ statutory city or home rule charter city, and such term shall be deemed to include both farm and nonfarm population thereof.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2012.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 279.06, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **List and notice.** Within five days after the filing of such list, the court administrator shall return a copy thereof to the county auditor, with a notice prepared and signed by the court administrator, and attached thereto, which may be substantially in the following form:

State of Minnesota )

) ss.

County of ..... )

District Court

..... Judicial District.

The state of Minnesota, to all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the list hereto attached:

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the county of ..... remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, ....., has been filed in the office of the court administrator of the district court of said county, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore, you, and each

of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said court administrator, on or before the 20th day after the publication of this notice and list, your answer, in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any parcel of land described in the list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and, in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such parcel of land for the taxes on such list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest, and costs. Based upon said judgment, the land shall be sold to the state of Minnesota on the second Monday in May, ..... ~~The period of redemption for all lands sold to the state at a tax judgment sale shall be three years from the date of sale to the state of Minnesota if the land is within an incorporated area unless it is:~~

- ~~(a) nonagricultural homesteaded land as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 22;~~
- ~~(b) homesteaded agricultural land as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a);~~
- ~~(c) seasonal residential recreational land as defined in section 273.13, subdivisions 22, paragraph (c), and 25, paragraph (d), clause (1), in which event the period of redemption is five years from the date of sale to the state of Minnesota;~~
- ~~(d) abandoned property and pursuant to section 281.173 a court order has been entered shortening the redemption period to five weeks; or~~
- ~~(e) vacant property as described under section 281.174, subdivision 2, and for which a court order is entered shortening the redemption period under section 281.174.~~

~~The period of redemption for all other lands sold to the state at a tax judgment sale shall be five years from the date of sale.~~

Inquiries as to the proceedings set forth above can be made to the county auditor of ..... county whose address is .....

(Signed) .....,  
 Court Administrator of the District Court of the  
 County of .....  
 (Here insert list.)

The notice must contain a narrative description of the various periods to redeem specified in sections 281.17, 281.173, and 281.174, in the manner prescribed by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 2.

The list referred to in the notice shall be substantially in the following form:

List of real property for the county of ....., on which taxes remain delinquent on the first Monday in January, .....

Town of (Fairfield),  
 Township (40), Range (20),

Names (and Current  
Filed Addresses) for the  
Taxpayers and Fee Owners  
and in Addition Those  
Parties Who Have Filed  
Their Addresses Pursuant  
to section 276.041

	Subdivision of Section	Section	Tax Parcel Number	Total Tax and Penalty \$ cts.
John Jones (825 Fremont Fairfield, MN 55000)	S.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4	10	23101	2.20
Bruce Smith (2059 Hand Fairfield, MN 55000) and Fairfield State Bank (100 Main Street Fairfield, MN 55000)	That part of N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 desc. as follows: Beg. at the S.E. corner of said N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4; thence N. along the E. line of said N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 a distance of 600 ft.; thence W. parallel with the S. line of said N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4 a distance of 600 ft.; thence S. parallel with said E. line a distance of 600 ft. to S. line of said N.E. 1/4 of S.W. 1/4; thence E. along said S. line a distance of 600 ft. to the point of beg.	21	33211	3.15

As to platted property, the form of heading shall conform to circumstances and be substantially in the following form:

City of (Smithtown)  
Brown's Addition, or Subdivision

Names (and Current  
Filed Addresses) for the  
Taxpayers and Fee Owners  
and in Addition Those  
Parties Who Have Filed  
Their Addresses Pursuant  
to section 276.041

	Lot	Block	Tax Parcel Number	Total Tax and Penalty \$ cts.
John Jones (825 Fremont Fairfield, MN 55000)	15	9	58243	2.20



Bruce Smith (2059 Hand Fairfield, MN 55000) and Fairfield State Bank (100 Main Street Fairfield, MN 55000)	16	9	58244	3.15
--	----	---	-------	------

The names, descriptions, and figures employed in parentheses in the above forms are merely for purposes of illustration.

The name of the town, township, range or city, and addition or subdivision, as the case may be, shall be repeated at the head of each column of the printed lists as brought forward from the preceding column.

Errors in the list shall not be deemed to be a material defect to affect the validity of the judgment and sale.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for lists and notices required after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290A.25, is amended to read:

**290A.25 VERIFICATION OF SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS.**

Annually, the commissioner of revenue shall furnish a list to the county assessor containing the names and Social Security numbers of persons who have applied for both homestead classification under section 273.13 and a property tax refund as a renter under this chapter.

Within 90 days of the notification, the county assessor shall investigate to determine if the homestead classification was improperly claimed. If the property owner does not qualify, the county assessor shall notify the county auditor who will determine the amount of homestead benefits that has been improperly allowed. For the purpose of this section, "homestead benefits" has the meaning given in section 273.124, subdivision 13, ~~paragraph (h)~~ 13b. The county auditor shall send a notice to persons who owned the affected property at the time the homestead application related to the improper homestead was filed, demanding reimbursement of the homestead benefits plus a penalty equal to 100 percent of the homestead benefits. The person notified may appeal the county's determination with the Minnesota Tax Court within 60 days of the date of the notice from the county as provided in section 273.124, subdivision 13, ~~paragraph (h)~~ 13b.

If the amount of homestead benefits and penalty is not paid within 60 days, and if no appeal has been filed, the county auditor shall certify the amount of taxes and penalty to the county treasurer. The county treasurer will add interest to the unpaid homestead benefits and penalty amounts at the rate provided for delinquent personal property taxes for the period beginning 60 days after demand for payment was made until payment. If the person notified is the current owner of the property, the treasurer may add the total amount of benefits, penalty, interest, and costs to the real estate taxes otherwise payable on the property in the following year. If the person notified is not the current owner of the property, the treasurer may collect the amounts due under the Revenue Recapture Act in chapter 270A, or use any of the powers granted in sections 277.20 and 277.21 without exclusion, to enforce payment of the benefits, penalty, interest, and costs, as if those amounts were delinquent tax obligations of the person who owned the property at the time the application related to the improperly allowed homestead was filed. The treasurer may relieve a prior owner of personal liability for the

benefits, penalty, interest, and costs, and instead extend those amounts on the tax lists against the property for taxes payable in the following year to the extent that the current owner agrees in writing.

Any amount of homestead benefits recovered by the county from the property owner shall be distributed to the county, city or town, and school district where the property is located in the same proportion that each taxing district's levy was to the total of the three taxing districts' levy for the current year. Any amount recovered attributable to taconite homestead credit shall be transmitted to the St. Louis County auditor to be deposited in the taconite property tax relief account. Any amount recovered that is attributable to supplemental homestead credit is to be transmitted to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the general fund of the state treasury. The total amount of penalty collected must be deposited in the county general fund.

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290B.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Approval; recording.** The commissioner shall approve all initial applications that qualify under this chapter and shall notify qualifying homeowners on or before December 1. The commissioner may investigate the facts or require confirmation in regard to an application. The commissioner shall record or file a notice of qualification for deferral, including the names of the qualifying homeowners and a legal description of the property, in the office of the county recorder, or registrar of titles, whichever is applicable, in the county where the qualifying property is located. The notice must state that it serves as a notice of lien and that it includes deferrals under this section for future years. The commissioner shall prescribe the form of the notice. Execution of the notice by the original or facsimile signature of the commissioner or a delegate entitles them to be recorded, and no other attestation, certification, or acknowledgment is necessary. The homeowner shall pay the recording or filing fees for the notice, which, notwithstanding section 357.18, shall be paid by the homeowner at the time of satisfaction of the lien.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for notices that are both executed and recorded after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 373.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Public corporation; listed powers.** (a) Each county is a body politic and corporate and may:

- (1) Sue and be sued.
- (2) Acquire and hold real and personal property for the use of the county, and lands sold for taxes as provided by law.
- (3) Purchase and hold for the benefit of the county real estate sold by virtue of judicial proceedings, to which the county is a party.
- (4) Sell, lease, and convey real or personal estate owned by the county, and give contracts or options to sell, lease, or convey it, and make orders respecting it as deemed conducive to the interests of the county's inhabitants.
- (5) Make all contracts and do all other acts in relation to the property and concerns of the county necessary to the exercise of its corporate powers.

(b) No sale, lease, or conveyance of real estate owned by the county, except the lease of a residence acquired for the furtherance of an approved capital improvement project, nor any contract or option for it, shall be valid, without first advertising for bids or proposals in the official newspaper of the county for three consecutive weeks and once in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the property is located. The notice shall state the time and place of considering the proposals, contain a legal description of any real estate, and a brief description of any personal property. Leases that do not exceed \$15,000 for any one year may be negotiated and are not subject to the competitive bid procedures of this section. All proposals estimated to exceed \$15,000 in any one year shall be considered at the time set for the bid opening, and the one most favorable to the county accepted, but the county board may, in the interest of the county, reject any or all proposals.

(c) Sales of personal property the value of which is estimated to be \$15,000 or more shall be made only after advertising for bids or proposals in the county's official newspaper, on the county's Web site, or in a recognized industry trade journal. At the same time it posts on its Web site or publishes in a trade journal, the county must publish in the official newspaper, either as part of the minutes of a regular meeting of the county board or in a separate notice, a summary of all requests for bids or proposals that the county advertises on its Web site or in a trade journal. After publication in the official newspaper, on the Web site, or in a trade journal, bids or proposals may be solicited and accepted by the electronic selling process authorized in section 471.345, subdivision 17. Sales of personal property the value of which is estimated to be less than \$15,000 may be made either on competitive bids or in the open market, in the discretion of the county board. "Web site" means a specific, addressable location provided on a server connected to the Internet and hosting World Wide Web pages and other files that are generally accessible on the Internet all or most of a day.

(d) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, the county may, when acquiring real property for county highway right-of-way, exchange parcels of real property of substantially similar or equal value without advertising for bids. The estimated values for these parcels shall be determined by the county assessor.

(e) Notwithstanding anything in this section to the contrary, the county may, when acquiring real property for purposes other than county highway right-of-way, exchange parcels of real property of substantially similar or equal value without advertising for bids. The estimated values for these parcels must be determined by the county assessor or a private appraisal performed by a licensed Minnesota real estate appraiser. For the purpose of making these estimates, the county assessor need not be licensed under chapter 82B. Before giving final approval to any exchange of land, the county board shall hold a public hearing on the exchange. At least two weeks before the hearing, the county auditor shall post a notice in the auditor's office and the official newspaper of the county of the hearing that contains a description of the lands affected.

(f) If real estate or personal property remains unsold after advertising for and consideration of bids or proposals the county may employ a broker to sell the property. The broker may sell the property for not less than 90 percent of its appraised market value as determined by the county. The broker's fee shall be set by agreement with the county but may not exceed ten percent of the sale price and must be paid from the proceeds of the sale.

(g) A county or its agent may rent a county-owned residence acquired for the furtherance of an approved capital improvement project subject to the conditions set by the county board and not subject to the conditions for lease otherwise provided by paragraph (a), clause (4), and paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (f), and (h).

(h) In no case shall lands be disposed of without there being reserved to the county all iron ore and other valuable minerals in and upon the lands, with right to explore for, mine and remove the iron ore and other valuable minerals, nor shall the minerals and mineral rights be disposed of, either before or after disposition of the surface rights, otherwise than by mining lease, in similar general form to that provided by section 93.20 for mining leases affecting state lands. The lease shall be for a term not exceeding 50 years, and be issued on a royalty basis, the royalty to be not less than 25 cents per ton of 2,240 pounds, and fix a minimum amount of royalty payable during each year, whether mineral is removed or not. Prospecting options for mining leases may be granted for periods not exceeding one year. The options shall require, among other things, periodical showings to the county board of the results of exploration work done.

(i) Notwithstanding anything in this subdivision to the contrary, the county may, when selling real property owned in fee simple that cannot be improved because of noncompliance with local ordinances regarding minimum area, shape, frontage, or access, proceed to sell the nonconforming parcel without advertising for bid. At the county's discretion, the real property may be restricted to sale to adjoining landowners or may be sold to any other interested party. The property shall be sold to the highest bidder, but in no case shall the property be sold for less than 90 percent of its fair market value as determined by the county assessor. All owners of land adjoining the land to be sold shall be given a written notice at least 30 days before the sale. This paragraph shall be liberally construed to encourage the sale of nonconforming real property and promote its return to the tax rolls.

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

Sec. 18. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 272.69, is repealed.

(b) Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.11, subdivision 22, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (a) is effective the day following final enactment. Paragraph (b) is effective for taxes payable in 2013 and thereafter.

### ARTICLE 3

#### DEPARTMENT POLICY AND TECHNICAL: SALES AND USE TAXES; SPECIAL TAXES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 65B.84, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Program described; commissioner's duties; appropriation.** (a) The commissioner of commerce shall:

(1) develop and sponsor the implementation of statewide plans, programs, and strategies to combat automobile theft, improve the administration of the automobile theft laws, and provide a forum for identification of critical problems for those persons dealing with automobile theft;

(2) coordinate the development, adoption, and implementation of plans, programs, and strategies relating to interagency and intergovernmental cooperation with respect to automobile theft enforcement;

(3) annually audit the plans and programs that have been funded in whole or in part to evaluate the

effectiveness of the plans and programs and withdraw funding should the commissioner determine that a plan or program is ineffective or is no longer in need of further financial support from the fund;

(4) develop a plan of operation including:

(i) an assessment of the scope of the problem of automobile theft, including areas of the state where the problem is greatest;

(ii) an analysis of various methods of combating the problem of automobile theft;

(iii) a plan for providing financial support to combat automobile theft;

(iv) a plan for eliminating car hijacking; and

(v) an estimate of the funds required to implement the plan; and

(5) distribute money, in consultation with the commissioner of public safety, pursuant to subdivision 3 from the automobile theft prevention special revenue account for automobile theft prevention activities, including:

(i) paying the administrative costs of the program;

(ii) providing financial support to the State Patrol and local law enforcement agencies for automobile theft enforcement teams;

(iii) providing financial support to state or local law enforcement agencies for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and for improved equipment and techniques for responding to automobile thefts;

(iv) providing financial support to local prosecutors for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft;

(v) providing financial support to judicial agencies for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft;

(vi) providing financial support for neighborhood or community organizations or business organizations for programs designed to reduce the incidence of automobile theft and to educate people about the common methods of automobile theft, the models of automobiles most likely to be stolen, and the times and places automobile theft is most likely to occur; and

(vii) providing financial support for automobile theft educational and training programs for state and local law enforcement officials, driver and vehicle services exam and inspections staff, and members of the judiciary.

(b) The commissioner may not spend in any fiscal year more than ten percent of the money in the fund for the program's administrative and operating costs. The commissioner is annually appropriated and must distribute the amount of the proceeds credited to the automobile theft prevention special revenue account each year, less the transfer of \$1,300,000 each year to the general fund described in section ~~168A.40, subdivision 4~~ 297I.11, subdivision 2.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums collected after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 287.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. **Partition.** "Partition" means the division by conveyance of real property that is held jointly or in common by two or more persons into individually owned interests. If one of the co-owners gives consideration for all or a part of the individually owned interest conveyed to them, that portion of the conveyance is not a part of the partition.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.665, is amended to read:

**297A.665 PRESUMPTION OF TAX; BURDEN OF PROOF.**

(a) For the purpose of the proper administration of this chapter and to prevent evasion of the tax, until the contrary is established, it is presumed that:

(1) all gross receipts are subject to the tax; and

(2) all retail sales for delivery in Minnesota are for storage, use, or other consumption in Minnesota.

(b) The burden of proving that a sale is not a taxable retail sale is on the seller. However, a seller is relieved of liability if:

(1) the seller obtains a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, at the time of the sale or within 90 days after the date of the sale; or

(2) if the seller has not obtained a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, within the time provided in clause (1), within 120 days after a request for substantiation by the commissioner, the seller either:

(i) obtains ~~in good faith~~ from the purchaser a fully completed exemption certificate or all the relevant information required by section 297A.72, subdivision 2, ~~from the purchaser~~ taken in good faith which means that the exemption certificate claims an exemption that (A) was statutorily available on the date of the transaction, (B) could be applicable to the item for which the exemption is claimed, and (C) is reasonable for the purchaser's type of business; or

(ii) proves by other means that the transaction was not subject to tax.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), relief from liability does not apply to a seller who:

(1) fraudulently fails to collect the tax; or

(2) solicits purchasers to participate in the unlawful claim of an exemption.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b), relief from liability does not apply to a seller who has obtained information under paragraph (b), clause (2), if through the audit process the commissioner finds the following:

(1) that at the time the information was provided the seller had knowledge or had reason to know that the information relating to the exemption was materially false; or

(2) that the seller knowingly participated in activity intended to purposefully evade the sales tax

due on the transaction.

~~(d)~~ (e) A certified service provider, as defined in section 297A.995, subdivision 2, is relieved of liability under this section to the extent a seller who is its client is relieved of liability.

~~(e)~~ (f) A purchaser of tangible personal property or any items listed in section 297A.63 that are shipped or brought to Minnesota by the purchaser has the burden of proving that the property was not purchased from a retailer for storage, use, or consumption in Minnesota.

~~(f)~~ (g) If a seller claims that certain sales are exempt and does not provide the certificate, information, or proof required by paragraph (b), clause (2), within 120 days after the date of the commissioner's request for substantiation, then the exemptions claimed by the seller that required substantiation are disallowed.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297F.01, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Wholesale sales price.** "Wholesale sales price" means the price ~~stated on the price list in effect at the time of sale for which a manufacturer or person sells a tobacco product to a distributor, exclusive of any discount, promotional offer, or other reduction.~~ For purposes of this subdivision, "price list" means the manufacturer's price at which tobacco products are made available for sale to all distributors on an ongoing basis at which a distributor purchases a tobacco product without any reduction for federal excise taxes, freight charges, discounts, packaging, or other reductions. Wholesale sales price includes the applicable federal excise tax regardless of whether it is included in the purchase price.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for purchases made after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297G.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Tax credit.** A qualified brewer producing fermented malt beverages is entitled to a tax credit of \$4.60 per barrel on 25,000 barrels sold in any fiscal year beginning July 1, regardless of the alcohol content of the product. Qualified brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed may not exceed in any fiscal year the lesser of:

- (1) the liability for tax; or
- (2) \$115,000.

For purposes of this subdivision, a "qualified brewer" means a brewer, whether or not located in this state, manufacturing less than 100,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in the calendar year immediately preceding the ~~calendar~~ fiscal year for which the credit under this subdivision is claimed. In determining the number of barrels, all brands or labels of a brewer must be combined. All facilities for the manufacture of fermented malt beverages owned or controlled by the same person, corporation, or other entity must be treated as a single brewer. A brewer is owned or controlled when more than 50 percent of the voting stock of each member of the group is directly or indirectly owned by a common owner or by common owners, whether they are corporate or noncorporate.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for claims filed after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 297I.05, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Nonadmitted insurance premium tax.** (a) A tax is imposed on surplus lines brokers. The rate of tax is equal to three percent of the gross premiums less return premiums paid by an insured whose home state is Minnesota.

(b) A tax is imposed on ~~persons, firms, or corporations~~ a person, firm, corporation, or purchasing group as defined in section 60E.02, or any member of a purchasing group, that procure insurance directly from a nonadmitted insurer. The rate of tax is equal to two percent of the gross premiums less return premiums paid by an insured whose home state is Minnesota.

(c) No state other than the home state of an insured may require any premium tax payment for nonadmitted insurance. When Minnesota is the home state of the insured, as provided under section 297I.01, 100 percent of the gross premiums are taxable in Minnesota with no allocation of the tax to other states.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums received after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297I.05, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Retaliatory provisions.** (a) If any other state or country imposes any taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees upon any insurance companies of this state and their agents doing business in another state or country that are in addition to or in excess of those imposed by the laws of this state upon foreign insurance companies and their agents doing business in this state, the same taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, and fees are imposed upon every similar insurance company of that state or country and their agents doing or applying to do business in this state.

(b) If any conditions precedent to the right to do business in any other state or country are imposed by the laws of that state or country, beyond those imposed upon foreign companies by the laws of this state, the same conditions precedent are imposed upon every similar insurance company of that state or country and their agents doing or applying to do business in that state.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees" means an amount of money that is deposited in the general revenue fund of the state or other similar fund in another state or country and is not dedicated to a special purpose or use or money deposited in the general revenue fund of the state or other similar fund in another state or country and appropriated to the commissioner of commerce or insurance for the operation of the Department of Commerce or other similar agency with jurisdiction over insurance. Taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees do not include:

(1) special purpose obligations or assessments imposed in connection with particular kinds of insurance, including but not limited to assessments imposed in connection with residual market mechanisms; or

(2) assessments made by the insurance guaranty association, life and health guarantee association, or similar association.

(d) This subdivision applies to taxes imposed under subdivisions 1~~;~~ 3~~;~~ 4~~,~~ 6~~,~~ and 12, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2); and 14.

(e) This subdivision does not apply to insurance companies organized or domiciled in a state or country, the laws of which do not impose retaliatory taxes, fines, deposits, penalties, licenses, or fees or which grant, on a reciprocal basis, exemptions from retaliatory taxes, fines, deposits, penalties,



licenses, or fees to insurance companies domiciled in this state.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 297I.05, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Other entities.** (a) A tax is imposed equal to two percent of:

(1) gross premiums less return premiums written for risks resident or located in Minnesota by a risk retention group;

(2) gross premiums less return premiums received by an attorney in fact acting in accordance with chapter 71A;

(3) gross premiums less return premiums received pursuant to assigned risk policies and contracts of coverage under chapter 79; and

(4) the direct funded premium received by the reinsurance association under section 79.34 from self-insurers approved under section 176.181 and political subdivisions that self-insure; and

~~(5) gross premiums less return premiums paid to an insurer other than a licensed insurance company or a surplus lines broker for coverage of risks resident or located in Minnesota by a purchasing group or any members of the purchasing group to a broker or agent for the purchasing group.~~

(b) A tax is imposed on a joint self-insurance plan operating under chapter 60F. The rate of tax is equal to two percent of the total amount of claims paid during the fund year, with no deduction for claims wholly or partially reimbursed through stop-loss insurance.

(c) A tax is imposed on a joint self-insurance plan operating under chapter 62H. The rate of tax is equal to two percent of the total amount of claims paid during the fund's fiscal year, with no deduction for claims wholly or partially reimbursed through stop-loss insurance.

(d) A tax is imposed equal to the tax imposed under section 297I.05, subdivision 5, on the gross premiums less return premiums on all coverages received by an accountable provider network or agents of an accountable provider network in Minnesota, in cash or otherwise, during the year.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums received after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 9. [297I.11] AUTOMOBILE THEFT PREVENTION SURCHARGE.

Subdivision 1. **Surcharge.** Each insurer engaged in the writing of policies of automobile insurance shall collect a surcharge, at the rate of 50 cents per vehicle for every six months of coverage, on each policy of automobile insurance providing comprehensive insurance coverage issued or renewed in this state. The surcharge may not be considered premium for any purpose, including the computation of premium tax or agents' commissions. The amount of the surcharge must be separately stated on either a billing or policy declaration sent to an insured. Insurers shall remit the revenue derived from this surcharge to the commissioner of revenue for purposes of the automobile theft prevention program described in section 65B.84. For purposes of this subdivision, "policy of automobile insurance" has the meaning given it in section 65B.14, covering only the following types of vehicles as defined in section 168.002:

- (1) a passenger automobile;
- (2) a pickup truck;
- (3) a van but not commuter vans as defined in section 168.126; or
- (4) a motorcycle,

except that no vehicle with a gross vehicle weight in excess of 10,000 pounds is included within this definition.

Subd. 2. **Automobile theft prevention account.** A special revenue account in the state treasury shall be credited with the proceeds of the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1. Of the revenue in the account, \$1,300,000 each year must be transferred to the general fund. Revenues in excess of \$1,300,000 each year may be used only for the automobile theft prevention program described in section 65B.84.

Subd. 3. **Collection and administration.** The commissioner shall collect and administer the surcharge imposed by this section in the same manner as the taxes imposed by this chapter. The commissioner is appropriated annually, from the automobile theft prevention special revenue account, an amount to reimburse the Department of Revenue for the costs incurred in administering and collecting the surcharge imposed under subdivision 1.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums collected after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 297I.30, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** On or before March 1, every taxpayer subject to taxation under section 297I.05, subdivisions 1 to 5, 7, paragraph (b), 12, ~~paragraphs (a), clauses (1) to (4), (b), (c), and (d),~~ and 14, shall file an annual return for the preceding calendar year in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums received after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 297I.30, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Surplus lines brokers and purchasing groups.** On or before February 15 and August 15 of each year, every surplus lines broker subject to taxation under section 297I.05, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), ~~and every purchasing group or member of a purchasing group subject to tax under section 297I.05, subdivision 12, paragraph (a), clause (5),~~ shall file a return with the commissioner for the preceding six-month period ending December 31, or June 30, in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums received after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297I.30, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 10. **Automobile theft prevention surcharge.** On or before May 1, August 1, November 1, and February 1 of each year, every insurer required to pay the surcharge under section 297I.11 shall file a return with the commissioner for the preceding three-month period ending March 31,

June 30, September 30, and December 31, in the form prescribed by the commissioner.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums collected after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 13. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 168A.40, subdivisions 3 and 4, are repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for premiums collected after June 30, 2012.

#### ARTICLE 4

##### DEPARTMENT POLICY AND TECHNICAL: MINERALS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 272.02, subdivision 97, is amended to read:

Subd. 97. **Property used in business of mining subject to net proceeds tax.** The following property used in the business of mining that is subject to the net proceeds tax under section 298.015 is exempt:

- (1) deposits of ores, metals, and minerals and the lands in which they are contained;
- (2) all real and personal property used in mining, quarrying, producing, or refining ores, minerals, or metals, including lands occupied by or used in connection with the mining, quarrying, production, or ore refining facilities; and
- (3) concentrate ~~or direct reduced ore.~~

This exemption applies for each year that a person subject to tax under section 298.015 uses the property for mining, quarrying, producing, or refining ores, metals, or minerals.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 298.01, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Occupation tax; other ores.** Every person engaged in the business of mining, refining, or producing ores, metals, or minerals in this state, except iron ore or taconite concentrates, shall pay an occupation tax to the state of Minnesota as provided in this subdivision. For purposes of this subdivision, mining includes the application of hydrometallurgical processes. Hydrometallurgical processes are processes that extract the ores, metals, or minerals, by use of aqueous solutions that leach, concentrate, and recover the ore, metal, or mineral. The tax is determined in the same manner as the tax imposed by section 290.02, except that sections 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), 290.17, subdivision 4, and 290.191, subdivision 2, do not apply, and the occupation tax must be computed by applying to taxable income the rate of 2.45 percent. A person subject to occupation tax under this section shall apportion its net income on the basis of the percentage obtained by taking the sum of:

- (1) 75 percent of the percentage which the sales made within this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period are of the total sales wherever made in connection with the trade or business during the tax period;
- (2) 12.5 percent of the percentage which the total tangible property used by the taxpayer in this state in connection with the trade or business during the tax period is of the total tangible property,

wherever located, used by the taxpayer in connection with the trade or business during the tax period; and

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

The tax is in addition to all other taxes.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 298.018, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Outside taconite assistance area.** The proceeds of the tax paid under sections 298.015 to 298.017 on ores, metals, or minerals ~~and energy resources~~ mined or extracted outside of the taconite assistance area defined in section 273.1341, shall be deposited in the general fund.

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

## ARTICLE 5

### DEPARTMENT POLICY AND TECHNICAL: MISCELLANEOUS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 16A.46, is amended to read:

#### **16A.46 LOST OR DESTROYED WARRANT DUPLICATE; INDEMNITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Duplicate warrant.** The commissioner may issue a duplicate of an unpaid warrant to an owner if the owner certifies that the original was lost or destroyed. The commissioner may require certification be documented by affidavit. The commissioner may refuse to issue a duplicate of an unpaid state warrant. If the commissioner acts in good faith the commissioner is not liable, whether the application is granted or denied.

Subd. 2. **Original warrant is void.** When the duplicate is issued, the original is void. The commissioner may require an indemnity bond from the applicant to the state for double the amount of the warrant for anyone damaged by the issuance of the duplicate. The commissioner ~~may refuse to issue a duplicate of an unpaid state warrant. If the commissioner acts in good faith the commissioner is not liable, whether the application is granted or denied~~ is not liable to any holder who took the void original warrant for value, whether the commissioner required an indemnity bond from the applicant or not.

Subd. 3. **Unpaid refund or rebate.** For an unpaid refund or rebate issued under a tax law administered by the commissioner of revenue that has been lost or destroyed, an affidavit is not required for the commissioner to issue a duplicate if the duplicate is issued to the same name and Social Security number as the original warrant and that information is verified on a tax return filed by the recipient.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.38, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Sufficient notice.** (a) If no method of notification of a written determination or

action of the commissioner is otherwise specifically provided for by law, notice of the determination or action sent postage prepaid by United States mail to the taxpayer or other person affected by the determination or action at the taxpayer's or person's last known address, is sufficient. If the taxpayer or person being notified is deceased or is under a legal disability, or, in the case of a corporation being notified that has terminated its existence, notice to the last known address of the taxpayer, person, or corporation is sufficient, unless the department has been provided with a new address by a party authorized to receive notices from the commissioner.

(b) If a taxpayer or other person agrees to accept notification by electronic means, notice of a determination or action of the commissioner sent by electronic mail to the taxpayer's or person's last known electronic mailing address as provided for in section 325L.08 is sufficient.

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.42, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Penalty for failure to pay electronically.** In addition to other applicable penalties imposed by law, after notification from the commissioner to the taxpayer that payments for a tax payable to the commissioner are required to be made by electronic means, and the payments are remitted by some other means, there is a penalty in the amount of five percent of each payment that should have been remitted electronically. After the commissioner's initial notification to the taxpayer that payments are required to be made by electronic means, the commissioner is not required to notify the taxpayer in subsequent periods if the initial notification specified the amount of tax liability at which a taxpayer is required to remit payments by electronic means. The penalty can be abated under the abatement procedures prescribed in section 270C.34 if the failure to remit the payment electronically is due to reasonable cause. The penalty bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the ~~due date of the payment of the tax~~ provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.69, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Notice and procedures.** (a) The commissioner may, within five years after the date of assessment of the tax, or if a lien has been filed under section 270C.63, within the statutory period for enforcement of the lien, give notice to any employer deriving income which has a taxable situs in this state regardless of whether the income is exempt from taxation, that an employee of that employer is delinquent in a certain amount with respect to any taxes, including penalties, interest, and costs. The commissioner can proceed under this section only if the tax is uncontested or if the time for appeal of the tax has expired. The commissioner shall not proceed under this section until the expiration of 30 days after mailing to the taxpayer, at the taxpayer's last known address, a written notice of (1) the amount of taxes, interest, and penalties due from the taxpayer and demand for their payment, and (2) the commissioner's intention to require additional withholding by the taxpayer's employer pursuant to this section. The effect of the notice shall expire one year after it has been mailed to the taxpayer provided that the notice may be renewed by mailing a new notice which is in accordance with this section. The renewed notice shall have the effect of reinstating the priority of the original claim. The notice to the taxpayer shall be in substantially the same form as that provided in section 571.72. The notice shall further inform the taxpayer of the wage exemptions contained in section 550.37, subdivision 14. If no statement of exemption is received by the commissioner within 30 days from the mailing of the notice, the commissioner may proceed under this section. The notice

to the taxpayer's employer may be served by mail or by delivery by an agent of the department and shall be in substantially the same form as provided in section 571.75. Upon receipt of notice, the employer shall withhold from compensation due or to become due to the employee, the total amount shown by the notice, subject to the provisions of section 571.922. The employer shall continue to withhold each pay period until the notice is released by the commissioner under section 270C.7109. Upon receipt of notice by the employer, the claim of the state of Minnesota shall have priority over any subsequent garnishments or wage assignments. The commissioner may arrange between the employer and the employee for withholding a portion of the total amount due the employee each pay period, until the total amount shown by the notice plus accrued interest has been withheld.

(b) The "compensation due" any employee is defined in accordance with the provisions of section 571.921. The maximum withholding allowed under this section for any one pay period shall be decreased by any amounts payable pursuant to a garnishment action with respect to which the employer was served prior to being served with the notice of delinquency and any amounts covered by any irrevocable and previously effective assignment of wages; the employer shall give notice to the commissioner of the amounts and the facts relating to such assignments within ten days after the service of the notice of delinquency on the form provided by the commissioner as noted in this section.

(c) Within ten days after the expiration of such pay period, the employer shall remit to the commissioner, on a form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner, the amount withheld during each pay period under this section. The employer must file all wage levy disclosure forms and remit all wage levy payments by electronic means.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for wage levy disclosures or wage levy payments filed or made after December 31, 2012.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 287.385, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** A penalty imposed under this chapter bears interest from the date ~~payment was required to be paid, including any extensions,~~ provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

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

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.55, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 289A.60, subdivision 1, 2, 2a, 4, 5, 6, or 21 bears interest from the date ~~the return or payment was required to be filed or paid, including any extensions~~ provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within 60 days from the date of notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.60, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Substantial understatement of liability; penalty.** (a) The commissioner of revenue shall impose a penalty for substantial understatement of any tax payable to the commissioner, except

a tax imposed under chapter 297A.

(b) There must be added to the tax an amount equal to 20 percent of the amount of any underpayment attributable to the understatement. There is a substantial understatement of tax for the period if the amount of the understatement for the period exceeds the greater of:

(1) ten percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the period; or

(2)(i) \$10,000 in the case of a mining company or a corporation, other than an S corporation as defined in section 290.9725, when the tax is imposed by chapter 290 or section 298.01 or 298.015, or

(ii) \$5,000 in the case of any other taxpayer, and in the case of a mining company or a corporation any tax not imposed by chapter 290 or section 298.01 or 298.015.

(c) For a corporation, other than an S corporation, there is also a substantial understatement of tax for any taxable year if the amount of the understatement for the taxable year exceeds the lesser of:

(1) ten percent of the tax required to be shown on the return for the taxable year (or, if greater, \$10,000); or

(2) \$10,000,000.

(d) The term "understatement" means the excess of the amount of the tax required to be shown on the return for the period, over the amount of the tax imposed that is shown on the return. The excess must be determined without regard to items to which subdivision 27 applies. The amount of the understatement shall be reduced by that part of the understatement that is attributable to the tax treatment of any item by the taxpayer if (1) there is or was substantial authority for the treatment, or (2)(i) any item with respect to which the relevant facts affecting the item's tax treatment are adequately disclosed in the return or in a statement attached to the return and (ii) there is a reasonable basis for the tax treatment of the item. The exception for substantial authority under clause (1) does not apply to positions listed by the Secretary of the Treasury under section 6662(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. A corporation does not have a reasonable basis for its tax treatment of an item attributable to a multiple-party financing transaction if the treatment does not clearly reflect the income of the corporation within the meaning of section 6662(d)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The special rules in cases involving tax shelters provided in section 6662(d)(2)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code shall apply and shall apply to a tax shelter the principal purpose of which is the avoidance or evasion of state taxes.

(e) The commissioner may abate all or any part of the addition to the tax provided by this section on a showing by the taxpayer that there was reasonable cause for the understatement, or part of it, and that the taxpayer acted in good faith. The additional tax and penalty shall bear interest at the rate as specified in section 270C.40 from the time the tax should have been paid until paid.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 296A.22, is amended to read:

**296A.22 NONPAYMENT OF TAX; CIVIL PENALTIES.**

Subdivision 1. **Penalty for failure to pay tax, general rule.** Upon the failure of any person to

pay any tax or fee when due, a penalty of one percent per day for the first ten days of delinquency shall accrue, and thereafter the tax, fees, and penalty shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 until paid.

Subd. 2. **Collection authority.** Upon such a failure to pay any tax or fees within the time provided by this chapter, all taxes and fees imposed by this chapter shall become immediately due and payable, and may be collected as provided in chapter 270C.

Subd. 3. **Operating without license.** If any person operates as a distributor, special fuel dealer, bulk purchaser, or motor carrier without first securing the license required under this chapter, any tax or fee imposed by this chapter shall become immediately due and payable. A penalty of 25 percent is imposed upon the tax and fee due. The tax, and fees, and penalty shall bear interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40. The penalty imposed in this subdivision shall bear interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

Subd. 4. **Unlawful use of dyed fuel.** (a) If any dyed fuel is sold or held for sale by a person for any use which the person knows or has reason to know is not a nontaxable use of the fuel; or if any dyed fuel is held for use or used in a licensed motor vehicle or for any other use by a person for a use other than a nontaxable use and the person knew, or had reason to know, that the fuel was so dyed; or if a person willfully alters, or attempts to alter, the strength or composition of any dye or marking in any dyed fuel, then the person shall pay a penalty in addition to the tax, if any.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c), the amount of penalty under paragraph (a) for each act is the greater of \$1,000, or \$10 for each gallon of dyed fuel involved.

(c) With regard to a multiple violation under paragraph (a), the penalty shall be applied by increasing the amount in paragraph (b) by the product of (1) such amount, and (2) the number of prior penalties, if any, imposed by this section on the person, or a related person, or any predecessor of the person or related person.

(d) If a penalty is imposed under this subdivision on a business entity, each officer, employee, or agent of the entity who willfully participated in any act giving rise to the penalty is jointly and severally liable with the entity for the penalty.

Subd. 5. **Receiver appointed.** In the event a suit is instituted as provided in subdivision 2, the court shall, upon application, appoint a receiver of the property and business of the delinquent defendant for the purpose of impounding the same as security for any judgment which has been or may be recovered.

Subd. 6. **Sale prohibited under certain conditions.** No petroleum product shall be unloaded or sold by any person or distributor whose tax and fees are the basis for collection action under subdivision 2.

Subd. 7. **Payment of penalties.** The penalties imposed by this section are collected and paid in the same manner as taxes.

Subd. 8. **Penalties are additional.** The civil penalties imposed by this section are in addition to the criminal penalties imposed by this chapter.

Subd. 9. **Abatement of penalty.** (a) The commissioner may by written order abate any penalty imposed under this section, if in the commissioner's opinion there is reasonable cause to do so.



(b) A request for abatement of penalty must be filed with the commissioner within 60 days of the date the notice stating that a penalty has been imposed was mailed to the taxpayer's last known address.

(c) If the commissioner issues an order denying a request for abatement of penalty, the taxpayer may file an administrative appeal as provided in section 270C.35 or appeal to Tax Court as provided in section 271.06. If the commissioner does not issue an order on the abatement request within 60 days from the date the request is received, the taxpayer may appeal to Tax Court as provided in section 271.06.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297E.14, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 297E.12, subdivision 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5, bears interest from the date ~~the return or payment was required to be filed or paid, including any extensions~~ provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within ten days from the date of notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297F.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Interest.** The amount of tax not timely paid, ~~together with any penalty imposed in this section,~~ bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the time such tax should have been paid until paid. The penalty imposed in this section bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty. Any interest and penalty is added to the tax and collected as a part of it.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297F.18, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 297F.19, subdivisions 2 to 7, bears interest from the date ~~the return or payment was required to be filed or paid, including any extensions~~ provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within ten days from the date of the notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297G.09, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Interest.** The amount of tax not timely paid, ~~together with any penalty imposed by this chapter,~~ bears interest at the rate specified in section 270C.40 from the time the tax should have been paid until paid. Any penalty imposed by this chapter bears interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty. Any interest and penalty is

added to the tax and collected as a part of it.

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297G.17, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Interest on penalties.** (a) A penalty imposed under section 297G.18, subdivisions 2 to 7, bears interest from the date ~~the return or payment was required to be filed or paid, including any extensions provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3,~~ to the date of payment of the penalty.

(b) A penalty not included in paragraph (a) bears interest only if it is not paid within ten days from the date of the notice. In that case interest is imposed from the date of notice to the date of payment.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297I.80, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Payable to commissioner.** (a) When interest is required under this section, interest is computed at the rate specified in section 270C.40.

(b) If a tax or surcharge is not paid within the time named by law for payment, the unpaid tax or surcharge bears interest from the date the tax or surcharge should have been paid until the date the tax or surcharge is paid.

(c) Whenever a taxpayer is liable for additional tax or surcharge because of a redetermination by the commissioner or other reason, the additional tax or surcharge bears interest from the time the tax or surcharge should have been paid until the date the tax or surcharge is paid.

(d) A penalty bears interest from the date ~~the return or payment was required to be filed or paid~~ provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty.

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

## ARTICLE 6

### PUBLIC FINANCE

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 373.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(a) "Bonds" means an obligation as defined under section 475.51.

(b) "Capital improvement" means acquisition or betterment of public lands, buildings, or other improvements within the county for the purpose of a county courthouse, administrative building, health or social service facility, correctional facility, jail, law enforcement center, hospital, morgue, library, park, qualified indoor ice arena, roads and bridges, public works facilities, fairgrounds buildings, and records and data storage facilities, and the acquisition of development rights in the form of conservation easements under chapter 84C. An improvement must have an expected useful life of five years or more to qualify. "Capital improvement" does not include a recreation or sports facility building (such as, but not limited to, a gymnasium, ice arena, racquet sports facility,

swimming pool, exercise room or health spa), unless the building is part of an outdoor park facility and is incidental to the primary purpose of outdoor recreation.

(c) "Metropolitan county" means a county located in the seven-county metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121 or a county with a population of 90,000 or more.

(d) "Population" means the population established by the most recent of the following (determined as of the date the resolution authorizing the bonds was adopted):

- (1) the federal decennial census,
- (2) a special census conducted under contract by the United States Bureau of the Census, or
- (3) a population estimate made either by the Metropolitan Council or by the state demographer under section 4A.02.

(e) "Qualified indoor ice arena" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 373.43.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 373.40, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

**Subd. 2. Application of election requirement.** (a) Bonds issued by a county to finance capital improvements under an approved capital improvement plan are not subject to the election requirements of section 375.18 or 475.58. The bonds must be approved by vote of at least three-fifths of the members of the county board. In the case of a metropolitan county, the bonds must be approved by vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the county board.

(b) Before issuance of bonds qualifying under this section, the county must publish a notice of its intention to issue the bonds and the date and time of a hearing to obtain public comment on the matter. The notice must be published in the official newspaper of the county or in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The notice must be published at least 14, but not more than 28, days before the date of the hearing.

(c) A county may issue the bonds only upon obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of issuing the obligations, if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the county in the last county general election and is filed with the county auditor within 30 days after the public hearing. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of the question to be presented at the election. If the county elects not to submit the question to the voters, the county shall not propose the issuance of bonds under this section for the same purpose and in the same amount for a period of 365 days from the date of receipt of the petition. If the question of issuing the bonds is submitted and not approved by the voters, the provisions of section 475.58, subdivision 1a, apply.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 373.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

**Subd. 4. Limitations on amount.** A county may not issue bonds under this section if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the outstanding bonds issued pursuant to this section (including the bonds to be issued) will equal or exceed 0.12 percent of taxable market value of property in the county. Calculation of the limit must be made using the taxable market value for the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold, provided that, for purposes of determining the principal and interest due in any year, the county

may deduct the amount of interest expected to be paid or reimbursed to the county by the federal government in that year on any outstanding bonds or the bonds to be issued. This section does not limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 474A.02, subdivision 23a, is amended to read:

Subd. 23a. **Qualified bonds.** "Qualified bonds" means the specific type or types of obligations that are subject to the annual volume cap. Qualified bonds include the following types of obligations as defined in federal tax law:

(a) "public facility bonds" means "exempt facility bonds" as defined in federal tax law, except for residential rental project bonds, ~~which are those obligations issued to finance airports, docks and wharves, mass commuting facilities, facilities for the furnishing of water, sewage facilities, solid waste disposal facilities, facilities for the local furnishing of electric energy or gas, local district heating or cooling facilities, and qualified hazardous waste facilities.~~ New bonds and other obligations are ineligible to receive state allocations or entitlement authority for public facility projects under this section if they have been issued:

(1) for the purpose of refinancing, refunding, or otherwise defeasing existing debt; and

(2) more than one calendar year prior to the date of application;

(b) "residential rental project bonds" which are those obligations issued to finance qualified residential rental projects;

(c) "mortgage bonds";

(d) "small issue bonds" issued to finance manufacturing projects and the acquisition or improvement of agricultural real or personal property under sections 41C.01 to 41C.13;

(e) "student loan bonds" issued by or on behalf of the Minnesota Office of Higher Education;

(f) "redevelopment bonds";

(g) "governmental bonds" with a nonqualified amount in excess of \$15,000,000 as set forth in section 141(b)5 of federal tax law; and

(h) "enterprise zone facility bonds" issued to finance facilities located within empowerment zones or enterprise communities, as authorized under ~~Public Law 103-66, section 13301~~ section 1394 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 474A.04, subdivision 1a, is amended to read:

Subd. 1a. **Entitlement reservations; carryforward; deduction.** Any amount returned by an entitlement issuer before July 15 shall be reallocated through the housing pool. Any amount returned on or after July 15 shall be reallocated through the unified pool. An amount returned after the last Monday in November shall be reallocated to the Minnesota housing finance agency. ~~Any amount of bonding authority that an entitlement issuer carries forward under federal tax law that is not permanently issued or for which the governing body of the entitlement issuer has not enacted a resolution electing to use the authority for mortgage credit certificates and has not provided a notice of issue to the commissioner before 4:30 p.m. on the last business day in December of the succeeding calendar year shall be deducted from the entitlement allocation for that entitlement issuer in the next~~

~~succeeding calendar year. Any amount deducted from an entitlement issuer's allocation under this subdivision shall be reallocated to other entitlement issuers, the housing pool, the small issue pool, and the public facilities pool on a proportional basis consistent with section 474A.03.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any bonding authority allocated in 2011 and subsequent years.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 474A.062, is amended to read:

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

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any bonding authority allocated in 2011 and subsequent years.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 474A.091, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

Subd. 3a. **Mortgage bonds.** (a) Bonding authority remaining in the unified pool on October 1 is available for single-family housing programs for cities that applied in January and received an allocation under section 474A.061, subdivision 2a, in the same calendar year. The Minnesota Housing Finance Agency shall receive an allocation for mortgage bonds pursuant to this section, minus any amounts for a city or consortium that intends to issue bonds on its own behalf under paragraph (c).

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

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

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

(c) Any city that received an allocation pursuant to section 474A.061, subdivision 2a, paragraph (f), in the current year that wishes to receive an additional allocation from the unified pool and issue bonds on its own behalf or pursuant to a joint powers agreement shall notify the Minnesota Housing

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

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

A city that chooses to issue bonds on its own behalf or through a joint powers agreement may request an allocation from the commissioner by forwarding an application with an application fee pursuant to section 474A.03, subdivision 4, and an application deposit equal to two percent of the requested amount to the commissioner no later than 4:30 p.m. on the Monday of the week preceding an allocation. Allocations to cities that choose to issue bonds on their own behalf shall be awarded by the commissioner on the first Monday after October 15 through the last Monday in November. No city may receive an allocation from the commissioner after the last Monday in November. The commissioner shall allocate the requested amount to the city or cities subject to the limitations under this subdivision.

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

(d) No entitlement city or county or city in an entitlement county may apply for or be allocated authority to issue mortgage bonds or use mortgage credit certificates from the unified pool.

(e) An allocation awarded to the agency for mortgage bonds under this section may be carried forward by the agency ~~into the next succeeding calendar year~~ subject to notice requirements under section 474A.131 ~~and is available until the last business day in December of that succeeding calendar year.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to any bonding authority allocated in 2011 and subsequent years.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.521, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Election requirement.** (a) Bonds issued by a municipality to finance capital

improvements under an approved capital improvements plan are not subject to the election requirements of section 475.58. The bonds must be approved by an affirmative vote of three-fifths of the members of a five-member governing body. In the case of a governing body having more or less than five members, the bonds must be approved by a vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the governing body.

(b) Before the issuance of bonds qualifying under this section, the municipality must publish a notice of its intention to issue the bonds and the date and time of the hearing to obtain public comment on the matter. The notice must be published in the official newspaper of the municipality or in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality. Additionally, the notice may be posted on the official Web site, if any, of the municipality. The notice must be published at least 14 but not more than 28 days before the date of the hearing.

(c) A municipality may issue the bonds only after obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of issuing the obligations, if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the municipality in the last municipal general election and is filed with the clerk within 30 days after the public hearing. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a suggested form of the question to be presented at the election. If the municipality elects not to submit the question to the voters, the municipality shall not propose the issuance of bonds under this section for the same purpose and in the same amount for a period of 365 days from the date of receipt of the petition. If the question of issuing the bonds is submitted and not approved by the voters, the provisions of section 475.58, subdivision 1a, apply.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.521, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Limitations on amount.** A municipality may not issue bonds under this section if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the outstanding bonds issued under this section, including the bonds to be issued, will equal or exceed 0.16 percent of the taxable market value of property in the municipality. Calculation of the limit must be made using the taxable market value for the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold, provided that, for purposes of determining the principal and interest due in any year, the municipality may deduct the amount of interest expected to be paid or reimbursed to the municipality by the federal government in that year on any outstanding bonds or the bonds to be issued. In the case of a municipality with a population of 2,500 or more, the bonds are subject to the net debt limits under section 475.53. In the case of a shared facility in which more than one municipality participates, upon compliance by each participating municipality with the requirements of subdivision 2, the limitations in this subdivision and the net debt represented by the bonds shall be allocated to each participating municipality in proportion to its required financial contribution to the financing of the shared facility, as set forth in the joint powers agreement relating to the shared facility. This section does not limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.58, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. **Street reconstruction.** (a) A municipality may, without regard to the election requirement under subdivision 1, issue and sell obligations for street reconstruction, if the following conditions are met:

(1) the streets are reconstructed under a street reconstruction plan that describes the street reconstruction to be financed, the estimated costs, and any planned reconstruction of other streets in the municipality over the next five years, and the plan and issuance of the obligations has been

approved by a vote of all of the members of the governing body present at the meeting following a public hearing for which notice has been published in the official newspaper at least ten days but not more than 28 days prior to the hearing; and

(2) if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the last municipal general election and is filed with the municipal clerk within 30 days of the public hearing, the municipality may issue the bonds only after obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of the issuance of the obligations. If the municipality elects not to submit the question to the voters, the municipality shall not propose the issuance of bonds under this section for the same purpose and in the same amount for a period of 365 days from the date of receipt of the petition. If the question of issuing the bonds is submitted and not approved by the voters, the provisions of subdivision 1a, apply.

(b) Obligations issued under this subdivision are subject to the debt limit of the municipality and are not excluded from net debt under section 475.51, subdivision 4.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, street reconstruction includes utility replacement and relocation and other activities incidental to the street reconstruction, turn lanes and other improvements having a substantial public safety function, realignments, other modifications to intersect with state and county roads, and the local share of state and county road projects.

(d) Except in the case of turn lanes, safety improvements, realignments, intersection modifications, and the local share of state and county road projects, street reconstruction does not include the portion of project cost allocable to widening a street or adding curbs and gutters where none previously existed.

Sec. 11. Laws 1971, chapter 773, section 1, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws 1974, chapter 351, section 5, Laws 1976, chapter 234, sections 1 and 7, Laws 1978, chapter 788, section 1, Laws 1981, chapter 369, section 1, Laws 1983, chapter 302, section 1, Laws 1988, chapter 513, section 1, Laws 1992, chapter 511, article 9, section 23, Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 3, section 27, and Laws 2002, chapter 390, section 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. For each of the years ~~2003 to 2013~~ 2012 to 2024, the city of St. Paul is authorized to issue bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$20,000,000 for each year.

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

Sec. 12. Laws 2003, chapter 127, article 12, section 28, is amended to read:

**Sec. 28. NURSING HOME BONDS AUTHORIZED.**

(a) Itasca County may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, sections 376.55 and 376.56, to finance the construction of a 35-bed nursing home facility to replace an existing 35-bed private facility located in the county. The bonds issued under this section ~~must~~ may be payable solely from revenues ~~and~~ or may ~~not~~ be general obligations of the county.

(b) Before issuing general obligation bonds under this section, the county must publish a notice of its intention to issue the bonds and the date and time of a hearing to obtain public comment on the matter. The notice must be published on the official Web site of the county or in a newspaper of general circulation in the county. The notice must be published at least 14 but not more than 28 days before the date of the hearing. The county may issue the bonds only upon obtaining the approval of



a majority of the voters voting on the question of issuing the obligations, if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the county in the last general election and is filed with the county auditor within 30 days after the public hearing.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of Itasca County and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

**Sec. 13. CARRYFORWARD OF BONDING AUTHORITY FOR 2008, 2009, AND 2010; NO DEDUCTION FROM ENTITLEMENT ALLOCATION.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 474A.04, subdivision 1a, and Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 6, section 27, bonding authority that was allocated to an entitlement issuer in 2008, 2009, and 2010 and that was carried forward under federal tax law, but for which the entitlement issuer did not provide a notice of issue to the commissioner of management and budget before 4:30 p.m. on the last business day of December 2011 must not be deducted from the entitlement allocation for that entitlement issuer in 2012.

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

**Sec. 14. WOODBURY; EXEMPTION FROM REFERENDUM.**

(a) Notwithstanding the referendum requirement in Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, subdivision 1, or any other provision of law, the city of Woodbury may issue and sell obligations to pay for the cost of renovating, improving, expanding, and equipping the Bielenberg Sports Center, along with costs of issuance of the obligations and capitalized interest, if:

(1) the obligations are secured by a pledge of revenues from the facility; and

(2) the city finds, based on analysis provided by a professional experienced in finance, that the facility's revenues and a property tax levy equal to the maximum annual property tax levy used to pay the bonds previously issued to finance, in whole or in part, the facility will in the aggregate be sufficient to pay the obligations without the imposition of an additional property tax levy pledged to the obligations.

(b) Before issuing bonds under this section, the city must publish a notice of its intention to issue the bonds and the date and time of a hearing to obtain public comment on the matter. The notice must be published on the official Web site of the city or in a newspaper of general circulation in the city. The notice must be published at least 14 but not more than 28 days before the date of the hearing. The city may issue the bonds only upon obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of issuing the obligations, if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent of the votes cast in the city in the last general election and is filed with the city clerk within 30 days after the public hearing.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Woodbury and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

**ARTICLE 7****PROPERTY TAXES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 6.91, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Benefits of participation.** (a) A county or city that elects to participate in the standard measures program for 2011 is: (1) eligible for per capita reimbursement of \$0.14 per capita, but not to exceed \$25,000 for any government entity; and (2) exempt from levy limits under sections 275.70 to 275.74 for taxes payable in 2012, if levy limits are in effect.

(b) Any county or city that elects to participate in the standard measures program for 2012 is eligible for per capita reimbursement of \$0.14 per capita, but not to exceed \$25,000 for any government entity, provided that for 2012, a county or city with a population over 5,000 must also participate in the expenditure-type reporting under section 471.703 in order to be eligible. Any jurisdiction participating in the comprehensive performance measurement program is exempt from levy limits under sections 275.70 to 275.74 for taxes payable in 2013 if levy limits are in effect.

(c) Any county or city that elects to participate in the standard measures program for 2013 or any year thereafter is eligible for per capita reimbursement of \$0.14 per capita, but not to exceed \$25,000 for any government entity. Any jurisdiction participating in the comprehensive performance measurement program for 2013 or any year thereafter is exempt from levy limits under sections 275.70 to 275.74 for taxes payable in the following year, if levy limits are in effect.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 270C.991, subdivision 4, as amended by Laws 2012, chapter 187, article 1, section 45, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Property tax working group.** (a) A property tax working group is established as provided in this subdivision. The goals of the working group are:

(1) to investigate ways to simplify the property tax system and make advisory recommendations on ways to make the system more understandable;

(2) to reexamine the property tax calendar to determine what changes could be made to shorten the two-year cycle from assessment through property tax collection; and

(3) to determine the cost versus the benefits of the various property tax components, including property classifications, credits, aids, exclusions, exemptions, and abatements, and to suggest ways to achieve some of the goals in simpler and more cost-efficient ways.

(b) The 12-member working group shall consist of the following members:

(1) two state representatives, both appointed by the chair of the house of representatives Taxes Committee, one from the majority party and one from the largest minority party;

(2) two senators appointed by the Subcommittee on Committees of the Senate Rules and Administration Committee, one from the majority party and one from the largest minority party;

(3) one person appointed by the Association of Minnesota Counties;

(4) one person appointed by the League of Minnesota Cities;

- (5) one person appointed by the Minnesota Association of Townships;
- (6) one person appointed by the Minnesota Chamber of Commerce;
- (7) one person appointed by the Minnesota Association of Assessing Officers;
- (8) two homeowners, one who is under 65 years of age, and one who is 65 years of age or older, both appointed by the commissioner of revenue; and
- (9) one person jointly appointed by the Minnesota Farm Bureau and the Minnesota Farmers Union.

The commissioner of revenue shall chair the initial meeting, and the working group shall elect a chair at that initial meeting. The working group will meet at the call of the chair. Members of the working group shall serve without compensation. The commissioner of revenue must provide administrative support to the working group. Chapter 13D does not apply to meetings of the working group. Meetings of the working group must be open to the public and the working group must provide notice of a meeting to potentially interested persons at least seven days before the meeting. A meeting of the working group occurs when a quorum is present.

(c) The working group shall make its advisory recommendations to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate Taxes Committees on or before February 1, 2013, at which time the working group shall be finished and this subdivision expires. ~~The advisory recommendations should be reviewed by the Taxes Committees under subdivision 5.~~

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.113, is amended to read:

**273.113 TAX CREDIT FOR PROPERTY IN ~~PROPOSED~~ BOVINE TUBERCULOSIS MODIFIED ACCREDITED MANAGEMENT ZONE.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given to them:

- (1) "bovine tuberculosis ~~modified accredited~~ management zone" means the ~~modified accredited~~ management zone designated by the Board of Animal Health under section 35.244;
- (2) "located within" means that the herd is kept in the area for at least a part of calendar year 2006, 2007, or 2008; and
- (3) "animal" means cattle, bison, goats, and farmed cervidae.

Subd. 2. **Eligibility; amount of credit.** Agricultural and rural vacant land classified under section 273.13, subdivision 23, located within a bovine tuberculosis ~~modified accredited~~ management zone is eligible for a property tax credit equal to the greater of: (1) \$5 per acre on the first 160 acres of the property where the herd had been located; or (2) an amount equal to \$5 per acre times five acres times the highest number of animals tested on the property for bovine tuberculosis in a whole-herd test as reported by the Board of Animal Health in 2006, 2007, or 2008 the amount of credit received under this section for taxes payable in 2011. The amount of the credit cannot exceed the property tax payable on the property where the herd had been located, excluding any tax attributable to residential structures. To begin to qualify for the tax credit for taxes payable in 2012, the owner shall file an application with the county by December 1 of the levy year July 1, 2012. For taxes payable in 2012, the credit shall be paid as a direct payment to the property

owner, issued by the county within 30 days of receipt of the application, provided that there are no delinquent taxes on the property. The credit must be given for each subsequent taxes payable year until the credit terminates under subdivision 4. For taxes payable in 2013 and thereafter, the assessor shall indicate the amount of the property tax reduction on the property tax statement of each taxpayer receiving a credit under this section. For taxes payable in 2013 and thereafter, the credit paid pursuant to this section shall be deducted from the tax due on the property as provided in section 273.1393.

Subd. 3. **Reimbursement for lost revenue.** The county auditor shall certify to the commissioner of revenue, as part of the abstracts of tax lists required to be filed with the commissioner under section 275.29, the amount of tax lost to the county from the property tax credit under subdivision 2, except that for taxes payable in 2012 only, the county shall submit the credit amounts to the commissioner of revenue in a separate report, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, prior to August 15, 2012. Any prior year adjustments must also be certified in the abstracts of tax lists. The commissioner of revenue shall review the certifications to determine their accuracy. The commissioner may make the changes in the certification that are considered necessary or return a certification to the county auditor for corrections. The commissioner shall reimburse each taxing district, other than school districts, for the taxes lost. The payments must be made at the time provided in section 473H.10 for payment to taxing jurisdictions in the same proportion that the ad valorem tax is distributed, except that for taxes payable in 2012 the entire reimbursement must be made to the county. Reimbursements to school districts must be made as provided in section 273.1392. The amount necessary to make the reimbursements under this section is annually appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.

Subd. 4. **Termination of credit.** The credits provided under this section cease to be available beginning with taxes payable in the year following the date when the Board of Animal Health notifies the commissioner of revenue in writing that the board has ~~certified that the state is free of discontinued all required bovine tuberculosis related activities~~ within the bovine tuberculosis management zone.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 275.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Levy amount.** The state general levy is levied against commercial-industrial property and seasonal residential recreational property, as defined in this section. The state general levy base amount is ~~\$592,000,000~~ \$817,423,000 for taxes payable in ~~2002~~ 2013. For taxes payable in subsequent years, the levy base amount is increased each year by multiplying the levy base amount for the prior year by the sum of one plus the rate of increase, if any, in the implicit price deflator for government consumption expenditures and gross investment for state and local governments prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysts of the United States Department of Commerce for the 12-month period ending March 31 of the year prior to the year the taxes are payable. The tax under this section is not treated as a local tax rate under section 469.177 and is not the levy of a governmental unit under chapters 276A and 473F.

The commissioner shall increase or decrease the preliminary or final ~~rate~~ rates for a year as necessary to account for errors and tax base changes that affected a preliminary or final rate for either of the two preceding years. Adjustments are allowed to the extent that the necessary information is available to the commissioner at the time the rates for a year must be certified, and for the following

reasons:

- (1) an erroneous report of taxable value by a local official;
- (2) an erroneous calculation by the commissioner; and
- (3) an increase or decrease in taxable value for commercial-industrial or seasonal residential recreational property reported on the abstracts of tax lists submitted under section 275.29 that was not reported on the abstracts of assessment submitted under section 270C.89 for the same year.

The commissioner may, but need not, make adjustments if the total difference in the tax levied for the year would be less than \$100,000.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 275.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Proposed levy.** (a) Notwithstanding any law or charter to the contrary, on or before September 15, each taxing authority, other than a school district, shall adopt a proposed budget and shall certify to the county auditor the proposed or, in the case of a town, the final property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year. All counties with a population of more than 5,000 and home rule charter or statutory cities with a population of more than 5,000, shall also provide to the county auditor the county or city Web site, if there is one, where the public is able to access the budget information required to be reported under section 471.703.

(b) On or before September 30, each school district that has not mutually agreed with its home county to extend this date shall certify to the county auditor the proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year. Each school district that has agreed with its home county to delay the certification of its proposed property tax levy must certify its proposed property tax levy for the following year no later than October 7. The school district shall certify the proposed levy as:

(1) a specific dollar amount by school district fund, broken down between voter-approved and non-voter-approved levies and between referendum market value and tax capacity levies; or

(2) the maximum levy limitation certified by the commissioner of education according to section 126C.48, subdivision 1.

(c) If the board of estimate and taxation or any similar board that establishes maximum tax levies for taxing jurisdictions within a first class city certifies the maximum property tax levies for funds under its jurisdiction by charter to the county auditor by September 15, the city shall be deemed to have certified its levies for those taxing jurisdictions.

(d) For purposes of this section, "taxing authority" includes all home rule and statutory cities, towns, counties, school districts, and special taxing districts as defined in section 275.066. Intermediate school districts that levy a tax under chapter 124 or 136D, joint powers boards established under sections 123A.44 to 123A.446, and Common School Districts No. 323, Franconia, and No. 815, Prinsburg, are also special taxing districts for purposes of this section.

(e) At the meeting at which the taxing authority, other than a town, adopts its proposed tax levy under paragraph (a) or (b), the taxing authority shall announce the time and place of its subsequent regularly scheduled meetings at which the budget and levy will be discussed and at which the public will be allowed to speak. ~~The time and place of those meetings~~ The following information must be

included in the proceedings or summary of proceedings published in the official newspaper of the taxing authority under section 123B.09, 375.12, or 412.191:

(1) the time and place of the meetings described in this paragraph; and

(2) a statement that the budget information required to be reported under section 471.703 is available on the county or city Web site, if there is one.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 275.065, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of proposed property taxes.** (a) The county auditor shall prepare and the county treasurer shall deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes. Upon written request by the taxpayer, the treasurer may send the notice in electronic form or by electronic mail instead of on paper or by ordinary mail.

(b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

(c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes each taxing authority proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year. In the case of a town, or in the case of the state general tax, the final tax amount will be its proposed tax. The notice must clearly state for each city that has a population over 500, county, school district, regional library authority established under section 134.201, and metropolitan taxing districts as defined in paragraph (i), the time and place of a meeting for each taxing authority in which the budget and levy will be discussed and public input allowed, prior to the final budget and levy determination. The notice must clearly state for each county with a population of more than 5,000 and for each city with a population of more than 5,000 that the budget information required to be reported under section 471.703 is available on the county or city Web site, if there is one. The taxing authorities must provide the county auditor with the information to be included in the notice on or before the time it certifies its proposed levy under subdivision 1. The public must be allowed to speak at that meeting, which must occur after November 24 and must not be held before 6:00 p.m. It must provide a telephone number for the taxing authority that taxpayers may call if they have questions related to the notice and an address where comments will be received by mail, except that no notice required under this section shall be interpreted as requiring the printing of a personal telephone number or address as the contact information for a taxing authority. If a taxing authority does not maintain public offices where telephone calls can be received by the authority, the authority may inform the county of the lack of a public telephone number and the county shall not list a telephone number for that taxing authority.

(d) The notice must state for each parcel:

(1) the market value of the property as determined under section 273.11, and used for computing property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable in the current year as each appears in the records of the county assessor on November 1 of the current year; and, in the case of residential property, whether the property is classified as homestead or nonhomestead. The notice must clearly inform taxpayers of the years to which the market values apply and that the values are final values;

(2) the items listed below, shown separately by county, city or town, and state general tax, net of the residential and agricultural homestead credit under section 273.1384, voter approved school

levy, other local school levy, and the sum of the special taxing districts, and as a total of all taxing authorities:

- (i) the actual tax for taxes payable in the current year; and
- (ii) the proposed tax amount.

If the county levy under clause (2) includes an amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount.

In the case of a town or the state general tax, the final tax shall also be its proposed tax unless the town changes its levy at a special town meeting under section 365.52. If a school district has certified under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, that a referendum will be held in the school district at the November general election, the county auditor must note next to the school district's proposed amount that a referendum is pending and that, if approved by the voters, the tax amount may be higher than shown on the notice. In the case of the city of Minneapolis, the levy for Minneapolis Park and Recreation shall be listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of the city of St. Paul, the levy for the St. Paul Library Agency must be listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of Ramsey County, any amount levied under section 134.07 may be listed separately from the remaining amount of the county's levy. In the case of a parcel where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax under chapter 276A or 473F applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the proposed tax levy on the tax capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated separately and not included in the sum of the special taxing districts; and

(3) the increase or decrease between the total taxes payable in the current year and the total proposed taxes, expressed as a percentage.

For purposes of this section, the amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount.

(e) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include the following:

- (1) special assessments;
- (2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified, including bond referenda and school district levy referenda;
- (3) a levy limit increase approved by the voters by the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the levy year as provided under section 275.73;
- (4) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the date the proposed taxes are certified;
- (5) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and
- (6) the contamination tax imposed on properties which received market value reductions for contamination.

(f) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or the county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

(g) If the notice the taxpayer receives under this section lists the property as nonhomestead, and satisfactory documentation is provided to the county assessor by the applicable deadline, and the property qualifies for the homestead classification in that assessment year, the assessor shall reclassify the property to homestead for taxes payable in the following year.

(h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

(1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant, renter, or lessee; or

(2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 27 or within three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, "metropolitan special taxing districts" means the following taxing districts in the seven-county metropolitan area that levy a property tax for any of the specified purposes listed below:

(1) Metropolitan Council under section 473.132, 473.167, 473.249, 473.325, 473.446, 473.521, 473.547, or 473.834;

(2) Metropolitan Airports Commission under section 473.667, 473.671, or 473.672; and

(3) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under section 473.711.

For purposes of this section, any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be included with the appropriate county's levy.

(j) The governing body of a county, city, or school district may, with the consent of the county board, include supplemental information with the statement of proposed property taxes about the impact of state aid increases or decreases on property tax increases or decreases and on the level of services provided in the affected jurisdiction. This supplemental information may include information for the following year, the current year, and for as many consecutive preceding years as deemed appropriate by the governing body of the county, city, or school district. It may include only information regarding:

(1) the impact of inflation as measured by the implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases;

(2) population growth and decline;

(3) state or federal government action; and



(4) other financial factors that affect the level of property taxation and local services that the governing body of the county, city, or school district may deem appropriate to include.

The information may be presented using tables, written narrative, and graphic representations and may contain instruction toward further sources of information or opportunity for comment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 275.065, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Notice of proposed property taxes.** (a) The county auditor shall prepare and the county treasurer shall deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes. Upon written request by the taxpayer, the treasurer may send the notice in electronic form or by electronic mail instead of on paper or by ordinary mail.

(b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

(c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes each taxing authority proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year. In the case of a town, or in the case of the state general tax, the final tax amount will be its proposed tax. The notice must clearly state For each city that has a population over 500, county, school district, regional library authority established under section 134.201, and metropolitan taxing districts as defined in paragraph (i), the notice must state the time and place of a meeting for each taxing authority in which the budget and levy will be discussed and public input allowed, prior to the final budget and levy determination. For each special taxing district, the notice must: (1) list separately any levy by a special taxing district that exceeds 25 percent of the total of all special taxing district levies; and (2) provide county government contact information where additional information may be obtained for each special taxing district. The taxing authorities must provide the county auditor with the information to be included in the notice on or before the time it certifies its proposed levy under subdivision 1. The public must be allowed to speak at that meeting, which must occur after November 24 and must not be held before 6:00 p.m. It must provide a telephone number for the taxing authority that taxpayers may call if they have questions related to the notice and an address where comments will be received by mail, except that no notice required under this section shall be interpreted as requiring the printing of a personal telephone number or address as the contact information for a taxing authority. If a taxing authority does not maintain public offices where telephone calls can be received by the authority, the authority may inform the county of the lack of a public telephone number and the county shall not list a telephone number for that taxing authority.

(d) The notice must state for each parcel:

(1) the market value of the property as determined under section 273.11, and used for computing property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable in the current year as each appears in the records of the county assessor on November 1 of the current year; and, in the case of residential property, whether the property is classified as homestead or nonhomestead. The notice must clearly inform taxpayers of the years to which the market values apply and that the values are final values;

(2) the items listed below, shown separately by county, city or town, and state general tax, net of the ~~residential and~~ agricultural homestead credit under section 273.1384, voter approved school levy, other local school levy, and ~~the sum of the~~ each special taxing districts district, provided that

the levies of all special taxing districts whose levies do not exceed 25 percent of the total amount of all special taxing district levies may be aggregated, and as a total of for all taxing authorities:

- (i) the actual tax for taxes payable in the current year; and
- (ii) the proposed tax amount.

If the county levy under clause (2) includes an amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount.

In the case of a town or the state general tax, the final tax shall also be its proposed tax unless the town changes its levy at a special town meeting under section 365.52. If a school district has certified under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, that a referendum will be held in the school district at the November general election, the county auditor must note next to the school district's proposed amount that a referendum is pending and that, if approved by the voters, the tax amount may be higher than shown on the notice. In the case of the city of Minneapolis, the levy for Minneapolis Park and Recreation shall be listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of the city of St. Paul, the levy for the St. Paul Library Agency must be listed separately from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of Ramsey County, any amount levied under section 134.07 may be listed separately from the remaining amount of the county's levy. In the case of a parcel where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax under chapter 276A or 473F applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the proposed tax levy on the tax capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated separately and not included in the sum of the special taxing districts; and

(3) the increase or decrease between the total taxes payable in the current year and the total proposed taxes, expressed as a percentage.

For purposes of this section, the amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount.

(e) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include the following:

- (1) special assessments;
- (2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified, including bond referenda and school district levy referenda;
- (3) a levy limit increase approved by the voters by the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the levy year as provided under section 275.73;
- (4) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster occurring after the date the proposed taxes are certified;
- (5) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and
- (6) the contamination tax imposed on properties which received market value reductions for contamination.

(f) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or the county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

(g) If the notice the taxpayer receives under this section lists the property as nonhomestead, and satisfactory documentation is provided to the county assessor by the applicable deadline, and the property qualifies for the homestead classification in that assessment year, the assessor shall reclassify the property to homestead for taxes payable in the following year.

(h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

(1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant, renter, or lessee; or

(2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 27 or within three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

(i) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, "metropolitan special taxing districts" means the following taxing districts in the seven-county metropolitan area that levy a property tax for any of the specified purposes listed below:

(1) Metropolitan Council under section 473.132, 473.167, 473.249, 473.325, 473.446, 473.521, 473.547, or 473.834;

(2) Metropolitan Airports Commission under section 473.667, 473.671, or 473.672; and

(3) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under section 473.711.

For purposes of this section, any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be included with the appropriate county's levy.

(j) The governing body of a county, city, or school district may, with the consent of the county board, include supplemental information with the statement of proposed property taxes about the impact of state aid increases or decreases on property tax increases or decreases and on the level of services provided in the affected jurisdiction. This supplemental information may include information for the following year, the current year, and for as many consecutive preceding years as deemed appropriate by the governing body of the county, city, or school district. It may include only information regarding:

(1) the impact of inflation as measured by the implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases;

(2) population growth and decline;

(3) state or federal government action; and

(4) other financial factors that affect the level of property taxation and local services that the governing body of the county, city, or school district may deem appropriate to include.

The information may be presented using tables, written narrative, and graphic representations and may contain instruction toward further sources of information or opportunity for comment.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for tax statements relating to taxes payable in 2014 and thereafter.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 276.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contents of tax statements.** (a) The treasurer shall provide for the printing of the tax statements. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the property tax statement and its contents. The tax statement must not state or imply that property tax credits are paid by the state of Minnesota. The statement must contain a tabulated statement of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority and the amount of the state tax from the parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared. The dollar amounts attributable to the county, the state tax, the voter approved school tax, the other local school tax, the township or municipality, and the total of the metropolitan special taxing districts as defined in section 275.065, subdivision 3, paragraph (i), must be separately stated. The amounts due all other special taxing districts, if any, may be aggregated except ~~that~~ (1) any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be listed on a separate line directly under the appropriate county's levy, and (2) any levy by a special taxing district that exceeds 25 percent of the total of all special taxing district levies on a tax statement must be separately stated. If the county levy under this paragraph includes an amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount. In the case of Ramsey County, if the county levy under this paragraph includes an amount for public library service under section 134.07, the amount attributable for that purpose may be separated from the remaining county levy amount. The amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount. The amount of the tax on contamination value imposed under sections 270.91 to 270.98, if any, must also be separately stated. The dollar amounts, including the dollar amount of any special assessments, may be rounded to the nearest even whole dollar. For purposes of this section whole odd-numbered dollars may be adjusted to the next higher even-numbered dollar. The amount of market value excluded under section 273.11, subdivision 16, if any, must also be listed on the tax statement.

(b) The property tax statements for manufactured homes and sectional structures taxed as personal property shall contain the same information that is required on the tax statements for real property.

(c) Real and personal property tax statements must contain the following information in the order given in this paragraph. The information must contain the current year tax information in the right column with the corresponding information for the previous year in a column on the left:

- (1) the property's estimated market value under section 273.11, subdivision 1;
- (2) the property's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 35;

(3) the property's taxable market value after reductions under sections 273.11, subdivisions 1a and 16, and 273.13, subdivision 35;

(4) the property's gross tax, before credits;

(5) for homestead agricultural properties, the credit under section 273.1384;

(6) any credits received under sections 273.119; 273.1234 or 273.1235; 273.135; 273.1391; 273.1398, subdivision 4; 469.171; and 473H.10, except that the amount of credit received under section 273.135 must be separately stated and identified as "taconite tax relief"; and

(7) the net tax payable in the manner required in paragraph (a).

(d) If the county uses envelopes for mailing property tax statements and if the county agrees, a taxing district may include a notice with the property tax statement notifying taxpayers when the taxing district will begin its budget deliberations for the current year, and encouraging taxpayers to attend the hearings. If the county allows notices to be included in the envelope containing the property tax statement, and if more than one taxing district relative to a given property decides to include a notice with the tax statement, the county treasurer or auditor must coordinate the process and may combine the information on a single announcement.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for tax statements relating to taxes payable in 2014 and thereafter.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290A.04, subdivision 2h, is amended to read:

Subd. 2h. **Additional refund.** (a) If the gross property taxes payable on a homestead increase more than 12 percent over the property taxes payable in the prior year on the same property that is owned and occupied by the same owner on January 2 of both years, and the amount of that increase is \$100 or more, a claimant who is a homeowner shall be allowed an additional refund equal to ~~60~~ 75 percent of the amount of the increase over the greater of 12 percent of the prior year's property taxes payable or \$100. This subdivision shall not apply to any increase in the gross property taxes payable attributable to improvements made to the homestead after the assessment date for the prior year's taxes. This subdivision shall not apply to any increase in the gross property taxes payable attributable to the termination of valuation exclusions under section 273.11, subdivision 16.

The maximum refund allowed under this subdivision is \$1,000.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision "gross property taxes payable" means property taxes payable determined without regard to the refund allowed under this subdivision.

(c) In addition to the other proofs required by this chapter, each claimant under this subdivision shall file with the property tax refund return a copy of the property tax statement for taxes payable in the preceding year or other documents required by the commissioner.

(d) Upon request, the appropriate county official shall make available the names and addresses of the property taxpayers who may be eligible for the additional property tax refund under this section. The information shall be provided on a magnetic computer disk. The county may recover its costs by charging the person requesting the information the reasonable cost for preparing the data. The information may not be used for any purpose other than for notifying the homeowner of potential eligibility and assisting the homeowner, without charge, in preparing a refund claim.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with refunds based on taxes payable in 2013.

Sec. 10. **[471.703] EXPENDITURE TYPE REPORTING.**

Subdivision 1. **Purpose.** In order to facilitate involvement of the public in local government budgeting, municipalities shall provide the following budgetary information on a municipal Web site, except as provided in subdivision 4, and publicize the availability of this information as part of the property tax and budget notices required in section 275.065.

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given in this subdivision.

(b) "Municipality" means a county with a population of more than 5,000 or a home rule charter or statutory city with a population of more than 5,000.

(c) "Population" means the population of the municipality as established by the last federal census, by a special census conducted under contract with the United States Bureau of the Census, by a population estimate made by the Metropolitan Council pursuant to section 473.24, or by a population estimate of the state demographer made pursuant to section 4A.02, whichever is the most recent as to the stated date of the count or estimate for the preceding calendar year, and which has been certified to the commissioner of revenue on or before July 15 of the year in which the information is required to be reported.

Subd. 3. **Electronic budgetary information.** (a) By July 31 of each year, a municipality shall publish on its Web site, except as provided in subdivision 4, four years of budget information on both revenues and expenditures organized by function and by expenditure type. The four years shall include actual data from the three most recently concluded budget years and estimated data for the current budget year.

(b) The governmental funds included in the budget information required under this section shall include the municipality's general fund, debt service fund, and special revenue funds, except for special revenue funds specifically used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The reported information shall also exclude enterprise funds and fiduciary funds.

(c) The forms and reporting requirements for revenues and expenditures by function shall be established by the state auditor's office and shall be based on the revenue and expenditure breakdowns used by that office in the five-year summary tables for annual revenue, expenditure, and debt reports for counties and cities with a population over 2,500, under section 6.75.

(d) The forms and reporting requirements for expenditures by expenditure type shall be established by the state auditor's office and at minimum shall include the following line items: employee costs, purchased services, supplies, central services, capital items, debt service, transfer to other funds, and miscellaneous; with employee costs further subdivided into the following items: wages and salaries, pensions, Social Security, health care, and other benefits. The state auditor shall consult with the commissioner of management and budget, city and county representatives, and members of the governmental accounting community in developing the definition of expenditure types for reporting purposes.

Subd. 4. **Alternative publication of budgetary information.** A municipality that does not maintain an official Web site must either (1) set up a separate Web site to make accessible the

budgetary information as required in subdivision 3, or (2) publish the same information required in subdivision 3 by August 31 of each year in one issue of the official newspaper of the municipality. If a county publishes the information in its official newspaper it must also publish the same information in one other newspaper, if one of general circulation is located in a different city in the county than the official newspaper. The state auditor must prescribe the form for the newspaper notice.

Subd. 5. **Incentives.** In 2012 only, a city or county that complies with the requirement of this section and section 6.91, subdivision 1, shall receive the benefits pursuant to section 6.91, subdivision 2.

Subd. 6. **Penalties.** In 2013 and thereafter, failure of a municipality to provide the information required in this section shall result in the withholding of aids payable the following calendar year under sections 162.01 to 162.14, 423A.02, and 477A.011 to 477A.014.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 477A.017, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Conformity.** Other law to the contrary notwithstanding, in order to receive distributions under sections 477A.011 to 477A.03, counties and cities must conform to the standards set in subdivision 2 in making all financial reports required to be made to the state auditor ~~after June 30, 1984~~ by the deadline set by the state auditor. Counties and cities that fail to submit the required information to the state auditor within 45 days of the reporting deadline shall forfeit an amount equal to ten percent of the distributions under sections 477A.011 to 477A.03. Counties and cities that fail to submit the required information within 60 days of the reporting deadline shall forfeit an amount equal to 30 percent of the distributions. Counties and cities that fail to submit the required information within 90 days of the reporting deadline shall forfeit an amount equal to 50 percent of the distributions.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for financial reports for calendar year 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 12. Laws 1988, chapter 645, section 3, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 6, section 9, Laws 2000, chapter 490, article 6, section 15, and Laws 2008, chapter 154, article 2, section 30, is amended to read:

**Sec. 3. TAX; PAYMENT OF EXPENSES.**

(a) The tax levied by the hospital district under Minnesota Statutes, section 447.34, must not be levied at a rate that exceeds the amount authorized to be levied under that section. The proceeds of the tax may be used for all purposes of the hospital district, except as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) 0.015 percent of taxable market value of the tax in paragraph (a) may be used solely by the Cook ambulance service and the Orr ambulance service for the purpose of capital expenditures as it relates to:

(1) ambulance acquisitions for the Cook ambulance service and the Orr ambulance service and not;

(2) attached and portable equipment for use in and for the ambulances; and

(3) parts and replacement parts for maintenance and repair of the ambulances.

The money may not be used for administrative, operation, or salary expenses.

(c) The part of the levy referred to in paragraph (b) must be administered by the Cook Hospital and passed on directly to the Cook area ambulance service board and the city of Orr to be held in trust until funding for a new ambulance is needed by either the Cook ambulance service or the Orr ambulance service used for the purposes in paragraph (b).

Sec. 13. Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 6, section 11, is amended to read:

**Sec. 11. CEMETERY LEVY FOR SAWYER BY CARLTON COUNTY.**

~~Subdivision 1. Levy authorized.~~ Notwithstanding other law to the contrary, the Carlton county board of commissioners may annually levy in and for the unorganized township of Sawyer an amount up to \$1,000 annually for cemetery purposes, beginning with taxes payable in 2000 and ending with taxes payable in 2009.

~~Subd. 2. Effective date.~~ This section is effective June 1, 1999, without local approval.

**EFFECTIVE DATE; LOCAL APPROVAL.** This section applies to taxes payable in 2013 and thereafter, and is effective the day after the Carlton county board of commissioners and its chief clerical officer timely complete their compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 14. Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 1, section 12, the effective date, is amended to read:

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment years year 2010 and 2011, ~~for taxes payable in 2011 and 2012~~ thereafter.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2012 and thereafter.

**Sec. 15. HOLDING OF PROPERTY FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT; TEMPORARY EXTENSION.**

(a) For purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section 272.02, subdivision 39, a political subdivision's holding for resale for economic development of a property that is located in a city in the metropolitan area, or in a city with a population of more than 5,000 outside of the metropolitan area, as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 473.121, subdivision 2, for up to ten years, is a public purpose.

(b) The authority under this section expires on December 31, 2015.

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

**Sec. 16. REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 270C.991, subdivision 5, is repealed.

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

**ARTICLE 8**

**INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 116J.8737, subdivision 1, is amended to read:



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

(b) "Qualified small business" means a business that has been certified by the commissioner under subdivision 2.

(c) "Qualified investor" means an investor who has been certified by the commissioner under subdivision 3.

(d) "Qualified fund" means a pooled angel investment network fund that has been certified by the commissioner under subdivision 4.

(e) "Qualified investment" means a cash investment in a qualified small business of a minimum of:

(1) \$10,000 in a calendar year by a qualified investor; or

(2) \$30,000 in a calendar year by a qualified fund.

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

(f) "Family" means a family member within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code, section 267(c)(4).

(g) "Pass-through entity" means a corporation that for the applicable taxable year is treated as an S corporation or a general partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, trust, or limited liability company and which for the applicable taxable year is not taxed as a corporation under chapter 290.

(h) "Intern" means a student of an accredited institution of higher education, or a former student who has graduated in the past six months from an accredited institution of higher education, who is employed by a qualified small business in a nonpermanent position for a duration of nine months or less that provides training and experience in the primary business activity of the business.

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for qualified small businesses certified after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 116J.8737, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Certification of qualified small businesses.** (a) Businesses may apply to the commissioner for certification as a qualified small business for a calendar year. The application must be in the form and be made under the procedures specified by the commissioner, accompanied by an application fee of \$150. Application fees are deposited in the small business investment tax credit administration account in the special revenue fund. The application for certification for 2010 must be made available on the department's Web site by August 1, 2010. Applications for subsequent years' certification must be made available on the department's Web site by November

1 of the preceding year.

(b) Within 30 days of receiving an application for certification under this subdivision, the commissioner must either certify the business as satisfying the conditions required of a qualified small business, request additional information from the business, or reject the application for certification. If the commissioner requests additional information from the business, the commissioner must either certify the business or reject the application within 30 days of receiving the additional information. If the commissioner neither certifies the business nor rejects the application within 30 days of receiving the original application or within 30 days of receiving the additional information requested, whichever is later, then the application is deemed rejected, and the commissioner must refund the \$150 application fee. A business that applies for certification and is rejected may reapply.

(c) To receive certification, a business must satisfy all of the following conditions:

(1) the business has its headquarters in Minnesota;

(2) at least 51 percent of the business's employees are employed in Minnesota, and 51 percent of the business's total payroll is paid or incurred in the state;

(3) the business is engaged in, or is committed to engage in, innovation in Minnesota in one of the following as its primary business activity:

(i) using proprietary technology to add value to a product, process, or service in a qualified high-technology field;

(ii) researching or developing a proprietary product, process, or service in a qualified high-technology field; or

(iii) researching, developing, or producing a new proprietary technology for use in the fields of agriculture, tourism, forestry, mining, manufacturing, or transportation;

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

(5) the business has fewer than 25 employees;

(6) the business must pay its employees annual wages of at least 175 percent of the federal poverty guideline for the year for a family of four and must pay its interns annual wages of at least 175 percent of the federal minimum wage used for federally covered employers, except that this requirement must be reduced proportionately for employees and interns who work less than full-time, and does not apply to an executive, officer, or member of the board of the business, or to any employee who owns, controls, or holds power to vote more than 20 percent of the outstanding securities of the business;

(7) the business has not been in operation for more than ten years, except as provided in clause (8);

(8) the business has not been in operation for more than 20 years if the business is engaged in the

research, development, or production of medical devices or pharmaceuticals for which U.S. Food and Drug Administration approval is required for use in the treatment or diagnosis of a disease or condition;

~~(8)~~ (9) the business has not previously received private equity investments of more than \$4,000,000; ~~and~~

~~(9)~~ (10) the business is not an entity disqualified under section 80A.50, paragraph (b), clause (3); ~~and~~

(11) the business has not issued securities that are traded on a public exchange.

(d) In applying the limit under paragraph (c), clause (5), the employees in all members of the unitary business, as defined in section 290.17, subdivision 4, must be included.

(e) In order for a qualified investment in a business to be eligible for tax credits:

(1) the business must have applied for and received certification for the calendar year in which the investment was made prior to the date on which the qualified investment was made;

(2) the business must not have issued securities that are traded on a public exchange;

(3) the business must not issue securities that are traded on a public exchange within 180 days subsequent to the date on which the qualified investment was made; and

(4) the business must not have a liquidation event within 180 days subsequent to the date on which the qualified investment was made.

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

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

(1) "qualified high-technology field" includes aerospace, agricultural processing, renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation, environmental engineering, food technology, cellulosic ethanol, information technology, materials science technology, nanotechnology, telecommunications, biotechnology, medical device products, pharmaceuticals, diagnostics, biologicals, chemistry, veterinary science, and similar fields; and

(2) "proprietary technology" means the technical innovations that are unique and legally owned or licensed by a business and includes, without limitation, those innovations that are patented, patent pending, a subject of trade secrets, or copyrighted.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for qualified small businesses certified after June 30, 2012, except the amendments to paragraph (c), clause (7), and paragraph (c), adding clause (8), are effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116J.8737, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Credit allowed.** (a) A qualified investor or qualified fund is eligible for a credit equal to 25 percent of the qualified investment in a qualified small business. Investments made by a pass-through entity qualify for a credit only if the entity is a qualified fund. The commissioner must not allocate more than \$11,000,000 in credits to qualified investors or qualified funds for taxable

years beginning after December 31, 2009, and before January 1, 2011, ~~and~~ must not allocate more than \$12,000,000 in credits per year for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2010, and before January 1, ~~2015~~ 2012, must not allocate more than \$16,500,000 in credits per year for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011, and before January 1, 2013, and must not allocate more than \$12,000,000 in credits per year for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, and before January 1, 2015. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is not allocated by the commissioner does not cancel and may be carried forward to subsequent taxable years until all credits have been allocated.

(b) The commissioner may not allocate more than a total maximum amount in credits for a taxable year to a qualified investor for the investor's cumulative qualified investments as an individual qualified investor and as an investor in a qualified fund; for married couples filing joint returns the maximum is \$250,000, and for all other filers the maximum is \$125,000. The commissioner may not allocate more than a total of \$1,000,000 in credits over all taxable years for qualified investments in any one qualified small business.

(c) The commissioner may not allocate a credit to a qualified investor either as an individual qualified investor or as an investor in a qualified fund if the investor receives more than 50 percent of the investor's gross annual income from the qualified small business in which the qualified investment is proposed. A member of the family of an individual disqualified by this paragraph is not eligible for a credit under this section. For a married couple filing a joint return, the limitations in this paragraph apply collectively to the investor and spouse. For purposes of determining the ownership interest of an investor under this paragraph, the rules under section 267(c) and 267(e) of the Internal Revenue Code apply.

(d) Applications for tax credits for 2010 must be made available on the department's Web site by September 1, 2010, and the department must begin accepting applications by September 1, 2010. Applications for subsequent years must be made available by November 1 of the preceding year.

(e) Qualified investors and qualified funds must apply to the commissioner for tax credits. Tax credits must be allocated to qualified investors or qualified funds in the order that the tax credit request applications are filed with the department. The commissioner must approve or reject tax credit request applications within 15 days of receiving the application. The investment specified in the application must be made within 60 days of the allocation of the credits. If the investment is not made within 60 days, the credit allocation is canceled and available for reallocation. A qualified investor or qualified fund that fails to invest as specified in the application, within 60 days of allocation of the credits, must notify the commissioner of the failure to invest within five business days of the expiration of the 60-day investment period.

(f) All tax credit request applications filed with the department on the same day must be treated as having been filed contemporaneously. If two or more qualified investors or qualified funds file tax credit request applications on the same day, and the aggregate amount of credit allocation claims exceeds the aggregate limit of credits under this section or the lesser amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day, then the credits must be allocated among the qualified investors or qualified funds who filed on that day on a pro rata basis with respect to the amounts claimed. The pro rata allocation for any one qualified investor or qualified fund is the product obtained by multiplying a fraction, the numerator of which is the amount of the credit allocation claim filed on behalf of a qualified investor and the denominator of which is the total of all credit allocation claims filed on behalf of all applicants on that day, by the amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day for

the taxable year.

(g) A qualified investor or qualified fund, or a qualified small business acting on their behalf, must notify the commissioner when an investment for which credits were allocated has been made, and the taxable year in which the investment was made. A qualified fund must also provide the commissioner with a statement indicating the amount invested by each investor in the qualified fund based on each investor's share of the assets of the qualified fund at the time of the qualified investment. After receiving notification that the investment was made, the commissioner must issue credit certificates for the taxable year in which the investment was made to the qualified investor or, for an investment made by a qualified fund, to each qualified investor who is an investor in the fund. The certificate must state that the credit is subject to revocation if the qualified investor or qualified fund does not hold the investment in the qualified small business for at least three years, consisting of the calendar year in which the investment was made and the two following years. The three-year holding period does not apply if:

(1) the investment by the qualified investor or qualified fund becomes worthless before the end of the three-year period;

(2) 80 percent or more of the assets of the qualified small business is sold before the end of the three-year period;

(3) the qualified small business is sold before the end of the three-year period; or

(4) the qualified small business's common stock begins trading on a public exchange before the end of the three-year period.

(h) The commissioner must notify the commissioner of revenue of credit certificates issued under this section.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116J.8737, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 5a. **Promotion of credit in greater Minnesota.** (a) By July 1, 2012, the commissioner shall develop a plan to increase awareness of and use of the credit for investments in greater Minnesota businesses with a target goal that a minimum of 30 percent of the credit will be awarded for those investments during the second half of calendar year 2013 and for each full calendar year thereafter. Beginning with the legislative report due on March 15, 2013, under subdivision 9, the commissioner shall report on its plan under this subdivision and the results achieved.

(b) If the target goal of 30 percent under paragraph (a) is not achieved for the six-month period ending on December 31, 2013, the credit percentage under subdivision 5, paragraph (a), is increased to 40 percent for a qualified investment made after December 31, 2013, in a greater Minnesota business. This paragraph does not apply and the credit percentage for all qualified investments is the rate provided under subdivision 5 for any calendar year beginning after a calendar year for which the commissioner determines the 30 percent target has been satisfied. The commissioner shall timely post notification of changes in the credit rate under this paragraph on the department's website.

(c) For purposes of this section, a "greater Minnesota business" means a qualified small business with its headquarters and 51 percent or more of its employees employed at Minnesota locations

outside of the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 116J.8737, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Data privacy.** (a) Data contained in an application submitted to the commissioner under subdivision 2, 3, or 4 are nonpublic data, or private data on individuals, as defined in section 13.02, subdivision 9 or 12, except that the following data items are public:

(1) the name, mailing address, telephone number, e-mail address, contact person's name, and industry type of a qualified small business upon approval of the application and certification by the commissioner under subdivision 2;

(2) the name of a qualified investor upon approval of the application and certification by the commissioner under subdivision 3;

(3) the name of a qualified fund upon approval of the application and certification by the commissioner under subdivision 4;

(4) for credit certificates issued under subdivision 5, the amount of the credit certificate issued, amount of the qualifying investment, the name of the qualifying investor or qualifying fund that received the certificate, and the name of the qualifying small business in which the qualifying investment was made;

(5) for credits revoked under subdivision 7, paragraph (a), the amount revoked and the name of the qualified investor or qualified fund; and

(6) for credits revoked under subdivision 7, paragraphs (b) and (c), the amount revoked and the name of the qualified small business.

(b) The following data, including data classified as nonpublic or private, must be provided to the consultant for use in conducting the program evaluation under subdivision 10:

(1) the commissioner of employment and economic development shall provide data contained in an application for certification received from a qualified small business, qualified investor, or qualified fund, and any annual reporting information received on a qualified small business, qualified investor, or qualified fund; and

(2) the commissioner of revenue shall provide data contained in any applicable tax returns of a qualified small business, qualified investor, or qualified fund.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for businesses requesting certification starting on the day following final enactment.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 289A.02, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Internal Revenue Code.** Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through ~~April 14, 2011~~ February 14, 2012.

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

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

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

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

(1) the exclusion of net capital gain provided in section 852(b)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply;

(2) the deduction for dividends paid under section 852(b)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code must be applied by allowing a deduction for capital gain dividends and exempt-interest dividends as defined in sections 852(b)(3)(C) and 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(3) the deduction for dividends paid must also be applied in the amount of any undistributed capital gains which the regulated investment company elects to have treated as provided in section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through ~~April 14, 2011~~ February 14, 2012, shall be in effect for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996. ~~The provisions of the act of January 22, 2010, Public Law 111-126, to accelerate the benefits for charitable cash contributions for the relief of victims of the Haitian earthquake, are effective at the same time they became effective for federal purposes and apply to the subtraction under subdivision 19b, clause (6). The provisions of title II, section 2112, of the act of September 27, 2010, Public Law 111-240, rollovers from elective deferral plans to designated Roth accounts, are effective at the same time they became effective for federal purposes and taxable rollovers are included in net income at the same time they are included in gross income for federal purposes.~~

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

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 290.01, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

Subd. 31. **Internal Revenue Code.** Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through ~~April 14, 2011~~ February 14, 2012. Internal Revenue Code also includes any uncodified provision in federal law that relates to

provisions of the Internal Revenue Code that are incorporated into Minnesota law. When used in this chapter, the reference to "subtitle A, chapter 1, subchapter N, part 1, of the Internal Revenue Code" is to the Internal Revenue Code as amended through March 18, 2010.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.068, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Credit allowed.** A corporation, partners in a partnership, or shareholders in a corporation treated as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725 are allowed a credit against the tax computed under this chapter for the taxable year equal to:

(a) ten percent of the first \$2,000,000 of the excess (if any) of

(1) the qualified research expenses for the taxable year, over

(2) the base amount; and

(b) ~~2.5~~ 2.8 percent on all of such excess expenses over \$2,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2011.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0681, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(b) "Account" means the historic credit administration account in the special revenue fund.

(c) "Office" means the State Historic Preservation Office of the Minnesota Historical Society.

(d) "Project" means rehabilitation of a certified historic structure, as defined in section 47(c)(3)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, that is located in Minnesota and is allowed a federal credit ~~under section 47(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.~~

(e) "Society" means the Minnesota Historical Society.

(f) "Federal credit" means the credit allowed under section 47(a)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(g) "Placed in service" has the meaning used in section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(h) "Qualified rehabilitation expenditures" has the meaning given in section 47 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0681, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Applications; allocations.** (a) To qualify for a credit or grant under this section, the developer of a project must apply to the office before the rehabilitation begins. The application must contain the information and be in the form prescribed by the office. The office may collect a fee



for application of up to \$5,000, based on estimated qualified rehabilitation ~~expenses~~ expenditures, to offset costs associated with personnel and administrative expenses related to administering the credit and preparing the economic impact report in subdivision 9. Application fees are deposited in the account. The application must indicate if the application is for a credit or a grant in lieu of the credit or a combination of the two and designate the taxpayer qualifying for the credit or the recipient of the grant.

(b) Upon approving an application for credit, the office shall issue allocation certificates that:

(1) verify eligibility for the credit or grant;

(2) state the amount of credit or grant anticipated with the project, with the credit amount equal to 100 percent and the grant amount equal to 90 percent of the federal credit anticipated in the application;

(3) state that the credit or grant allowed may increase or decrease if the federal credit the project receives at the time it is placed in service is different than the amount anticipated at the time the allocation certificate is issued; and

(4) state the fiscal year in which the credit or grant is allocated, and that the taxpayer or grant recipient is entitled to receive the credit or grant at the time the project is placed in service, provided that date is within three calendar years following the issuance of the allocation certificate.

(c) The office, in consultation with the commissioner ~~of revenue~~, shall determine if the project is eligible for a credit or a grant under this section and must notify the developer in writing of its determination. Eligibility for the credit is subject to review and audit by the commissioner ~~of revenue~~.

(d) The federal credit recapture and repayment requirements under section 50 of the Internal Revenue Code do not apply to the credit allowed under this section.

(e) Any decision of the office under paragraph (c) of this subdivision may be challenged as a contested case under chapter 14. The contested case proceeding must be initiated within 45 days of the date of written notification by the office.

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

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0681, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Credit certificates; grants.** (a)(1) The developer of a project for which the office has issued an allocation certificate must notify the office when the project is placed in service. Upon verifying that the project has been placed in service, and was allowed a federal credit, the office must issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer designated in the application or must issue a grant to the recipient designated in the application. The credit certificate must state the amount of the credit.

(2) The credit amount equals the federal credit allowed for the project.

(3) The grant amount equals 90 percent of the federal credit allowed for the project.

(b) The recipient of a credit certificate may assign the certificate to another taxpayer, which is then allowed the credit under this section or section 297I.20, subdivision 3. An assignment is not valid unless the assignee notifies the commissioner within 30 days of the date that the assignment

is made. The commissioner shall prescribe the forms necessary for notifying the commissioner of the assignment of a credit certificate and for claiming a credit by assignment.

(c) Credits passed through pursuant to subdivision 5 of this section are not an assignment of a credit certificate under this subdivision.

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

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

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0681, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Partnerships; multiple owners.** Credits granted to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, S corporation, or multiple owners of property are passed through to the partners, members, shareholders, or owners, respectively, pro rata to each partner, member, shareholder, or owner based on their share of the entity's assets or as specially allocated in their organizational documents or any other executed agreement, as of the last day of the taxable year.

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

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 290.0681, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Sunset.** This section expires after fiscal year ~~2015~~ 2021, except that the office's authority to issue credit certificates under subdivision 4 based on allocation certificates that were issued before fiscal year ~~2016~~ 2022 remains in effect through ~~2018~~ 2024, and the reporting requirements in subdivision 9 remain in effect through the year following the year in which all allocation certificates have either been canceled or resulted in issuance of credit certificates, or ~~2019~~ 2025, whichever is earlier.

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

Sec. 15. **[290.0693] VETERANS JOBS TAX CREDIT.**

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

(b)(1) "Full-time employee" means an employee as defined in section 290.92, subdivision 1, who meets the following criteria:

(i) the employee is paid wages as defined in section 290.92, subdivision 1, for at least 1,820 hours during the 12-month period that starts on the date of hire;

(ii) the employee's wages are attributable to Minnesota under section 290.191, subdivision 12;

(iii) the employee performs services for the employer in at least 50 weeks during the 12-month period that starts on the date of hire; and

(iv) the employee's total compensation, including benefits not mandated by law, is at least \$25,000 for the 12-month period that starts on the date of hire.

(2) "Full-time employee" does not include:

(i) any employee who bears any of the relationships described in subparagraphs (A) to (G) of

section 152(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code to the employer;

(ii) if the employer is a corporation, any employee who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent in value of the outstanding stock of the corporation, or if the employer is an entity other than a corporation, an employee who owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50 percent of the capital and profits interests in the entity, as determined with the application of section 267(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or

(iii) if the employer is an estate or trust, any employee who is a fiduciary of the estate or trust, or is an individual who bears any of the relationships described in subparagraphs (A) to (G) of section 152(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code to a grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the estate or trust.

(c) "Qualified employer" means an employer that:

(1) employed a total of five or more full-time employees on December 31, 2011; and

(2) hired one or more qualified full-time employees after March 31, 2012.

(d) "Qualified full-time employee" means a full-time employee who:

(1) has completed 12 consecutive months of service as a full-time employee for a qualified employer;

(2) is a qualified unemployed veteran; and

(3) is a resident of Minnesota on the date of hire.

(e) "Qualified unemployed veteran" is a person who:

(1) was in active military service in a designated area after September 11, 2001, as defined in section 290.0677;

(2) was separated from active military service at any time during the five-year period prior to the date of hire;

(3) received unemployment compensation under state or federal law for not less than four weeks during the one-year period prior to the date of hire; and

(4) was unemployed on the date of hire.

(f) "Date of hire" means the day that the qualified full-time employee begins performing services as an employee for the qualified employer.

(g) "Construction trades employer" means a person carrying on a trade or business described in industry code numbers 23 through 238990 of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Subd. 2. Credit for new full-time employees.** (a) A qualified employer who is required to file a return under section 289A.08, subdivision 1, 2, or 3, is allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter for the net increase in qualified full-time employees.

(b)(1) For hiring qualified full-time employees after March 30, 2012, but before January 1, 2013, the credit is equal to \$3,000 times the net increase in full-time employees. The net increase in full-time employees is the difference between:

(i) the total number of full-time employees employed by the employer on December 31, 2011; and

(ii) the number of full-time employees employed by the employer on December 31, 2012.

The net increase in full-time employees cannot exceed the number of qualified full-time employees hired after March 31, 2012, but before January 1, 2013.

(2) For hiring qualified full-time employees after December 31, 2012, but before July 1, 2013, the credit is equal to \$1,500 times the net increase in full-time employees. The net increase in full-time employees is the difference between:

(i) the total number of full-time employees employed by the taxpayer on December 31, 2011; and

(ii) the number of full-time employees employed by the taxpayer on December 31, 2013.

The net increase in full-time employees cannot exceed the number of qualified full-time employees hired after December 31, 2012, but before July 1, 2013.

(c) The credit may be claimed in the taxable year in which the qualified full-time employee completes 12 consecutive months of continuous service as a full-time employee of the qualified employer.

(d) The maximum aggregate credits allowed to a qualified employer under this section for all taxable years is \$50,000.

(e) For members of a unitary business whose income and factors are included on a combined income report under section 289A.08, subdivision 3, the number of full-time employees and the maximum allowable credit are not determined at the individual member level but are instead determined at the group level.

Subd. 3. **Allocation of credits.** (a) By July 1, 2012, the commissioner shall develop an Internet application that allows employers to apply for tentative credits. The application must include the employer's name, tax identification number, and North American Industry Classification System industry code, and the name and date of hire of the employee.

(b) The credit is available only to employers who apply for a tentative credit using the application in paragraph (a) and who receive notice that their application has been approved for a tentative credit.

(c) Employers may apply for a tentative credit no earlier than the date of hire of each qualified full-time employee. Any employer may file more than one tentative credit application, but no employer may apply for tentative credits for more than a total of 16 employees hired in 2012 or 33 employees hired in 2013.

(d) The commissioner shall approve applications seeking tentative credits for the first 1,250 full-time employees based on the order in which the applications are received.

(e) The commissioner must promptly notify employers if they are eligible for a tentative credit. The notice must state that the employer is eligible for a credit only after the employee named in the application has worked for 12 consecutive months and all other conditions of eligibility are met.

(f) The commissioner shall promptly publish public notice when all 2,500 tentative credits have been applied for.

Subd. 4. **Tentative credits for construction trades employers.** (a) Any construction trades employer may apply for a tentative credit.

(b) To remain eligible for a credit, a construction trades employer who has received a tentative credit must renew the tentative credit by filing an application with the commissioner no earlier than 180 days after date of hire and no more than 210 days after date of hire. The renewal notice must state that the employee for whom the tentative credit was originally granted is still an employee and that the employer reasonably believes that all qualifications of eligibility for a credit will be met.

(c) Any tentative credit issued to a construction trades employer that is not renewed within the time required for renewal is canceled. Any canceled tentative credits are available to be reissued by the commissioner to employers under subdivision 3.

Subd. 5. **Flow-through entities.** Credits granted to a partnership, limited liability company taxed as a partnership, S corporation, or multiple owners of a business are passed through to the partners, members, shareholders, or owners, respectively, pro rata to each partner, member, shareholder, or owner based on their share of the entity's assets or as specially allocated in their organizational documents, as of the last day of the taxable year.

Subd. 6. **Refundable.** If the amount of the credit allowed under this section exceeds the liability for tax under this chapter, the commissioner shall refund the excess to the taxpayer.

Subd. 7. **Appropriation.** An amount sufficient to pay the refunds authorized by this section is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 290A.03, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Internal Revenue Code.** "Internal Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through ~~April 14, 2011~~ February 14, 2012.

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 291.005, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Scope.** Unless the context otherwise clearly requires, the following terms used in this chapter shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue or any person to whom the commissioner has delegated functions under this chapter.

(2) "Federal gross estate" means the gross estate of a decedent as required to be valued and otherwise determined for federal estate tax purposes under the Internal Revenue Code.

(3) "Internal Revenue Code" means the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through ~~April 14, 2011~~ February 14, 2012, but without regard to the provisions of sections

501 and 901 of Public Law 107-16, as amended by Public Law 111-312, and section 301(c) of Public Law 111-312.

(4) "Minnesota adjusted taxable estate" means federal adjusted taxable estate as defined by section 2011(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, plus

(i) the amount of deduction for state death taxes allowed under section 2058 of the Internal Revenue Code; less

(ii)(A) the value of qualified small business property under section 291.03, subdivision 9, and the value of qualified farm property under section 291.03, subdivision 10, or (B) \$4,000,000, whichever is less.

(5) "Minnesota gross estate" means the federal gross estate of a decedent after (a) excluding therefrom any property included therein which has its situs outside Minnesota, and (b) including therein any property omitted from the federal gross estate which is includable therein, has its situs in Minnesota, and was not disclosed to federal taxing authorities.

(6) "Nonresident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was not in Minnesota.

(7) "Personal representative" means the executor, administrator or other person appointed by the court to administer and dispose of the property of the decedent. If there is no executor, administrator or other person appointed, qualified, and acting within this state, then any person in actual or constructive possession of any property having a situs in this state which is included in the federal gross estate of the decedent shall be deemed to be a personal representative to the extent of the property and the Minnesota estate tax due with respect to the property.

(8) "Resident decedent" means an individual whose domicile at the time of death was in Minnesota.

(9) "Situs of property" means, with respect to real property, the state or country in which it is located; with respect to tangible personal property, the state or country in which it was normally kept or located at the time of the decedent's death; and with respect to intangible personal property, the state or country in which the decedent was domiciled at death.

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

Sec. 18. Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 11, the effective date, is amended to read:

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, for certified historic structures for which ~~qualified costs of rehabilitation are first paid under construction contracts entered into after May 1, 2010~~ rehabilitation expenditures are first paid by the developer or taxpayer after May 1, 2010, for rehabilitation that occurs after May 1, 2010, provided that the application under subdivision 3 is submitted before the project is placed in service.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2009, and for certified historic structures placed in service after May 1, 2010, but the office may not issue certificates allowed under the change to this section until July 1, 2012.

Sec. 19. **AMENDED RETURNS; CERTAIN IRA ROLLOVERS.**

An individual who excludes an amount from net income in a prior taxable year through rollover of an airline payment amount to a traditional IRA, as authorized under Public Law 112-95, section 1106, may file an amended individual income tax return and claim for refund of state taxes as provided under Minnesota Statutes, section 289A.40, subdivision 1, or, if later, by April 15, 2013.

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

## ARTICLE 9

### SALES AND SPECIAL TAXES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Sales and use tax.** (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable to the commissioner monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or following another reporting period as the commissioner prescribes or as allowed under section 289A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (f) or (g), except that:

~~(1) use taxes due on an annual use tax return as provided under section 289A.11, subdivision 1, are payable by April 15 following the close of the calendar year; and~~

~~(2) except as provided in paragraph (f), for a vendor having a liability of \$120,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, the taxes imposed by chapter 297A, except as provided in paragraph (b), are due and payable to the commissioner monthly in the following manner:~~

~~(i) On or before the 14th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor must remit to the commissioner 90 percent of the estimated liability for the month in which the taxable event occurred.~~

~~(ii) On or before the 20th day of the month in which the taxable event occurs, the vendor must remit to the commissioner a prepayment for the month in which the taxable event occurs equal to 67 percent of the liability for the previous month.~~

~~(iii) On or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor must pay any additional amount of tax not previously remitted under either item (i) or (ii) or, if the payment made under item (i) or (ii) was greater than the vendor's liability for the month in which the taxable event occurred, the vendor may take a credit against the next month's liability in a manner prescribed by the commissioner.~~

~~(iv) Once the vendor first pays under either item (i) or (ii), the vendor is required to continue to make payments in the same manner, as long as the vendor continues having a liability of \$120,000 or more during the most recent fiscal year ending June 30.~~

~~(v) Notwithstanding items (i), (ii), and (iv), if a vendor fails to make the required payment in the first month that the vendor is required to make a payment under either item (i) or (ii), then the vendor is deemed to have elected to pay under item (ii) and must make subsequent monthly payments in the manner provided in item (ii).~~

~~(vi) For vendors making an accelerated payment under item (ii), for the first month that the vendor is required to make the accelerated payment, on the 20th of that month, the vendor will pay 100 percent of the liability for the previous month and a prepayment for the first month equal to 67~~

~~percent of the liability for the previous month.~~

(b) ~~Notwithstanding paragraph (a),~~ A vendor having a liability of \$120,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30 must remit the June liability for the next year in the following manner:

(1) Two business days before June 30 of the year, the vendor must remit 90 percent of the estimated June liability to the commissioner.

(2) On or before August 20 of the year, the vendor must pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June.

(c) A vendor having a liability of:

(1) \$10,000 or more, but less than \$120,000 during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities on returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or on or before the 20th day of the month following the month in which the sale is reported under section 289A.18, subdivision 4; or

(2) \$120,000 or more, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities in the manner provided in paragraph (a), ~~clause (2),~~ on returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year, except for 90 percent of the estimated June liability, which is due two business days before June 30. The remaining amount of the June liability is due on August 20.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c), a person prohibited by the person's religious beliefs from paying electronically shall be allowed to remit the payment by mail. The filer must notify the commissioner of revenue of the intent to pay by mail before doing so on a form prescribed by the commissioner. No extra fee may be charged to a person making payment by mail under this paragraph. The payment must be postmarked at least two business days before the due date for making the payment in order to be considered paid on a timely basis.

~~(e) Whenever the liability is \$120,000 or more separately for: (1) the tax imposed under chapter 297A; (2) a fee that is to be reported on the same return as and paid with the chapter 297A taxes; or (3) any other tax that is to be reported on the same return as and paid with the chapter 297A taxes, then the payment of all the liabilities on the return must be accelerated as provided in this subdivision.~~

~~(f) At the start of the first calendar quarter at least 90 days after the cash flow account established in section 16A.152, subdivision 1, and the budget reserve account established in section 16A.152, subdivision 1a, reach the amounts listed in section 16A.152, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), the remittance of the accelerated payments required under paragraph (a), clause (2), must be suspended. The commissioner of management and budget shall notify the commissioner of revenue when the accounts have reached the required amounts. Beginning with the suspension of paragraph (a), clause (2), for a vendor with a liability of \$120,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2009, and fiscal years thereafter, the taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable to the commissioner on the 20th day of the month following the month in which the taxable event occurred. Payments of tax liabilities for taxable events occurring in June under paragraph (b) are not changed.~~

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes due and payable after June 30, 2012.



Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 295.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Exemptions.** (a) The following payments are excluded from the gross revenues subject to the hospital, surgical center, or health care provider taxes under sections 295.50 to 295.59:

(1) payments received for services provided under the Medicare program, including payments received from the government, and organizations governed by sections 1833 and 1876 of title XVIII of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, section 1395, and enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments, whether paid by the Medicare enrollee or by a Medicare supplemental coverage as defined in section 62A.011, subdivision 3, clause (10), or by Medicaid payments under title XIX of the federal Social Security Act. Payments for services not covered by Medicare are taxable;

(2) payments received for home health care services;

(3) payments received from hospitals or surgical centers for goods and services on which liability for tax is imposed under section 295.52 or the source of funds for the payment is exempt under clause (1), (7), (10), or (14);

(4) payments received from health care providers for goods and services on which liability for tax is imposed under this chapter or the source of funds for the payment is exempt under clause (1), (7), (10), or (14);

(5) amounts paid for legend drugs, other than nutritional products and blood and blood components, to a wholesale drug distributor who is subject to tax under section 295.52, subdivision 3, reduced by reimbursements received for legend drugs otherwise exempt under this chapter;

(6) payments received by a health care provider or the wholly owned subsidiary of a health care provider for care provided outside Minnesota;

(7) payments received from the chemical dependency fund under chapter 254B;

(8) payments received in the nature of charitable donations that are not designated for providing patient services to a specific individual or group;

(9) payments received for providing patient services incurred through a formal program of health care research conducted in conformity with federal regulations governing research on human subjects. Payments received from patients or from other persons paying on behalf of the patients are subject to tax;

(10) payments received from any governmental agency for services benefiting the public, not including payments made by the government in its capacity as an employer or insurer or payments made by the government for services provided under general assistance medical care, the MinnesotaCare program, or the medical assistance program governed by title XIX of the federal Social Security Act, United States Code, title 42, sections 1396 to 1396v;

(11) government payments received by the commissioner of human services for state-operated services;

(12) payments received by a health care provider for hearing aids and related equipment or prescription eyewear delivered outside of Minnesota;

(13) payments received by an educational institution from student tuition, student activity fees, health care service fees, government appropriations, donations, or grants, and for services identified in and provided under an individualized education program as defined in section 256B.0625 or Code of Federal Regulations, chapter 34, section 300.340(a). Fee for service payments and payments for extended coverage are taxable;

(14) payments 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. Enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments are subject to tax; ~~and~~

(15) payments received under the federal Tricare program, Code of Federal Regulations, title 32, section 199.17(a)(7). Enrollee deductibles, coinsurance, and co-payments are subject to tax; and

(16) payments for laboratory services to examine and report results for a biological specimen that is collected outside the state. The entity claiming the exemption is required to keep adequate records demonstrating that the specimen was collected outside the state, so that the commissioner can ensure that the correct amount of tax is paid.

(b) Payments received by wholesale drug distributors for legend drugs sold directly to veterinarians or veterinary bulk purchasing organizations are excluded from the gross revenues subject to the wholesale drug distributor tax under sections 295.50 to 295.59.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for gross revenues received from laboratory services provided on or after July 1, 2013.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.61, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Retail sale.** (a) A "retail sale" means any sale, lease, or rental for any purpose, other than resale, sublease, or subrent of items by the purchaser in the normal course of business as defined in subdivision 21.

(b) A sale of property used by the owner only by leasing it to others or by holding it in an effort to lease it, and put to no use by the owner other than resale after the lease or effort to lease, is a sale of property for resale.

(c) A sale of master computer software that is purchased and used to make copies for sale or lease is a sale of property for resale.

(d) A sale of building materials, supplies, and equipment to owners, contractors, subcontractors, or builders for the erection of buildings or the alteration, repair, or improvement of real property is a retail sale in whatever quantity sold, whether the sale is for purposes of resale in the form of real property or otherwise.

(e) A sale of carpeting, linoleum, or similar floor covering to a person who provides for installation of the floor covering is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of floor covering which includes installation is a contract for the improvement of real property.

(f) A sale of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, and similar items to a person who provides for installation of the items is a retail sale and not a sale for resale since a sale of shrubbery, plants, sod, trees, and similar items that includes installation is a contract for the improvement of real property.

(g) A sale of tangible personal property that is awarded as prizes is a retail sale and is not

considered a sale of property for resale.

(h) A sale of tangible personal property utilized or employed in the furnishing or providing of services under subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (1), including, but not limited to, property given as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.

(i) A sale of tangible personal property used in conducting lawful gambling under chapter 349 or the State Lottery under chapter 349A, including, but not limited to, property given as promotional items, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.

(j) A sale of machines, equipment, or devices that are used to furnish, provide, or dispense goods or services, including, but not limited to, coin-operated devices, is a retail sale and is not considered a sale of property for resale.

(k) In the case of a lease, a retail sale occurs (1) when an obligation to make a lease payment becomes due under the terms of the agreement or the trade practices of the lessor ~~or~~; (2) in the case of a lease of a motor vehicle, as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, but excluding vehicles with a manufacturer's gross vehicle weight rating greater than 10,000 pounds and rentals of vehicles for not more than 28 days, at the time the lease is executed; or (3) for rent-to-own or lease-to-own used vehicles where the lessee may purchase or return the vehicle at any time without penalty, at the time each payment is made under the terms of the agreement.

(l) In the case of a conditional sales contract, a retail sale occurs upon the transfer of title or possession of the tangible personal property.

(m) A sale of a bundled transaction in which one or more of the products included in the bundle is a taxable product is a retail sale, except that if one of the products is a telecommunication service, ancillary service, Internet access, or audio or video programming service, and the seller has maintained books and records identifying through reasonable and verifiable standards the portions of the price that are attributable to the distinct and separately identifiable products, then the products are not considered part of a bundled transaction. For purposes of this paragraph:

(1) the books and records maintained by the seller must be maintained in the regular course of business, and do not include books and records created and maintained by the seller primarily for tax purposes;

(2) books and records maintained in the regular course of business include, but are not limited to, financial statements, general ledgers, invoicing and billing systems and reports, and reports for regulatory tariffs and other regulatory matters; and

(3) books and records are maintained primarily for tax purposes when the books and records identify taxable and nontaxable portions of the price, but the seller maintains other books and records that identify different prices attributable to the distinct products included in the same bundled transaction.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for leases entered into after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.68, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Capital equipment.** (a) Capital equipment is exempt. Except as provided in paragraph (e), 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.

"Capital equipment" means machinery and equipment purchased or leased, and used in this state by the purchaser or lessee primarily for manufacturing, fabricating, mining, or refining tangible personal property to be sold ultimately at retail if the machinery and equipment are essential to the integrated production process of manufacturing, fabricating, mining, or refining. Capital equipment also includes machinery and equipment used primarily to electronically transmit results retrieved by a customer of an online computerized data retrieval system.

(b) Capital equipment includes, but is not limited to:

- (1) machinery and equipment used to operate, control, or regulate the production equipment;
- (2) machinery and equipment used for research and development, design, quality control, and testing activities;
- (3) environmental control devices that are used to maintain conditions such as temperature, humidity, light, or air pressure when those conditions are essential to and are part of the production process;
- (4) materials and supplies used to construct and install machinery or equipment;
- (5) repair and replacement parts, including accessories, whether purchased as spare parts, repair parts, or as upgrades or modifications to machinery or equipment;
- (6) materials used for foundations that support machinery or equipment;
- (7) materials used to construct and install special purpose buildings used in the production process;
- (8) ready-mixed concrete equipment in which the ready-mixed concrete is mixed as part of the delivery process regardless if mounted on a chassis, repair parts for ready-mixed concrete trucks, and leases of ready-mixed concrete trucks; and
- (9) machinery or equipment used for research, development, design, or production of computer software.

(c) Capital equipment does not include the following:

- (1) motor vehicles taxed under chapter 297B;
- (2) machinery or equipment used to receive or store raw materials;
- (3) building materials, except for materials included in paragraph (b), clauses (6) and (7);
- (4) machinery or equipment used for nonproduction purposes, including, but not limited to, the following: plant security, fire prevention, first aid, and hospital stations; support operations or administration; pollution control; and plant cleaning, disposal of scrap and waste, plant communications, space heating, cooling, lighting, or safety;
- (5) farm machinery and aquaculture production equipment as defined by section 297A.61, subdivisions 12 and 13;
- (6) machinery or equipment purchased and installed by a contractor as part of an improvement

to real property;

(7) machinery and equipment used by restaurants in the furnishing, preparing, or serving of prepared foods as defined in section 297A.61, subdivision 31;

(8) machinery and equipment used to furnish the services listed in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (6), items (i) to (vi) and (viii);

(9) machinery or equipment used in the transportation, transmission, or distribution of petroleum, liquefied gas, natural gas, water, or steam, in, by, or through pipes, lines, tanks, mains, or other means of transporting those products. This clause does not apply to machinery or equipment used to blend petroleum or biodiesel fuel as defined in section 239.77; or

(10) any other item that is not essential to the integrated process of manufacturing, fabricating, mining, or refining.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision:

(1) "Equipment" means independent devices or tools separate from machinery but essential to an integrated production process, including computers and computer software, used in operating, controlling, or regulating machinery and equipment; and any subunit or assembly comprising a component of any machinery or accessory or attachment parts of machinery, such as tools, dies, jigs, patterns, and molds.

(2) "Fabricating" means to make, build, create, produce, or assemble components or property to work in a new or different manner.

(3) "Integrated production process" means a process or series of operations through which tangible personal property is manufactured, fabricated, mined, or refined. For purposes of this clause, (i) manufacturing begins with the removal of raw materials from inventory and ends when the last process prior to loading for shipment has been completed; (ii) fabricating begins with the removal from storage or inventory of the property to be assembled, processed, altered, or modified and ends with the creation or production of the new or changed product; (iii) mining begins with the removal of overburden from the site of the ores, minerals, stone, peat deposit, or surface materials and ends when the last process before stockpiling is completed; and (iv) refining begins with the removal from inventory or storage of a natural resource and ends with the conversion of the item to its completed form.

(4) "Machinery" means mechanical, electronic, or electrical devices, including computers and computer software, that are purchased or constructed to be used for the activities set forth in paragraph (a), beginning with the removal of raw materials from inventory through completion of the product, including packaging of the product.

(5) "Machinery and equipment used for pollution control" means machinery and equipment used solely to eliminate, prevent, or reduce pollution resulting from an activity described in paragraph (a).

(6) "Manufacturing" means an operation or series of operations where raw materials are changed in form, composition, or condition by machinery and equipment and which results in the production of a new article of tangible personal property. For purposes of this subdivision, "manufacturing" includes the generation of electricity or steam to be sold at retail.

(7) "Mining" means the extraction of minerals, ores, stone, or peat.

(8) "Online data retrieval system" means a system whose cumulation of information is equally available and accessible to all its customers.

(9) "Primarily" means machinery and equipment used 50 percent or more of the time in an activity described in paragraph (a).

(10) "Refining" means the process of converting a natural resource to an intermediate or finished product, including the treatment of water to be sold at retail.

(11) This subdivision does not apply to telecommunications equipment as provided in subdivision 35, and does not apply to wire, cable, fiber, poles, or conduit for telecommunications services.

(e) Materials exempt under this section may be purchased without imposing and collecting the tax and applying for a refund under section 297A.75, provided that:

(1) the purchaser employed not more than 50 full-time employees at any time during the calendar year that is immediately prior to the calendar year of the sale and purchase; and

(2) if another business owns at least 20 percent of the purchaser, then the sum of the number of full-time employees employed by the purchaser and the number of full-time employees employed by any other business that owns at least 20 percent of the purchaser's business is not more than 50 full-time employees at any time during the calendar year that is immediately prior to the calendar year of the sale and purchase. This clause must be applied for each business that owns at least 20 percent of the purchaser.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 297A.68, subdivision 42, is amended to read:

Subd. 42. **Qualified data centers.** (a) Purchases of enterprise information technology equipment and computer software for use in a qualified data center are exempt. The tax on purchases exempt under this paragraph must be imposed and collected as if the rate under section 297A.62, subdivision 1, applied, and then refunded after June 30, 2013, in the manner provided in section 297A.75. This exemption includes enterprise information technology equipment and computer software purchased to replace or upgrade enterprise information technology equipment and computer software in a qualified data center.

(b) Electricity used or consumed in the operation of a qualified data center is exempt.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualified data center" means a facility in Minnesota:

(1) that is comprised of one or more buildings that consist in the aggregate of at least 30,000 square feet, and that are located on a single parcel or on contiguous parcels, where the total cost of construction or refurbishment, investment in enterprise information technology equipment, and computer software is at least \$50,000,000 within a 24-month period;

(2) that is constructed or substantially refurbished after June 30, 2012, where "substantially refurbished" means that at least ~~30,000~~ 25,000 square feet have been rebuilt or modified; ~~and,~~

including:

(i) installation of enterprise information technology equipment, computer software, environmental control and energy efficiency improvements; and

(ii) building improvements; and

(3) that is used to house enterprise information technology equipment, where the facility has the following characteristics:

(i) uninterruptible power supplies, generator backup power, or both;

(ii) sophisticated fire suppression and prevention systems; and

(iii) enhanced security. A facility will be considered to have enhanced security if it has restricted access to the facility to selected personnel; permanent security guards; video camera surveillance; an electronic system requiring pass codes, keycards, or biometric scans, such as hand scans and retinal or fingerprint recognition; or similar security features.

In determining whether the facility has the required square footage, the square footage of the following spaces shall be included if the spaces support the operation of enterprise information technology equipment: office space, meeting space, and mechanical and other support facilities. For purposes of this subdivision, "computer software" includes, but is not limited to, software utilized or loaded at the qualified data center, including maintenance, licensing, and software customization.

(d) For purposes of this subdivision, "enterprise information technology equipment" means computers and equipment supporting computing, networking, or data storage, including servers and routers. It includes, but is not limited to: cooling systems, cooling towers, and other temperature control infrastructure; power infrastructure for transformation, distribution, or management of electricity used for the maintenance and operation of a qualified data center, including but not limited to exterior dedicated business-owned substations, backup power generation systems, battery systems, and related infrastructure; and racking systems, cabling, and trays, which are necessary for the maintenance and operation of the qualified data center.

(e) A qualified data center may claim the exemptions in this subdivision for purchases made either within 20 years of the date of its first purchase qualifying for the exemption under paragraph (a), or by June 30, 2042, whichever is earlier.

(f) The purpose of this exemption is to create jobs in the construction and data center industries.

(g) This subdivision is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2012, and before July 1, 2042.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.70, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Sales to nonprofit groups.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to the following "nonprofit organizations" are exempt:

(1) a corporation, society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes if the item purchased is used in the

performance of charitable, religious, or educational functions; and

(2) any senior citizen group or association of groups that:

(i) in general limits membership to persons who are either age 55 or older, or physically disabled;

(ii) is organized and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit purposes, not including housing, no part of the net earnings of which inures to the benefit of any private shareholders; and

(iii) is an exempt organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.

For purposes of this subdivision, charitable purpose includes the maintenance of a cemetery owned by a religious organization.

(b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:

(1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or repair of a building or facility;

(2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the tax-exempt entities; and

(3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2), and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67, subdivision 2, except wine purchased by an established religious organization for sacramental purposes or as allowed under subdivision 9a; and

(4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except as provided in paragraph (c).

(c) This exemption applies to the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, only if the vehicle is:

(1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002, a bus, as defined in section 168.002, or a passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used for carrying more than nine persons including the driver; and

(2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or individuals, other than employees, to whom the organization provides service in performing its charitable, religious, or educational purpose.

(d) A limited liability company also qualifies for exemption under this subdivision if (1) it consists of a sole member that would qualify for the exemption, and (2) the items purchased qualify for the exemption.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.70, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

**Subd. 9a. Established religious orders.** (a) Sales of lodging, prepared food, candy, soft drinks,



and alcoholic beverages at noncatered events between an established religious order and an affiliated institution of higher education are exempt.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "established religious order" means an organization directly or indirectly under the control or supervision of a church or convention or association of churches, where members of the organization (1) normally live together as part of a community, (2) make long-term commitments to live under a strict set of moral and spiritual rules, and (3) work or engage full time in a combination of prayer, religious study, church reform or renewal, or other religious, educational, or charitable goals of the organization.

(c) For purposes of this subdivision, an institution of higher education is "affiliated" with an established religious order if members of the religious order are represented on the governing board of the institution of higher education and the two organization share campus space and common facilities.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.70, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Nursing homes and boarding care homes.** (a) All sales, except those listed in paragraph (b), to a nursing home licensed under section 144A.02 or a boarding care home certified as a nursing facility under title 19 of the Social Security Act are exempt if the facility:

(1) is exempt from federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) is certified to participate in the medical assistance program under title 19 of the Social Security Act, or certifies to the commissioner that it does not discharge residents due to the inability to pay.

(b) This exemption does not apply to the following sales:

(1) building, construction, or reconstruction materials purchased by a contractor or a subcontractor as a part of a lump-sum contract or similar type of contract with a guaranteed maximum price covering both labor and materials for use in the construction, alteration, or repair of a building or facility;

(2) construction materials purchased by tax-exempt entities or their contractors to be used in constructing buildings or facilities that will not be used principally by the tax-exempt entities;

(3) lodging as defined under section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clause (2), and prepared food, candy, soft drinks, and alcoholic beverages as defined in section 297A.67, subdivision 2; and

(4) leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, except as provided in paragraph (c).

(c) This exemption applies to the leasing of a motor vehicle as defined in section 297B.01, subdivision 11, only if the vehicle is:

(1) a truck, as defined in section 168.002; a bus, as defined in section 168.002; or a passenger automobile, as defined in section 168.002, if the automobile is designed and used for carrying more

than nine persons including the driver; and

(2) intended to be used primarily to transport tangible personal property or residents of the nursing home or boarding care home.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.815, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Motor vehicle lease sales tax revenue.** (a) For purposes of this subdivision, "net revenue" means an amount equal to:

(1) the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under this section and on the leases under section 297A.61, subdivision 4, paragraph (k), clause (3), during the fiscal year; less

(2) in fiscal year 2011, \$30,100,000; in fiscal year 2012, \$31,100,000; and in fiscal year 2013 and following fiscal years, \$32,000,000.

(b) On or before June 30 of each fiscal year, the commissioner of revenue shall estimate the amount of the revenues and subtraction under paragraph (a) for the current fiscal year.

(c) On or after July 1 of the subsequent fiscal year, the commissioner of management and budget shall transfer the net revenue as estimated in paragraph (b) from the general fund, as follows:

(1) 50 percent to the greater Minnesota transit account; and

(2) 50 percent to the county state-aid highway fund. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the commissioner of transportation shall allocate the funds transferred under this clause to the counties in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 4, excluding the counties of Hennepin and Ramsey, so that each county shall receive of such amount the percentage that its population, as defined in section 477A.011, subdivision 3, estimated or established by July 15 of the year prior to the current calendar year, bears to the total population of the counties receiving funds under this clause.

(d) For fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the amount under paragraph (a), clause (1), must be calculated using the following percentages of the total revenues:

(1) for fiscal year 2010, 83.75 percent; and

(2) for fiscal year 2011, 93.75 percent.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for leases entered into after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297A.8155, is amended to read:

**297A.8155 LIQUOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; PENALTY.**

A person who sells liquor, as defined in section 295.75, subdivision 1, in Minnesota to a retailer that sells liquor, shall file with the commissioner an annual informational report, in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, indicating the name, address, and Minnesota business identification number of each retailer, and the total dollar amount of liquor sold to each retailer in the previous calendar year. The report must be filed on or before March 31 following the close of the calendar year. A person failing to file this report is subject to the penalty imposed under section

289A.60. A person required to file a report under this section is not required to provide a copy of an exemption certificate, as defined in section 297A.72, provided to the person by a retailer, along with the annual informational report.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for reports required to be filed beginning in calendar year 2012 and thereafter.

Sec. 11. Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 28, and Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Use of revenues.** (a) Revenues received from the taxes authorized by subdivisions 1 and 2 must be used by the city to pay for the cost of collecting and administering the taxes and to pay for the following projects:

(1) transportation infrastructure improvements including regional highway and airport improvements;

(2) improvements to the civic center complex;

(3) a municipal water, sewer, and storm sewer project necessary to improve regional ground water quality; and

(4) construction of a regional recreation and sports center and other higher education facilities available for both community and student use.

(b) The total amount of capital expenditures or bonds for projects listed in paragraph (a) that may be paid from the revenues raised from the taxes authorized in this section may not exceed \$111,500,000. The total amount of capital expenditures or bonds for the project in clause (4) that may be paid from the revenues raised from the taxes authorized in this section may not exceed \$28,000,000.

(c) In addition to the projects authorized in paragraph (a) and not subject to the amount stated in paragraph (b), the city of Rochester may, if approved by the voters at an election under subdivision 5, paragraph (c), use the revenues received from the taxes and bonds authorized in this section to pay the costs of or bonds for the following purposes:

(1) \$17,000,000 for capital expenditures and bonds for the following Olmsted County transportation infrastructure improvements:

(i) County State Aid Highway 34 reconstruction;

(ii) Trunk Highway 63 and County State Aid Highway 16 interchange;

(iii) phase II of the Trunk Highway 52 and County State Aid Highway 22 interchange;

(iv) widening of County State Aid Highway 22 West Circle Drive; and

(v) 60th Avenue Northwest corridor preservation;

(2) \$30,000,000 for city transportation projects including:

(i) Trunk Highway 52 and 65th Street interchange;

- (ii) NW transportation corridor acquisition;
  - (iii) Phase I of the Trunk Highway 52 and County State Aid Highway 22 interchange;
  - (iv) Trunk Highway 14 and Trunk Highway 63 intersection;
  - (v) Southeast transportation corridor acquisition;
  - (vi) Rochester International Airport expansion; and
  - (vii) a transit operations center bus facility;
- (3) \$14,000,000 for the University of Minnesota Rochester academic and complementary facilities;
- (4) \$6,500,000 for the Rochester Community and Technical College/Winona State University career technical education and science and math facilities;
- (5) \$6,000,000 for the Rochester Community and Technical College regional recreation facilities at University Center Rochester;
- (6) \$20,000,000 for the Destination Medical Community Initiative;
- (7) \$8,000,000 for the regional public safety and 911 dispatch center facilities;
- (8) \$20,000,000 for a regional recreation/senior center;
- (9) \$10,000,000 for an economic development fund; and
- (10) \$8,000,000 for downtown infrastructure.
- (d) No revenues from the taxes raised from the taxes authorized in subdivisions 1 and 2 may be used to fund transportation improvements related to a railroad bypass that would divert traffic from the city of Rochester.
- (e) The city shall use \$5,000,000 of the money allocated to the purpose in paragraph (c), clause (9), for grants to the cities of Byron, Chatfield, Dodge Center, Dover, Elgin, Eyota, Kasson, Mantorville, Oronoco, Pine Island, Plainview, St. Charles, Stewartville, Zumbrota, Spring Valley, West Concord, ~~and Hayfield,~~ and any other city with a 2010 population of at least 1,000 that has a city boundary within 25 miles of the geographic center of Rochester and is closer to Rochester than to any other city located wholly outside of the seven-county metropolitan area with a population of 20,000 or more, for economic development projects that these communities would fund through their economic development authority or housing and redevelopment authority.

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

Sec. 12. Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 3, section 25, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 19, and Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 3, is amended to read:

Sec. 25. **ROCHESTER LODGING TAX.**

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190 or 477A.016, or any other law, the city of Rochester may impose an additional tax of one percent on the gross receipts from the furnishing for consideration of lodging at a hotel, motel, rooming

house, tourist court, or resort, other than the renting or leasing of it for a continuous period of 30 days or more.

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

Subd. 2. **Disposition of proceeds.** (a) The gross proceeds from the tax imposed under subdivision 1 must be used by the city to fund a local convention or tourism bureau for the purpose of marketing and promoting the city as a tourist or convention center.

(b) The gross proceeds from the ~~one~~ three percent tax imposed under subdivision 1a shall be used to pay for (1) construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center and related skyway access, lighting, parking, or landscaping; and (2) for payment of any principal, interest, or premium on bonds issued to finance the construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex.

Subd. 2a. **Bonds.** The city of Rochester may issue, without an election, general obligation bonds of the city, in one or more series, in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed \$43,500,000, to pay for capital and administrative costs for the design, construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex, and related skyway, access, lighting, parking, and landscaping. The city may pledge the lodging tax authorized by subdivision 1a ~~and the food and beverage tax authorized under Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23,~~ to the payment of the bonds. The debt represented by the bonds is not included in computing any debt limitations applicable to the city, and the levy of taxes required by Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay the principal of and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation or included in computing or applying any levy limitation applicable to the city.

Subd. 3. **Expiration of taxing authority.** The authority of the city to impose a tax under subdivision 1a shall expire when the principal and interest on any bonds or other obligations issued prior to December 31, ~~2014~~ 2016, to finance the construction, renovation, improvement, and expansion of the Mayo Civic Center Complex and related skyway access, lighting, parking, or landscaping have been paid, including any bonds issued to refund such bonds, or at an earlier time as the city shall, by ordinance, determine. Any funds remaining after completion of the project and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed in the general fund of the city.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Rochester and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 13. Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Use of revenues.** (a) Revenues received from the tax authorized by subdivision 1 by the city of St. Cloud must be used for the cost of collecting and administering the tax and to pay all or part of the capital or administrative costs of the development, acquisition, construction, improvement, and securing and paying debt service on bonds or other obligations issued to finance the following

regional projects as approved by the voters and specifically detailed in the referendum authorizing the tax or extending the tax:

- (1) St. Cloud Regional Airport;
- (2) regional transportation improvements;
- (3) regional community and aquatics centers and facilities;
- (4) regional public libraries; and
- (5) acquisition and improvement of regional park land and open space.

(b) Revenues received from the tax authorized by subdivision 1 by the cities of St. Joseph, Waite Park, Sartell, Sauk Rapids, and St. Augusta must be used for the cost of collecting and administering the tax and to pay all or part of the capital or administrative costs of the development, acquisition, construction, improvement, and securing and paying debt service on bonds or other obligations issued to fund the projects specifically approved by the voters at the referendum authorizing the tax or extending the tax. The portion of revenues from the city going to fund the regional airport or regional library located in the city of St. Cloud will be as required under the applicable joint powers agreement.

(c) The use of revenues received from the taxes authorized in subdivision 1 for projects allowed under paragraphs (a) and (b) are limited to the amount authorized for each project under the enabling referendum.

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

Sec. 14. Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 37, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Termination of tax.** The tax imposed in the cities of St. Joseph, St. Cloud, St. Augusta, Sartell, Sauk Rapids, and Waite Park under subdivision 1 expires when the city council determines that sufficient funds have been collected from the tax to retire or redeem the bonds and obligations authorized under subdivision 2, paragraph (a), but no later than December 31, 2018. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraphs (a), (c), and (d), a city may extend the tax imposed under subdivision 1 through December 31, 2038, if approved under the referendum authorizing the tax under subdivision 1 or if approved by voters of the city at a general election held no later than November 6, 2017.

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

Sec. 15. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 7, section 19, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws 2011, First Special Session chapter 7, article 4, section 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Use of revenues.** Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), the proceeds of the tax imposed under this section shall be used to pay for the costs of improvements to the Sportsman Park/Ballfields, Riverside Park, Lions Park/Pavilion, Cedar South

Park also known as Eldorado Park, and Spring Street Park; improvements to and extension of the River County bike trail; acquisition, and construction, ~~improvement, and development of regional parks, bicycle trails, park land, open space, and of a pedestrian walkways,~~ as described in the city improvement plan adopted by the city council by resolution on December 12, 2006, and walkway over Interstate 94 and State Highway 24; and the acquisition of land and construction of buildings for a community and recreation center. The total amount of revenues from the taxes in subdivisions 1 and 2 that may be used to fund these projects is \$12,000,000 plus any associated bond costs.

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

Sec. 16. **LIQUOR REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.**

A person who was required to submit an annual informational report under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.8155, to the commissioner of revenue during calendar year 2010 or 2011 is not required to provide a copy of an exemption certificate or a retailer's tax identification number along with the informational report.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to reports required to be filed in calendar year 2010 or 2011.

Sec. 17. **REPEALER.**

(a) Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 289A.60, subdivision 31, is repealed.

(b) Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23, as amended by Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 5, section 4, is repealed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** Paragraph (a) is effective for taxes due and payable after June 30, 2012. Paragraph (b) is effective the day following final enactment.

## ARTICLE 10

### LOCAL DEVELOPMENT

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.174, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Authority.** "Authority" means a rural development financing authority created pursuant to sections 469.142 to 469.151; a housing and redevelopment authority created pursuant to sections 469.001 to 469.047; a port authority created pursuant to sections 469.048 to 469.068; an economic development authority created pursuant to sections 469.090 to 469.108; a redevelopment agency as defined in sections 469.152 to 469.165; a municipality that is administering a development district created pursuant to sections 469.124 to 469.134 or any special law; a municipality that undertakes a project pursuant to sections 469.152 to 469.165, except a town located outside the metropolitan area or with a population of 5,000 persons or less; a municipality that undertakes a project located in an area designated under subdivision 30; or a municipality that exercises the powers of a port authority pursuant to any general or special law.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.174, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Redevelopment district.** (a) "Redevelopment district" means a type of tax increment financing district consisting of a project, or portions of a project, within which the authority finds by resolution that one or more of the following conditions, reasonably distributed throughout the district, exists:

(1) parcels consisting of 70 percent of the area of the district are occupied by buildings, streets, utilities, paved or gravel parking lots, or other similar structures and ~~more than~~ 50 percent or more of the buildings, not including outbuildings, are structurally substandard to a degree requiring substantial renovation or clearance;

(2) the property consists of vacant, unused, underused, inappropriately used, or infrequently used rail yards, rail storage facilities, or excessive or vacated railroad rights-of-way;

(3) tank facilities, or property whose immediately previous use was for tank facilities, as defined in section 115C.02, subdivision 15, if the tank facilities:

(i) have or had a capacity of more than 1,000,000 gallons;

(ii) are located adjacent to rail facilities; and

(iii) have been removed or are unused, underused, inappropriately used, or infrequently used; or

(4) a qualifying disaster area, as defined in subdivision 10b.

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, "structurally substandard" shall mean containing defects in structural elements or a combination of deficiencies in essential utilities and facilities, light and ventilation, fire protection including adequate egress, layout and condition of interior partitions, or similar factors, which defects or deficiencies are of sufficient total significance to justify substantial renovation or clearance.

(c) A building is not structurally substandard if it is in compliance with the building code applicable to new buildings or could be modified to satisfy the building code at a cost of less than 15 percent of the cost of constructing a new structure of the same square footage and type on the site. The municipality may find that a building is not disqualified as structurally substandard under the preceding sentence on the basis of reasonably available evidence, such as the size, type, and age of the building, the average cost of plumbing, electrical, or structural repairs, or other similar reliable evidence. The municipality may not make such a determination without an interior inspection of the property, but need not have an independent, expert appraisal prepared of the cost of repair and rehabilitation of the building. An interior inspection of the property is not required, if the municipality finds that (1) the municipality or authority is unable to gain access to the property after using its best efforts to obtain permission from the party that owns or controls the property; and (2) the evidence otherwise supports a reasonable conclusion that the building is structurally substandard. Items of evidence that support such a conclusion include recent fire or police inspections, on-site property tax appraisals or housing inspections, exterior evidence of deterioration, or other similar reliable evidence. Written documentation of the findings and reasons why an interior inspection was not conducted must be made and retained under section 469.175, subdivision 3, clause (1). Failure of a building to be disqualified under the provisions of this paragraph is a necessary, but not a sufficient, condition to determining that the building is substandard.

(d) A parcel is deemed to be occupied by a structurally substandard building for purposes of the



finding under paragraph (a) or by the improvements described in paragraph (e) if all of the following conditions are met:

(1) the parcel was occupied by a substandard building or met the requirements of paragraph (e), as the case may be, within three years of the filing of the request for certification of the parcel as part of the district with the county auditor;

(2) the substandard building or the improvements described in paragraph (e) were demolished or removed by the authority or the demolition or removal was financed by the authority or was done by a developer under a development agreement with the authority;

(3) the authority found by resolution before the demolition or removal that the parcel was occupied by a structurally substandard building or met the requirements of paragraph (e) and that after demolition and clearance the authority intended to include the parcel within a district; and

(4) upon filing the request for certification of the tax capacity of the parcel as part of a district, the authority notifies the county auditor that the original tax capacity of the parcel must be adjusted as provided by section 469.177, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, a parcel is not occupied by buildings, streets, utilities, paved or gravel parking lots, or other similar structures unless 15 percent of the area of the parcel contains buildings, streets, utilities, paved or gravel parking lots, or other similar structures.

(f) For districts consisting of two or more noncontiguous areas, each area must qualify as a redevelopment district under paragraph (a) to be included in the district, and the entire area of the district must satisfy paragraph (a).

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

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.174, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19a. **Soil deficiency district.** "Soil deficiency district" means a type of tax increment financing district consisting of a project, or portions of a project, within which the authority finds by resolution that the following conditions exist:

(1) parcels consisting of 70 percent of the area of the district contain unusual terrain or soil deficiencies which require substantial filling, grading, or other physical preparation for use and a parcel is eligible for inclusion if at least 50 percent of the area of the parcel requires substantial filling, grading, or other physical preparation for use; and

(2) the estimated cost of the physical preparation under clause (1), but excluding costs directly related to roads as defined in section 160.01, and local improvements as described in sections 429.021, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (7), (11), and (12), and 430.01, exceeds the fair market value of the land before completion of the preparation.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.174, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 30. **Mining reclamation project area.** (a) An authority may designate an area within its jurisdiction as a mining reclamation project area by finding by resolution, that parcels consisting of

at least 70 percent of the acreage, excluding street and railroad rights-of-way, are characterized by one or more of the following conditions:

(1) peat or other soils with geotechnical deficiencies that impair development of buildings or infrastructure;

(2) soils or terrain that requires substantial filling in order to permit the development of buildings or infrastructure;

(3) landfills, dumps, or similar deposits of municipal or private waste;

(4) quarries or similar resource extraction sites;

(5) floodway; and

(6) substandard buildings, within the meaning of section 469.174, subdivision 10.

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), clauses (1) to (5), a parcel is characterized by the relevant condition if at least 50 percent of the area of the parcel contains the relevant condition. For the purposes of paragraph (a), clause (6), a parcel is characterized by substandard buildings if substandard buildings occupy at least 30 percent of the area of the parcel.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.175, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Municipality approval.** (a) A county auditor shall not certify the original net tax capacity of a tax increment financing district until the tax increment financing plan proposed for that district has been approved by the municipality in which the district is located. If an authority that proposes to establish a tax increment financing district and the municipality are not the same, the authority shall apply to the municipality in which the district is proposed to be located and shall obtain the approval of its tax increment financing plan by the municipality before the authority may use tax increment financing. The municipality shall approve the tax increment financing plan only after a public hearing thereon after published notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least once not less than ten days nor more than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing. The published notice must include a map of the area of the district from which increments may be collected and, if the project area includes additional area, a map of the project area in which the increments may be expended. The hearing may be held before or after the approval or creation of the project or it may be held in conjunction with a hearing to approve the project.

(b) Before or at the time of approval of the tax increment financing plan, the municipality shall make the following findings, and shall set forth in writing the reasons and supporting facts for each determination:

(1) that the proposed tax increment financing district is a redevelopment district, a renewal or renovation district, a housing district, a soils condition district, soil deficiency district, or an economic development district; if the proposed district is a redevelopment district or a renewal or renovation district, the reasons and supporting facts for the determination that the district meets the criteria of section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), or subdivision 10a, must be documented in writing and retained and made available to the public by the authority until

the district has been terminated;

(2) that, in the opinion of the municipality:

(i) the proposed development or redevelopment would not reasonably be expected to occur solely through private investment within the reasonably foreseeable future; and

(ii) the increased market value of the site that could reasonably be expected to occur without the use of tax increment financing would be less than the increase in the market value estimated to result from the proposed development after subtracting the present value of the projected tax increments for the maximum duration of the district permitted by the plan. The requirements of this item do not apply if the district is a housing district;

(3) that the tax increment financing plan conforms to the general plan for the development or redevelopment of the municipality as a whole;

(4) that the tax increment financing plan will afford maximum opportunity, consistent with the sound needs of the municipality as a whole, for the development or redevelopment of the project by private enterprise;

(5) that the municipality elects the method of tax increment computation set forth in section 469.177, subdivision 3, paragraph (b), if applicable; and

(6) that for a redevelopment district, renewal and renovation district, soils condition district, or soil deficiency district established by the authority in a mining reclamation project area, the reasons and supporting facts for the determination that the mining reclamation project area meets the requirements under section 469.174, subdivision 30, must be documented in writing and retained and made available to the public by the authority until two years after the district is decertified. These findings must have been made and documented no more than ten years before approval of the tax increment financing plan for the district.

(c) When the municipality and the authority are not the same, the municipality shall approve or disapprove the tax increment financing plan within 60 days of submission by the authority. When the municipality and the authority are not the same, the municipality may not amend or modify a tax increment financing plan except as proposed by the authority pursuant to subdivision 4. Once approved, the determination of the authority to undertake the project through the use of tax increment financing and the resolution of the governing body shall be conclusive of the findings therein and of the public need for the financing.

(d) For a district that is subject to the requirements of paragraph (b), clause (2), item (ii), the municipality's statement of reasons and supporting facts must include all of the following:

(1) an estimate of the amount by which the market value of the site will increase without the use of tax increment financing;

(2) an estimate of the increase in the market value that will result from the development or redevelopment to be assisted with tax increment financing; and

(3) the present value of the projected tax increments for the maximum duration of the district permitted by the tax increment financing plan.

(e) For purposes of this subdivision, "site" means the parcels on which the development or

redevelopment to be assisted with tax increment financing will be located.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.176, subdivision 1b, is amended to read:

Subd. 1b. **Duration limits; terms.** (a) No tax increment shall in any event be paid to the authority:

(1) after 15 years after receipt by the authority of the first increment for a renewal and renovation district;

(2) after 20 years after receipt by the authority of the first increment for a soils condition district or a soil deficiency district;

(3) after eight years after receipt by the authority of the first increment for an economic development district;

(4) for a housing district, a compact development district, or a redevelopment district, after 25 years from the date of receipt by the authority of the first increment.

(b) For purposes of determining a duration limit under this subdivision or subdivision 1e that is based on the receipt of an increment, any increments from taxes payable in the year in which the district terminates shall be paid to the authority. This paragraph does not affect a duration limit calculated from the date of approval of the tax increment financing plan or based on the recovery of costs or to a duration limit under subdivision 1c. This paragraph does not supersede the restrictions on payment of delinquent taxes in subdivision 1f.

(c) An action by the authority to waive or decline to accept an increment has no effect for purposes of computing a duration limit based on the receipt of increment under this subdivision or any other provision of law. The authority is deemed to have received an increment for any year in which it waived or declined to accept an increment, regardless of whether the increment was paid to the authority.

(d) Receipt by a hazardous substance subdistrict of an increment as a result of a reduction in original net tax capacity under section 469.174, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), does not constitute receipt of increment by the overlying district for the purpose of calculating the duration limit under this section.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.176, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

Subd. 4b. **Soils condition districts.** Revenue derived from Tax increment from a soils condition district may be used only to (1) acquire parcels on which the improvements described in clause (2) will occur; (2) pay for the cost of removal or remedial action; and (3) pay for the administrative expenses of the authority allocable to the district, including the cost of preparation of the development action response plan. For a soils condition district located in a mining reclamation project area, tax increments may also be expended on the additional cost of public improvements directly caused by the removal or remedial action and located within the mining reclamation

project area.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 469.176, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. **Economic development districts.** (a) Revenue derived from tax increment from an economic development district may not be used to provide improvements, loans, subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form to developments consisting of buildings and ancillary facilities, if more than 15 percent of the buildings and facilities (determined on the basis of square footage) are used for a purpose other than:

(1) the manufacturing or production of tangible personal property, including processing resulting in the change in condition of the property;

(2) warehousing, storage, and distribution of tangible personal property, excluding retail sales;

(3) research and development related to the activities listed in clause (1) or (2);

(4) telemarketing if that activity is the exclusive use of the property;

(5) tourism facilities;

(6) qualified border retail facilities; or

(7) space necessary for and related to the activities listed in clauses (1) to (6).

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivision, revenues derived from tax increment from an economic development district may be used to provide improvements, loans, subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form for up to 15,000 square feet of any separately owned commercial facility located within the municipal jurisdiction of a small city, if the revenues derived from increments are spent only to assist the facility directly or for administrative expenses, the assistance is necessary to develop the facility, and all of the increments, except those for administrative expenses, are spent only for activities within the district.

(c) A city is a small city for purposes of this subdivision if the city was a small city in the year in which the request for certification was made and applies for the rest of the duration of the district, regardless of whether the city qualifies or ceases to qualify as a small city.

(d) Notwithstanding the requirements of paragraph (a) and the finding requirements of section 469.174, subdivision 12, tax increments from an economic development district may be used to provide improvements, loans, subsidies, grants, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form to developments consisting of buildings and ancillary facilities, if all the following conditions are met:

(1) the municipality finds that the project will create or retain jobs in this state, including construction jobs, and that construction of the project would not have commenced before ~~July 1, 2012~~ January 1, 2014, without the authority providing assistance under the provisions of this paragraph;

(2) construction of the project begins no later than ~~July 1, 2012~~ January 1, 2014;

(3) the request for certification of the district is made no later than ~~June 30, 2012~~ December 31, 2013; and

(4) for development of housing under this paragraph, the construction must begin before January 1, 2012.

The provisions of this paragraph may not be used to assist housing that is developed to qualify under section 469.1761, subdivision 2 or 3, or similar requirements of other law, if construction of the project begins later than July 1, 2011.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 469.176, subdivision 4m, is amended to read:

Subd. 4m. **Temporary authority to stimulate construction.** (a) Notwithstanding the restrictions in any other subdivision of this section or any other law to the contrary, except the requirement to pay bonds to which the increments are pledged and the provisions of subdivisions 4g and 4h, the authority may spend tax increments for one or more of the following purposes:

(1) to provide improvements, loans, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form to private development consisting of the construction or substantial rehabilitation of buildings and ancillary facilities, if doing so will create or retain jobs in this state, including construction jobs, and that the construction commences before ~~July 1, 2012~~ January 1, 2014, and would not have commenced before that date without the assistance; or

(2) to make an equity or similar investment in a corporation, partnership, or limited liability company that the authority determines is necessary to make construction of a development that meets the requirements of clause (1) financially feasible.

(b) The authority may undertake actions under the authority of this subdivision only after approval by the municipality of a written spending plan ~~that specifically authorizes the authority to take the actions.~~ The spending plan must contain a detailed description of each action to be undertaken. The municipality shall approve the spending plan only after a public hearing after published notice in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality at least once, not less than ten days nor more than 30 days prior to the date of the hearing.

(c) The authority to spend tax increments under this subdivision expires ~~December 31, 2012~~ June 30, 2014.

(d) For a development consisting of housing, the authority to spend tax increments under this subdivision expires December 31, 2011, and construction must commence before July 1, 2011, except the authority to spend tax increments on market rate housing developments under this subdivision expires July 31, 2012, and construction must commence before January 1, 2012.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment and applies to all tax increment financing districts, regardless of when the request for certification was made. The amendments to paragraph (b) apply to projects approved after June 30, 2012.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.176, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 4n. **Soil deficiency district.** Tax increments from a soil deficiency district may only be

used to pay for the following costs for activities located within the mining reclamation project area:

- (1) acquisition of parcels on which the improvements described in clause (2) will occur;
- (2) the cost of correcting the unusual terrain or soil deficiencies and the additional cost of installing public improvements directly caused by the deficiencies;
- (3) administrative expenses of the authority allocable to the district; and
- (4) costs described in subdivision 4j for the district, if these payments do not exceed 25 percent of the tax increment from the district.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Expenditures outside district.** (a) For each tax increment financing district, an amount equal to at least 75 percent of the total revenue derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district must be expended on activities in the district or to pay bonds, to the extent that the proceeds of the bonds were used to finance activities in the district or to pay, or secure payment of, debt service on credit enhanced bonds. For districts, other than redevelopment districts for which the request for certification was made after June 30, 1995, the in-district percentage for purposes of the preceding sentence is 80 percent. Not more than 25 percent of the total revenue derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district may be expended, through a development fund or otherwise, on activities outside of the district but within the defined geographic area of the project except to pay, or secure payment of, debt service on credit enhanced bonds. For districts, other than redevelopment districts for which the request for certification was made after June 30, 1995, the pooling percentage for purposes of the preceding sentence is 20 percent. The revenue derived from tax increments for the district that are expended on costs under section 469.176, subdivision 4h, paragraph (b), may be deducted first before calculating the percentages that must be expended within and without the district.

(b) In the case of a housing district, a housing project, as defined in section 469.174, subdivision 11, is an activity in the district.

(c) All administrative expenses are for activities outside of the district, except that if the only expenses for activities outside of the district under this subdivision are for the purposes described in paragraph (d), administrative expenses will be considered as expenditures for activities in the district.

(d) The authority may elect, in the tax increment financing plan for the district, to increase by up to ten percentage points the permitted amount of expenditures for activities located outside the geographic area of the district under paragraph (a). As permitted by section 469.176, subdivision 4k, the expenditures, including the permitted expenditures under paragraph (a), need not be made within the geographic area of the project. Expenditures that meet the requirements of this paragraph are legally permitted expenditures of the district, notwithstanding section 469.176, subdivisions 4b, 4c, 4d, and 4j. To qualify for the increase under this paragraph, the expenditures must:

- (1) be used exclusively to assist housing that

(i) meets the requirement for a qualified low-income building, as that term is used in section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code; ~~and~~

~~(2)~~ (ii) does not exceed the qualified basis of the housing, as defined under section 42(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, less the amount of any credit allowed under section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

~~(3)~~ ~~be~~ (iii) is used to:

~~(i)~~ (A) acquire and prepare the site of the housing;

~~(ii)~~ (B) acquire, construct, or rehabilitate the housing; or

~~(iii)~~ (C) make public improvements directly related to the housing; or

~~(4)~~ (2) be used to develop housing:

(i) if the market value of the housing prior to demolition or rehabilitation does not exceed the lesser of:

(A) 150 percent of the average market value of single-family homes in that municipality; or

(B) \$200,000 for municipalities located in the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, or \$125,000 for all other municipalities; and

(ii) if the expenditures are used to pay the cost of site acquisition, relocation, demolition of existing structures, site preparation, rehabilitation, and pollution abatement on one or more parcels, ~~if provided that the parcel contains a residence containing~~ is occupied by one to four family dwelling units ~~that has been vacant for six or more months and is in foreclosure as defined in section 325N.10, subdivision 7, but without regard to whether the residence is the owner's principal residence, and only after the redemption period stated in the notice provided under section 580.06 has expired~~ with respect to which a mortgage was foreclosed under chapter 580, 581, or 582; any applicable redemption period has expired without redemption; and the authority or developer enters into a purchase agreement to acquire the parcel no earlier than 30 days after expiration of the redemption period.

(e) For a district created within a biotechnology and health sciences industry zone as defined in section 469.330, subdivision 6, or for an existing district located within such a zone, tax increment derived from such a district may be expended outside of the district but within the zone only for expenditures required for the construction of public infrastructure necessary to support the activities of the zone, land acquisition, and other redevelopment costs as defined in section 469.176, subdivision 4j. These expenditures are considered as expenditures for activities within the district.

(f) The authority under paragraph (d), clause ~~(4)~~ (2), expires on December 31, 2016. Increments may continue to be expended under this authority after that date, if they are used to pay bonds or binding contracts that would qualify under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), if December 31, 2016, is considered to be the last date of the five-year period after certification under that provision.

(g) The authority may elect, in the tax increment financing plan, for a district located in a mining reclamation area that "activities within the district" under paragraph (a) includes activities within the geographic area of the mining reclamation area.



**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for any district that is subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, regardless of when the request for certification was made, except the amendment adding paragraph (g) is effective for districts for which the request for certification was made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Five-year rule.** (a) Revenues derived from tax increments are considered to have been expended on an activity within the district under subdivision 2 only if one of the following occurs:

(1) before or within five years after certification of the district, the revenues are actually paid to a third party with respect to the activity;

(2) bonds, the proceeds of which must be used to finance the activity, are issued and sold to a third party before or within five years after certification, the revenues are spent to repay the bonds, and the proceeds of the bonds either are, on the date of issuance, reasonably expected to be spent before the end of the later of (i) the five-year period, or (ii) a reasonable temporary period within the meaning of the use of that term under section 148(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code, or are deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement fund;

(3) binding contracts with a third party are entered into for performance of the activity before or within five years after certification of the district and the revenues are spent under the contractual obligation;

(4) costs with respect to the activity are paid before or within five years after certification of the district and the revenues are spent to reimburse a party for payment of the costs, including interest on unreimbursed costs; or

(5) expenditures are made for housing purposes as permitted by subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (d), or for public infrastructure purposes within a zone as permitted by subdivision 2, paragraph (e).

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, bonds include subsequent refunding bonds if the original refunded bonds meet the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (2).

(c) For a redevelopment district or a renewal and renovation district certified after June 30, 2003, and before April 20, 2009, the five-year periods described in paragraph (a) are extended to ten years after certification of the district. This extension is provided primarily to accommodate delays in development activities due to unanticipated economic circumstances.

(d) If the authority so elects in the tax increment financing plan for a redevelopment district, renewal and renovation district, soils condition district, or soil deficiency district located in a mining reclamation project area, the five-year periods described in paragraph (a) do not apply.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Use of revenues for decertification.** (a) In each year beginning with the sixth year following certification of the district, if the applicable in-district percent of the revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district exceeds the amount of expenditures that have

been made for costs permitted under subdivision 3, an amount equal to the difference between the in-district percent of the revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district and the amount of expenditures that have been made for costs permitted under subdivision 3 must be used and only used to pay or defease the following or be set aside to pay the following:

(1) outstanding bonds, as defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a), clause (2), and (b);

(2) contracts, as defined in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4);

(3) credit enhanced bonds to which the revenues derived from tax increments are pledged, but only to the extent that revenues of the district for which the credit enhanced bonds were issued are insufficient to pay the bonds and to the extent that the increments from the applicable pooling percent share for the district are insufficient; or

(4) the amount provided by the tax increment financing plan to be paid under subdivision 2, paragraphs (b), (d), and (e).

(b) The district must be decertified and the pledge of tax increment discharged when the outstanding bonds have been defeased and when sufficient money has been set aside to pay, based on the increment to be collected through the end of the calendar year, the following amounts:

(1) contractual obligations as defined in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4);

(2) the amount specified in the tax increment financing plan for activities qualifying under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that have not been funded with the proceeds of bonds qualifying under paragraph (a), clause (1); and

(3) the additional expenditures permitted by the tax increment financing plan for housing activities under an election under subdivision 2, paragraph (d), that have not been funded with the proceeds of bonds qualifying under paragraph (a), clause (1).

(c) If the authority so elects in the tax increment financing plan for a redevelopment district, renewal and renovation district, soils condition district, or soil deficiency district located in a mining reclamation project area, the provisions of this section do not apply.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for districts for which the request for certification is made after April 30, 2012.

Sec. 14. Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 34, as amended by Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 5, section 11, is amended to read:

**Sec. 34. CITY OF OAKDALE; ORIGINAL TAX CAPACITY.**

Subdivision 1. **Original tax capacity election.** (a) The provisions of this section apply to redevelopment tax increment financing districts created by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority in and for the city of Oakdale in the areas comprised of the parcels with the following parcel identification numbers: (1) 3102921320053; 3102921320054; 3102921320055; 3102921320056; 3102921320057; 3102921320058; 3102921320062; 3102921320063; 3102921320059; 3102921320060; 3102921320061; 3102921330005; and 3102921330004; and (2) 2902921330001 and 2902921330005.

(b) For a district subject to this section, the Housing and Redevelopment Authority may, when

requesting certification of the original tax capacity of the district under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.177, elect to have the original tax capacity of the district be certified as the tax capacity of the land.

(c) The authority to request certification of a district under this section expires on ~~July 1, 2013~~ December 31, 2017.

**Subd. 2. Parcels deemed occupied.** (a) Parcel numbers 3102921320054, 3102921320055, 3102921320056, 3102921320057, 3102921320061, and 3102921330004 are deemed to meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (d), notwithstanding any contrary provisions of that paragraph, if the following conditions are met:

(1) a building located on any part of each of the specified parcels was demolished after the authority adopted a resolution under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (d), clause (3);

(2) the building was removed either by the authority, by a developer under a development agreement with the authority, or by the owner of the property without entering into a development agreement with the authority; and

(3) the request for certification of the parcel as part of a district is filed with the county auditor by December 31, 2017.

(b) The provisions of subdivision 1 apply to allow an election by the authority for the parcels deemed occupied under paragraph (a), notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.174, subdivision 10, paragraph (d), and 469.177, subdivision 1, paragraph (f).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the governing body of the city of Oakdale with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

#### **Sec. 15. CITY OF BLOOMINGTON; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING.**

Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or Laws 1996, chapter 464, article 1, section 8, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the duration limits of tax increment financing district No. 1-G, containing the former Met Center property, including Lindau Lane and that portion of tax increment financing district No. 1-C north of the existing building line on Lot 1, Block 1, Mall of America 7th Addition, exclusive of Lots 2 and 3, through December 31, 2038.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance of the governing bodies of the city of Bloomington, Hennepin County, and Independent School District No. 271, Bloomington, with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782, subdivision 2, and 645.021, subdivision 3.

#### **Sec. 16. CITY OF BLOOMINGTON; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING EXTENSION.**

Notwithstanding the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, or any other law to the contrary, the city of Bloomington and its port authority may extend the duration limits of Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-I, containing the Bloomington Central Station property for a period through December 31, 2038.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance of the governing body of the

city of Bloomington with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782, subdivision 2, and 645.021, subdivision 3.

**Sec. 17. DAKOTA COUNTY COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AGENCY; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICT.**

Subdivision 1. **Authorization.** Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, the Dakota County Community Development Agency may establish a redevelopment tax increment financing district comprised of the properties that (1) were included in the CDA 10 Robert and South Street district in the city of West St. Paul, and (2) were not decertified before July 1, 2012. The district created under this section terminates no later than December 31, 2027.

Subd. 2. **Special rules.** The requirements for qualifying a redevelopment district under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, subdivision 10, do not apply to parcels located within the district. Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivisions 4g, paragraph (c), clause (1), item (ii), 4j, and 4l, do not apply to the district. The original tax capacity of the district is \$93,239.

Subd. 3. **Authorized expenditures.** Tax increment from the district may be expended to pay for any eligible activities authorized by Minnesota Statutes, chapter 469, within the redevelopment area that includes the district. All such expenditures are deemed to be activities within the district under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivisions 2, 3, and 4.

Subd. 4. **Adjusted net tax capacity.** The captured tax capacity of the district must be included in the adjusted net tax capacity of the city, county, and school district for the purposes of determining local government aid, education aid, and county program aid. The county auditor shall report to the commissioner of revenue the amount of the captured tax capacity for the district at the time the assessment abstracts are filed.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the governing body of the Dakota County Community Development Agency with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

**Sec. 18. CITY OF BROOKLYN PARK; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING; SPECIAL RULES.**

The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment financing district, is considered to be met for Tax Increment Financing District No. 23 in the city of Brooklyn Park if the activities were undertaken by July 1, 2014.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon compliance by the governing body of the city of Brooklyn Park with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

**Sec. 19. ST. CLOUD; TAX INCREMENT FINANCING.**

The request for certification of Tax Increment District No. 2, commonly referred to as the Norwest District, in the city of St. Cloud is deemed to have been made on or after August 1, 1979, and before July 1, 1982. Revenues derived from tax increment for that district must be treated for purposes of any law as revenue of a tax increment financing district for which the request for certification was made during that time period.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective upon approval by the governing body of the city of St. Cloud and compliance with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivision 3.

## ARTICLE 11

### ESTATE TAXES

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.10, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 1a. **Recapture tax return required.** If a disposition or cessation as provided by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph (a), has occurred, the qualified heir, as defined under section 291.03, subdivision 8, paragraph (c), or personal representative of the decedent's estate must submit a recapture tax return to the commissioner.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.12, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 18. **Returns by qualified heirs.** Within 24 months and within 36 months after a decedent's death, a qualified heir, as defined under section 291.03, subdivision 8, paragraph (c), must file a return with the commissioner relating to the qualified property received from the decedent.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.18, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Recapture tax return.** A recapture tax return is due within six months after the date of the disposition or cessation as provided by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph (a).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.20, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Estate tax.** Taxes imposed by ~~chapter 291~~ section 291.03, subdivision 1, take effect at and upon the death of the person whose estate is subject to taxation and are due and payable on or before the expiration of nine months from that death.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 289A.20, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 3a. **Recapture tax.** Taxes imposed by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph (b), are due and payable on or before the expiration of six months from the date of disposition or cessation as provided by section 291.03, subdivision 11, paragraph (a).

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 291.03, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given in this subdivision.

(b) "Family member" means a family member as defined in section 2032A(e)(2) of the Internal

Revenue Code or a trust whose present beneficiaries are all family members as defined in section 2032A(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) "Qualified heir" means a family member who acquired qualified property ~~from~~ upon the death of the decedent and satisfies the requirement under subdivision 9, clause ~~(6)~~ (8), or subdivision 10, clause ~~(4)~~ (5), for the property.

(d) "Qualified property" means qualified small business property under subdivision 9 and qualified farm property under subdivision 10.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 291.03, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Qualified small business property.** Property satisfying all of the following requirements is qualified small business property:

(1) The value of the property was included in the federal adjusted taxable estate.

(2) The property consists of the assets of a trade or business or shares of stock or other ownership interests in a corporation or other entity engaged in a trade or business. ~~The decedent or the decedent's spouse must have materially participated in the trade or business within the meaning of section 469 of the Internal Revenue Code during the taxable year that ended before the date of the decedent's death.~~ Shares of stock in a corporation or an ownership interest in another type of entity do not qualify under this subdivision if the shares or ownership interests are traded on a public stock exchange at any time during the three-year period ending on the decedent's date of death. For purposes of this subdivision, an ownership interest includes the interest the decedent is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

~~(3)~~ (4) The gross annual sales of the trade or business were \$10,000,000 or less for the last taxable year that ended before the date of the death of the decedent.

~~(4)~~ (5) The property does not consist of cash or, cash equivalents, publicly traded securities, or assets not used in the operation of the trade or business. For property consisting of shares of stock or other ownership interests in an entity, the amount value of cash or, cash equivalents, publicly traded securities, or assets not used in the operation of the trade or business held by the corporation or other entity must be deducted from the value of the property qualifying under this subdivision in proportion to the decedent's share of ownership of the entity on the date of death.

(6) The property does not consist of qualified farm property. For property consisting of shares of stock or other ownership interests in an entity, the value of the qualified farm property held by the corporation or other entity must be deducted from the value of the property qualifying under this subdivision in proportion to the decedent's share of ownership of the entity on the date of death.

~~(5)~~ (7) The decedent continuously owned the property, including property the decedent is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code, for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent. In the case of a sole proprietor, if the property replaced similar property within the three-year period, the replacement property will be treated as having been owned for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent.

~~(6)~~ A family member continuously uses the property in the operation of the trade or business for three years following the date of death of the decedent.

(8) For three years following the date of death of the decedent, the trade or business is not a passive activity within the meaning of section 469(c) of the Internal Revenue Code and a family member materially participates in the operation of the trade or business within the meaning of section 469(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, excluding section 469(h)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and any other provision provided by Treasury Department regulation that substitutes material participation in prior taxable years for material participation in the three years following the date of death of the decedent.

~~(7)~~ (9) The estate and the qualified heir elect to treat the property as qualified small business property and agree, in the form prescribed by the commissioner, to pay the recapture tax under subdivision 11, if applicable.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 291.03, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Qualified farm property.** Property satisfying all of the following requirements is qualified farm property:

(1) The value of the property was included in the federal adjusted taxable estate.

(2) The property consists of agricultural land as defined by section 500.24, subdivision 2, paragraph (g), and owned by a ~~farm meeting the requirements of~~ person or entity that is not excluded from owning agricultural land by section 500.24, and was classified for property tax purposes as the homestead of the decedent or the decedent's spouse or both under section 273.124, and as class 2a property under section 273.13, subdivision 23.

(3) For property taxes payable in the year of decedent's death, the decedent's interest in the property was classified as the homestead of the decedent or the decedent's spouse or both under section 273.124, and as class 2a property under section 273.13, subdivision 23.

(4) The decedent continuously owned the property, including property the decedent is deemed to own under sections 2036, 2037, and 2038 of the Internal Revenue Code, for the three-year period ending on the date of death of the decedent either by ownership of the agricultural land or pursuant to holding an interest in an entity that is not excluded from owning agricultural land under section 500.24.

~~(4)~~ A family member continuously uses the property in the operation of the trade or business  
(5) The property is classified for property tax purposes as class 2a property under section 273.13, subdivision 23, for three years following the date of death of the decedent.

~~(5)~~(6) The estate and the qualified heir elect to treat the property as qualified farm property and

agree, in a form prescribed by the commissioner, to pay the recapture tax under subdivision 11, if applicable.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 291.03, subdivision 11, is amended to read:

Subd. 11. **Recapture tax.** (a) If, within three years after the decedent's death and before the death of the qualified heir, the qualified heir disposes of any interest in the qualified property, other than by a disposition to a family member or qualifying entity, or a family member ceases to ~~use the qualified property which was acquired or passed from the decedent~~ satisfy the requirement under subdivision 9, clause (7); or 10, clause (5), an additional estate tax is imposed on the property. In the case of a sole proprietor, if the qualified heir replaces qualified small business property excluded under subdivision 9 with similar property, then the qualified heir will not be treated as having disposed of an interest in the qualified property.

(b) The amount of the additional tax equals the amount of the exclusion claimed with respect to the qualified interest disposed of by the estate under subdivision 8, paragraph (d), multiplied by 16 percent.

~~(c) The additional tax under this subdivision is due on the day which is six months after the date of the disposition or cessation in paragraph (a).~~

(c) For purposes of paragraph (a), "qualifying entity" means a corporation or other entity that is owned by a family member or family members and, for qualified farm property, that is not excluded from owning agricultural land under section 500.24.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for estates of decedents dying after June 30, 2011.

## ARTICLE 12

### HOMESTEAD MARKET VALUE CLEANUP

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 38.18, is amended to read:

#### **38.18 COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS; IMPROVEMENT AIDED.**

~~Any~~ Each town, statutory city, or school district in this state, ~~now or hereafter at any time~~ having a an estimated market value of all its taxable property, ~~exclusive of money and credits~~, of more than \$105,000,000, and having a county fair located within its corporate limits, ~~is hereby authorized to aid in defraying~~ may pay part of the expense of improving ~~any such~~ the fairground, ~~by appropriating and paying over to the treasurer of the county owning the fairground such sum of money, not exceeding \$10,000, for each of the political subdivisions, as the its governing body of the town, statutory city, or school district may, by resolution, determine~~ determines to be for the best interest of the political subdivision. ~~The sums so appropriated to amounts paid to the county must be used solely for the purpose of aiding in the improvement of~~ to improve the fairground ~~in such~~ the manner as the county board ~~of the county shall determine~~ determines to be for the best interest of the county.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 40A.15, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Eligible recipients.** All counties within the state, municipalities that prepare plans and official controls instead of a county, and districts are eligible for assistance under the program.



Counties and districts may apply for assistance on behalf of other municipalities. In order to be eligible for financial assistance a county or municipality must agree to levy at least 0.01209 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for agricultural land preservation and conservation activities or otherwise spend the equivalent amount of local money on those activities, or spend \$15,000 of local money, whichever is less.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 69.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that a different meaning is intended, the following words and terms, for the purposes of this chapter and chapters 423, 423A, 424 and 424A, have the meanings ascribed to them:

- (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
- (b) "Municipality" means:
  - (1) a home rule charter or statutory city;
  - (2) an organized town;
  - (3) a park district subject to chapter 398;
  - (4) the University of Minnesota;
  - (5) for purposes of the fire state aid program only, an American Indian tribal government entity located within a federally recognized American Indian reservation;
  - (6) for purposes of the police state aid program only, an American Indian tribal government with a tribal police department which exercises state arrest powers under section 626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93;
  - (7) for purposes of the police state aid program only, the Metropolitan Airports Commission; and
  - (8) for purposes of the police state aid program only, the Department of Natural Resources and the Department of Public Safety with respect to peace officers covered under chapter 352B.
- (c) "Minnesota Firetown Premium Report" means a form prescribed by the commissioner containing space for reporting by insurers of fire, lightning, sprinkler leakage and extended coverage premiums received upon risks located or to be performed in this state less return premiums and dividends.
- (d) "Firetown" means the area serviced by any municipality having a qualified fire department or a qualified incorporated fire department having a subsidiary volunteer firefighters' relief association.
- (e) "Estimated market value" means latest available estimated market value of all property in a taxing jurisdiction, whether the property is subject to taxation, or exempt from ad valorem taxation obtained from information which appears on abstracts filed with the commissioner of revenue or equalized by the State Board of Equalization.
- (f) "Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report" means a form prescribed by the commissioner for reporting by each fire and casualty insurer of all premiums received upon direct business received by it in this state, or by its agents for it, in cash or otherwise, during the preceding calendar year, with

reference to insurance written for insuring against the perils contained in auto insurance coverages as reported in the Minnesota business schedule of the annual financial statement which each insurer is required to file with the commissioner in accordance with the governing laws or rules less return premiums and dividends.

(g) "Peace officer" means any person:

(1) whose primary source of income derived from wages is from direct employment by a municipality or county as a law enforcement officer on a full-time basis of not less than 30 hours per week;

(2) who has been employed for a minimum of six months prior to December 31 preceding the date of the current year's certification under subdivision 2, clause (b);

(3) who is sworn to enforce the general criminal laws of the state and local ordinances;

(4) who is licensed by the Peace Officers Standards and Training Board and is authorized to arrest with a warrant; and

(5) who is a member of the Minneapolis Police Relief Association, the State Patrol retirement plan, or the public employees police and fire fund.

(h) "Full-time equivalent number of peace officers providing contract service" means the integral or fractional number of peace officers which would be necessary to provide the contract service if all peace officers providing service were employed on a full-time basis as defined by the employing unit and the municipality receiving the contract service.

(i) "Retirement benefits other than a service pension" means any disbursement authorized under section 424A.05, subdivision 3, clauses (3) and (4).

(j) "Municipal clerk, municipal clerk-treasurer, or county auditor" means the person who was elected or appointed to the specified position or, in the absence of the person, another person who is designated by the applicable governing body. In a park district, the clerk is the secretary of the board of park district commissioners. In the case of the University of Minnesota, the clerk is that official designated by the Board of Regents. For the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the clerk is the person designated by the commission. For the Department of Natural Resources or the Department of Public Safety, the clerk is the respective commissioner. For a tribal police department which exercises state arrest powers under section 626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93, the clerk is the person designated by the applicable American Indian tribal government.

(k) "Voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan" means the retirement plan established by chapter 353G.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 69.021, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

**Subd. 7. Apportionment of fire state aid to municipalities and relief associations.** (a) The commissioner shall apportion the fire state aid relative to the premiums reported on the Minnesota Firetown Premium Reports filed under this chapter to each municipality and/or firefighters relief association.

(b) The commissioner shall calculate an initial fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (c) and a minimum fire state aid allocation amount

for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (d). The municipality or fire department must receive the larger fire state aid amount.

(c) The initial fire state aid allocation amount is the amount available for apportionment as fire state aid under subdivision 5, without inclusion of any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3, allocated one-half in proportion to the population as shown in the last official statewide federal census for each fire town and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of each fire town, including (1) the estimated market value of tax-exempt property and (2) the estimated market value of natural resources lands receiving in lieu payments under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14, but excluding the estimated market value of minerals. In the case of incorporated or municipal fire departments furnishing fire protection to other cities, towns, or townships as evidenced by valid fire service contracts filed with the commissioner, the distribution must be adjusted proportionately to take into consideration the crossover fire protection service. Necessary adjustments must be made to subsequent apportionments. In the case of municipalities or independent fire departments qualifying for the aid, the commissioner shall calculate the state aid for the municipality or relief association on the basis of the population and the estimated market value of the area furnished fire protection service by the fire department as evidenced by duly executed and valid fire service agreements filed with the commissioner. If one or more fire departments are furnishing contracted fire service to a city, town, or township, only the population and estimated market value of the area served by each fire department may be considered in calculating the state aid and the fire departments furnishing service shall enter into an agreement apportioning among themselves the percent of the population and the estimated market value of each service area. The agreement must be in writing and must be filed with the commissioner.

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

(e) Unless the firefighters of the applicable fire department are members of the voluntary

statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the fire state aid must be paid to the treasurer of the municipality where the fire department is located and the treasurer of the municipality shall, within 30 days of receipt of the fire state aid, transmit the aid to the relief association if the relief association has filed a financial report with the treasurer of the municipality and has met all other statutory provisions pertaining to the aid apportionment. If the firefighters of the applicable fire department are members of the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan, the fire state aid must be paid to the executive director of the Public Employees Retirement Association and deposited in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement fund.

(f) The commissioner may make rules to permit the administration of the provisions of this section.

(g) Any adjustments needed to correct prior misallocations must be made to subsequent apportionments.

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 69.021, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Population and estimated market value.** (a) In computations relating to fire state aid requiring the use of population figures, only official statewide federal census figures are to be used. Increases or decreases in population disclosed by reason of any special census must not be taken into consideration.

(b) In calculations relating to fire state aid requiring the use of estimated market value property figures, only the latest available estimated market value property figures may be used.

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 88.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Determination of market value.** In determining the net tax capacity of property within any taxing district the value of the surface of lands within any auxiliary forest therein, as determined by the county board under the provisions of section 88.48, subdivision 3, shall, for all purposes except the levying of taxes on lands within any such forest, be deemed the estimated market value thereof.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.245, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Tax.** After adoption of the ordinance under subdivision 2, a local government unit may annually levy a tax on all taxable property in the district for the purposes for which the tax district is established. The tax may not exceed 0.02418 percent of estimated market value on taxable property located in rural towns other than urban towns, unless allowed by resolution of the town electors. The proceeds of the tax shall be paid into a fund reserved for these purposes. Any proceeds remaining in the reserve fund at the time the tax is terminated or the district is dissolved shall be transferred and irrevocably pledged to the debt service fund of the local unit to be used solely to reduce tax levies for bonded indebtedness of taxable property in the district.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.251, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Tax.** (a) For the payment of principal and interest on the bonds issued under subdivision 7 and the payment required under subdivision 6, the county shall irrevocably pledge and appropriate the proceeds of a tax levied on all taxable property located within the territory of the watershed management organization or subwatershed unit for which the bonds are issued. Each year until

the reserve for payment of the bonds is sufficient to retire the bonds, the county shall levy on all taxable property in the territory of the organization or unit, without respect to any statutory or other limitation on taxes, an amount of taxes sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds and to restore any deficiencies in reserves required to be maintained for payment of the bonds.

(b) The tax levied on rural towns other than urban towns may not exceed 0.02418 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, unless approved by resolution of the town electors.

(c) If at any time the amounts available from the levy on property in the territory of the organization are insufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due, the county shall make payment from any available funds in the county treasury.

(d) The amount of any taxes which are required to be levied outside of the territory of the watershed management organization or unit or taken from the general funds of the county to pay principal or interest on the bonds shall be reimbursed to the county from taxes levied within the territory of the watershed management organization or unit.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.635, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Municipal funding of district.** (a) The governing body or board of supervisors of each municipality in the district must provide the funds necessary to meet its proportion of the total cost determined by the board, provided the total funding from all municipalities in the district for the costs shall not exceed an amount equal to .00242 percent of the total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value within the district, unless three-fourths of the municipalities in the district pass a resolution concurring to the additional costs.

(b) The funds must be deposited in the treasury of the district in amounts and at times as the treasurer of the district requires.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103B.691, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Municipal funding of district.** (a) The governing body or board of supervisors of each municipality in the district shall provide the funds necessary to meet its proportion of the total cost to be borne by the municipalities as finally certified by the board.

(b) The municipality's funds may be raised by any means within the authority of the municipality. The municipalities may each levy a tax not to exceed .02418 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value on the taxable property located in the district to provide the funds. The levy shall be within all other limitations provided by law.

(c) The funds must be deposited into the treasury of the district in amounts and at times as the treasurer of the district requires.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103D.905, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Organizational expense fund.** (a) An organizational expense fund, consisting of an ad valorem tax levy, shall not exceed 0.01596 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, or \$60,000, whichever is less. The money in the fund shall be used for organizational expenses and preparation of the watershed management plan for projects.

(b) The managers may borrow from the affected counties up to 75 percent of the anticipated funds to be collected from the organizational expense fund levy and the counties affected may make

the advancements.

(c) The advancement of anticipated funds shall be apportioned among affected counties in the same ratio as the net tax capacity of the area of the counties within the watershed district bears to the net tax capacity of the entire watershed district. If a watershed district is enlarged, an organizational expense fund may be levied against the area added to the watershed district in the same manner as provided in this subdivision.

(d) Unexpended funds collected for the organizational expense may be transferred to the administrative fund and used for the purposes of the administrative fund.

Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103D.905, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **General fund.** A general fund, consisting of an ad valorem tax levy, may not exceed 0.048 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, or \$250,000, whichever is less. The money in the fund shall be used for general administrative expenses and for the construction or implementation and maintenance of projects of common benefit to the watershed district. The managers may make an annual levy for the general fund as provided in section 103D.911. In addition to the annual general levy, the managers may annually levy a tax not to exceed 0.00798 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for a period not to exceed 15 consecutive years to pay the cost attributable to the basic water management features of projects initiated by petition of a political subdivision within the watershed district or by petition of at least 50 resident owners whose property is within the watershed district.

Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 103D.905, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Survey and data acquisition fund.** (a) A survey and data acquisition fund is established and used only if other funds are not available to the watershed district to pay for making necessary surveys and acquiring data.

(b) The survey and data acquisition fund consists of the proceeds of a property tax that can be levied only once every five years. The levy may not exceed 0.02418 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

(c) The balance of the survey and data acquisition fund may not exceed \$50,000.

(d) In a subsequent proceeding for a project where a survey has been made, the attributable cost of the survey as determined by the managers shall be included as a part of the cost of the work and the sum shall be repaid to the survey and data acquisition fund.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 117.025, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Structurally substandard.** "Structurally substandard" means a building:

(1) that was inspected by the appropriate local government and cited for one or more enforceable housing, maintenance, or building code violations;

(2) in which the cited building code violations involve one or more of the following:

(i) a roof and roof framing element;

(ii) support walls, beams, and headers;

- (iii) foundation, footings, and subgrade conditions;
- (iv) light and ventilation;
- (v) fire protection, including egress;
- (vi) internal utilities, including electricity, gas, and water;
- (vii) flooring and flooring elements; or
- (viii) walls, insulation, and exterior envelope;

(3) in which the cited housing, maintenance, or building code violations have not been remedied after two notices to cure the noncompliance; and

(4) has uncured housing, maintenance, and building code violations, satisfaction of which would cost more than 50 percent of the ~~assessor's taxable~~ estimated market value for the building, excluding land value, as determined under section 273.11 for property taxes payable in the year in which the condemnation is commenced.

A local government is authorized to seek from a judge or magistrate an administrative warrant to gain access to inspect a specific building in a proposed development or redevelopment area upon showing of probable cause that a specific code violation has occurred and that the violation has not been cured, and that the owner has denied the local government access to the property. Items of evidence that may support a conclusion of probable cause may include recent fire or police inspections, housing inspection, exterior evidence of deterioration, or other similar reliable evidence of deterioration in the specific building.

Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 127A.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

commissioner of education and each county auditor for those school districts for which the auditor has the responsibility for determination of local tax rates. A copy of the report so filed shall be mailed to the clerk of each school district involved and to the county assessor or supervisor of assessments of the county or counties in which each school district is located.

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

Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 138.053, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 144F.01, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 18. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 162.07, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 19. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 162.07, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Computation for urban counties.** An amount equal to a levy of 0.00967 percent on each urban county's total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for the last preceding calendar year shall be computed and shall be subtracted from the county's total estimated construction costs. The result thereof shall be the money needs of the county. For the purpose of this section, "urban counties" means all counties having a population of 175,000 or more.

Sec. 20. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 163.04, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Bridges within certain cities.** When the council of any statutory city or city of the third or fourth class may determine that it is necessary to build or improve any bridge or bridges, including



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

Sec. 21. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 163.06, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Expenditure in certain counties.** In any county having not less than 95 nor more than 105 full and fractional townships, and having ~~a~~ an estimated market value of not less than \$12,000,000 nor more than \$21,000,000, ~~exclusive of money and credits~~, the county board, by resolution, may expend the funds provided in subdivision 4 in any organized or unorganized township or portion thereof in such county.

Sec. 22. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 165.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Certain counties may issue and sell.** The county board of any county having no outstanding road and bridge bonds may issue and sell county road bonds in an amount not exceeding 0.12089 percent of the estimated market value of the taxable property within the county ~~exclusive of money and credits~~, for the purpose of constructing, reconstructing, improving, or maintaining any bridge or bridges on any highway under its jurisdiction, without submitting the matter to a vote of the electors of the county.

Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 272.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 14. **Estimated market value.** "Estimated market value" means the assessor's determination of market value, including the effects of any orders made under section 270.12 or chapter 274, for the parcel. The provisions of section 273.032 apply for certain uses in determining the total estimated market value for the taxing jurisdiction.

Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 272.03, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 15. **Taxable market value.** "Taxable market value" means estimated market value for the parcel as reduced by market value exclusions, deferments of value, or other adjustments, required by law, that reduce market value before the application of class rates.

Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.032, is amended to read:

**273.032 MARKET VALUE DEFINITION.**

(a) Unless otherwise provided, for the purpose of determining any property tax levy limitation

based on market value or any limit on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value, the terms "market value," "~~taxable~~ taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the ~~total taxable estimated~~ market value of taxable property within the local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for:

(1) the market value exclusions under:

- (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land);
- (ii) section 273.11, subdivision 16 (certain improvements to homestead property);
- (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business properties);
- (iv) section 273.11, subdivision 21 (homestead property damaged by mold);
- (v) section 273.11, subdivision 22 (qualifying lead hazardous reduction projects);
- (vi) section 273.13, subdivision 34 (homestead of a disabled veteran, spouse, or caregiver);
- (vii) section 273.13, subdivision 35 (homestead market value exclusion); or

(2) the deferment of value under:

- (i) the Minnesota Agricultural Property Tax Law, section 273.111;
- (ii) the aggregate resource preservation law, section 273.1115;
- (iii) the Minnesota Open Space Property Tax Law, section 273.112;
- (iv) the rural preserves property tax program, section 273.114; or
- (v) the Metropolitan Agricultural Preserves Act, section 473H.10; or

(3) the adjustments to tax capacity for:

- (i) tax increment, financing under sections 469.174 to 469.1794;
- (ii) fiscal disparity, disparities under chapter 276A or 473F; or
- (iii) powerline credit, or wind energy values, but after the limited market adjustments under section 273.11, subdivision 1a, and after the market value exclusions of certain improvements to homestead property under section 273.11, subdivision 16 under section 273.425.

(b) Estimated market value under paragraph (a) also includes the market value of tax exempt property if the applicable law specifically provides that the limitation, qualification, or aid calculation includes tax exempt property.

(c) Unless otherwise provided, "market value," "~~taxable~~ taxable estimated market value," and "market valuation" for purposes of ~~this paragraph~~ property tax levy limitations and calculation of state aid, refer to the ~~taxable~~ taxable estimated market value for the previous assessment year and for purposes of limits on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes refer to the estimated market value as last finally equalized.

~~For the purpose of determining any net debt limit based on market value, or any limit on the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean the total taxable market value of property within the local unit of government before any adjustments for tax increment, fiscal disparity, powerline credit, or wind energy values, but after the limited market value adjustments under section 273.11, subdivision 1a, and after the market value exclusions of certain improvements to homestead property under section 273.11, subdivision 16. Unless otherwise provided, "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation" for purposes of this paragraph, mean the taxable market value as last finally equalized.~~

(d) For purposes of a provision of a home rule charter or of any special law that is not codified in the statutes and that imposes a levy limitation based on market value or any limit on debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, the terms "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation," whether equalized or unequalized, mean "estimated market value" as defined in paragraph (a).

Sec. 26. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.124, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

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

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

(1) the occupant or the cooperative corporation or association is paying the ad valorem property taxes and any special assessments levied against the land and structure either directly, or indirectly through dues to the corporation or association; and

(2) the corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B is wholly owned by persons having a right to occupy a lot owned by the corporation or association.

(c) A charitable corporation, organized under the laws of Minnesota with no outstanding stock, and granted a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service for 501(c)(3) tax-exempt status, qualifies for homestead treatment with respect to a manufactured home park if its members hold residential participation warrants entitling them to occupy a lot in the manufactured home park.

(d) "Homestead treatment" under this subdivision means the class rate provided for class 4c property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (d), clause (5), item (ii). The homestead market value ~~credit~~ exclusion under section ~~273.1384~~ 273.13, subdivision 35, does not apply and the property taxes assessed against the park shall not be included in the determination of taxes payable for rent paid under section 290A.03.

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

Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.124, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Homestead application.** (a) A person who meets the homestead requirements under subdivision 1 must file a homestead application with the county assessor to initially obtain homestead classification.

(b) The format and contents of a uniform homestead application shall be prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The application must clearly inform the taxpayer that this application must be signed by all owners who occupy the property or by the qualifying relative and returned to the county assessor in order for the property to receive homestead treatment.

(c) Every property owner applying for homestead classification must furnish to the county assessor the Social Security number of each occupant who is listed as an owner of the property on the deed of record, the name and address of each owner who does not occupy the property, and the name and Social Security number of each owner's spouse who occupies the property. The application must be signed by each owner who occupies the property and by each owner's spouse who occupies the property, or, in the case of property that qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), by the qualifying relative.

If a property owner occupies a homestead, the property owner's spouse may not claim another property as a homestead unless the property owner and the property owner's spouse file with the assessor an affidavit or other proof required by the assessor stating that the property qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

Owners or spouses occupying residences owned by their spouses and previously occupied with the other spouse, either of whom fail to include the other spouse's name and Social Security number on the homestead application or provide the affidavits or other proof requested, will be deemed to have elected to receive only partial homestead treatment of their residence. The remainder of

the residence will be classified as nonhomestead residential. When an owner or spouse's name and Social Security number appear on homestead applications for two separate residences and only one application is signed, the owner or spouse will be deemed to have elected to homestead the residence for which the application was signed.

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

(d) If residential real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a relative of the owner and qualifies for a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in order for the property to receive homestead status, a homestead application must be filed with the assessor. The Social Security number of each relative and spouse of a relative occupying the property shall be required on the homestead application filed under this subdivision. If a different relative of the owner subsequently occupies the property, the owner of the property must notify the assessor within 30 days of the change in occupancy. The Social Security number of a relative or relative's spouse occupying the property is private data on individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be disclosed to the commissioner of revenue, or, for the purposes of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.

(e) The homestead application shall also notify the property owners that the application filed under this section will not be mailed annually and that if the property is granted homestead status for any assessment year, that same property shall remain classified as homestead until the property is sold or transferred to another person, or the owners, the spouse of the owner, or the relatives no longer use the property as their homestead. Upon the sale or transfer of the homestead property, a certificate of value must be timely filed with the county auditor as provided under section 272.115. Failure to notify the assessor within 30 days that the property has been sold, transferred, or that the owner, the spouse of the owner, or the relative is no longer occupying the property as a homestead, shall result in the penalty provided under this subdivision and the property will lose its current homestead status.

(f) If the homestead application is not returned within 30 days, the county will send a second application to the present owners of record. The notice of proposed property taxes prepared under section 275.065, subdivision 3, shall reflect the property's classification. If a homestead application has not been filed with the county by December 15, the assessor shall classify the property as nonhomestead for the current assessment year for taxes payable in the following year, provided that the owner may be entitled to receive the homestead classification by proper application under section 375.192.

(g) At the request of the commissioner, each county must give the commissioner a list that includes the name and Social Security number of each occupant of homestead property who is the property owner, property owner's spouse, qualifying relative of a property owner, or a spouse of a qualifying relative. The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives of owners, under chapter 290A.

(h) If the commissioner finds that a property owner may be claiming a fraudulent homestead, the commissioner shall notify the appropriate counties. Within 90 days of the notification, the county assessor shall investigate to determine if the homestead classification was properly claimed. If the property owner does not qualify, the county assessor shall notify the county auditor who will determine the amount of homestead benefits that had been improperly allowed. For the purpose of this section, "homestead benefits" means the tax reduction resulting from the classification as a homestead and the homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, the taconite homestead credit under section 273.135, the ~~residential homestead and agricultural homestead credits~~ credit under section 273.1384, and the supplemental homestead credit under section 273.1391.

The county auditor shall send a notice to the person who owned the affected property at the time the homestead application related to the improper homestead was filed, demanding reimbursement of the homestead benefits plus a penalty equal to 100 percent of the homestead benefits. The person notified may appeal the county's determination by serving copies of a petition for review with county officials as provided in section 278.01 and filing proof of service as provided in section 278.01 with the Minnesota Tax Court within 60 days of the date of the notice from the county. Procedurally, the appeal is governed by the provisions in chapter 271 which apply to the appeal of a property tax assessment or levy, but without requiring any prepayment of the amount in controversy. If the amount of homestead benefits and penalty is not paid within 60 days, and if no appeal has been filed, the county auditor shall certify the amount of taxes and penalty to the county treasurer. The county treasurer will add interest to the unpaid homestead benefits and penalty amounts at the rate provided in section 279.03 for real property taxes becoming delinquent in the calendar year during which the amount remains unpaid. Interest may be assessed for the period beginning 60 days after demand for payment was made.

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

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

(i) Any amount of homestead benefits recovered by the county from the property owner shall be distributed to the county, city or town, and school district where the property is located in the same proportion that each taxing district's levy was to the total of the three taxing districts' levy for the current year. Any amount recovered attributable to taconite homestead credit shall be transmitted

to the St. Louis County auditor to be deposited in the taconite property tax relief account. Any amount recovered that is attributable to supplemental homestead credit is to be transmitted to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the general fund of the state treasury. The total amount of penalty collected must be deposited in the county general fund.

(j) If a property owner has applied for more than one homestead and the county assessors cannot determine which property should be classified as homestead, the county assessors will refer the information to the commissioner. The commissioner shall make the determination and notify the counties within 60 days.

(k) In addition to lists of homestead properties, the commissioner may ask the counties to furnish lists of all properties and the record owners. The Social Security numbers and federal identification numbers that are maintained by a county or city assessor for property tax administration purposes, and that may appear on the lists retain their classification as private or nonpublic data; but may be viewed, accessed, and used by the county auditor or treasurer of the same county for the limited purpose of assisting the commissioner in the preparation of microdata samples under section 270C.12.

(l) On or before April 30 each year beginning in 2007, each county must provide the commissioner with the following data for each parcel of homestead property by electronic means as defined in section 289A.02, subdivision 8:

(i) the property identification number assigned to the parcel for purposes of taxes payable in the current year;

(ii) the name and Social Security number of each occupant of homestead property who is the property owner, property owner's spouse, qualifying relative of a property owner, or spouse of a qualifying relative;

(iii) the classification of the property under section 273.13 for taxes payable in the current year and in the prior year;

(iv) an indication of whether the property was classified as a homestead for taxes payable in the current year because of occupancy by a relative of the owner or by a spouse of a relative;

(v) the property taxes payable as defined in section 290A.03, subdivision 13, for the current year and the prior year;

(vi) the market value of improvements to the property first assessed for tax purposes for taxes payable in the current year;

(vii) the assessor's estimated market value assigned to the property for taxes payable in the current year and the prior year;

(viii) the taxable market value assigned to the property for taxes payable in the current year and the prior year;

(ix) whether there are delinquent property taxes owing on the homestead;

(x) the unique taxing district in which the property is located; and

(xi) such other information as the commissioner decides is necessary.

The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives of owners, under chapter 290A.

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

Sec. 29. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.13, subdivision 21b, is amended to read:

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

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

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

Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.1398, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

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

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 273.1398, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Disparity reduction credit.** (a) Beginning with taxes payable in 1989, class 4a, class 3a, and class 3b property qualifies for a disparity reduction credit if: (1) the property is located in a border city that has an enterprise zone designated pursuant to section 469.168, subdivision 4; (2) the property is located in a city with a population greater than 2,500 and less than 35,000 according to the 1980 decennial census; (3) the city is adjacent to a city in another state or immediately adjacent to a city adjacent to a city in another state; and (4) the adjacent city in the other state has a population of greater than 5,000 and less than 75,000 according to the 1980 decennial census.

(b) The credit is an amount sufficient to reduce (i) the taxes levied on class 4a property to 2.3 percent of the property's taxable market value and (ii) the tax on class 3a and class 3b property to 2.3 percent of taxable market value.

(c) The county auditor shall annually certify the costs of the credits to the Department of Revenue. The department shall reimburse local governments for the property taxes forgone as the result of the credits in proportion to their total levies.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 275.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:



Subdivision 1. **Determination of levy limit.** The property tax levied for any purpose under a special law that is not codified in Minnesota Statutes or a city charter provision and that is subject to a mill rate limitation imposed by the special law or city charter provision, excluding levies subject to mill rate limitations that use adjusted assessed values determined by the commissioner of revenue under section 124.2131, must not exceed the following amount for the years specified:

(a) for taxes payable in 1988, the product of the applicable mill rate limitation imposed by special law or city charter provision multiplied by the total assessed valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax as adjusted by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 272.64; 273.13, subdivision 7a; and 275.49;

(b) for taxes payable in 1989, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 determined under clause (a) multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the assessment year 1988 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax divided by the assessment year 1987 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax; and

(c) for taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined pursuant to this subdivision multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the current assessment year divided by the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the previous assessment year.

For the purpose of determining the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year ~~1988~~ 2013 and subsequent years under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total estimated market valuation value of all taxable property subject to the tax ~~without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapters 276A and 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), or powerline credit (section 273.425)~~ as provided under section 273.032.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 275.077, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Correction of levy amount.** The difference between the correct levy and the erroneous levy shall be added to the township levy for the subsequent levy year; provided that if the amount of the difference exceeds 0.12089 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, the excess shall be added to the township levy for the second and later subsequent levy years, not to exceed an additional levy of 0.12089 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value in any year, until the full amount of the difference has been levied. The funds collected from the corrected levies shall be used to reimburse the county for the payment required by subdivision 1.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 275.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Adjusted levy limit base.** For taxes levied in 2008 through 2010, the adjusted levy limit base is equal to the levy limit base computed under subdivision 2 or section 275.72, multiplied by:

(1) one plus the percentage growth in the implicit price deflator, but the percentage shall not be less than zero or exceed 3.9 percent;

(2) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the number of households, if any, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available; and

(3) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of the jurisdiction due to new construction of class 3 property, as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 4, except for state-assessed utility and railroad property, for the most recent year for which data is available.

Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 276.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contents of tax statements.** (a) The treasurer shall provide for the printing of the tax statements. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the property tax statement and its contents. The tax statement must not state or imply that property tax credits are paid by the state of Minnesota. The statement must contain a tabulated statement of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority and the amount of the state tax from the parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared. The dollar amounts attributable to the county, the state tax, the voter approved school tax, the other local school tax, the township or municipality, and the total of the metropolitan special taxing districts as defined in section 275.065, subdivision 3, paragraph (i), must be separately stated. The amounts due all other special taxing districts, if any, may be aggregated except that any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be listed on a separate line directly under the appropriate county's levy. If the county levy under this paragraph includes an amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount. In the case of Ramsey County, if the county levy under this paragraph includes an amount for public library service under section 134.07, the amount attributable for that purpose may be separated from the remaining county levy amount. The amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount. The amount of the tax on contamination value imposed under sections 270.91 to 270.98, if any, must also be separately stated. The dollar amounts, including the dollar amount of any special assessments, may be rounded to the nearest even whole dollar. For purposes of this section whole odd-numbered dollars may be adjusted to the next higher even-numbered dollar. The amount of market value excluded under section 273.11, subdivision 16, if any, must also be listed on the tax statement.

(b) The property tax statements for manufactured homes and sectional structures taxed as personal property shall contain the same information that is required on the tax statements for real property.

(c) Real and personal property tax statements must contain the following information in the order given in this paragraph. The information must contain the current year tax information in the right column with the corresponding information for the previous year in a column on the left:

- (1) the property's estimated market value under section 273.11, subdivision 1;
- (2) the property's homestead market value exclusion under section 273.13, subdivision 35;
- (3) the property's taxable market value ~~after reductions under sections 273.11, subdivisions 1a and 16, and 273.13, subdivision 35~~ section 272.03, subdivision 15;
- (4) the property's gross tax, before credits;
- (5) for homestead agricultural properties, the credit under section 273.1384;

(6) any credits received under sections 273.119; 273.1234 or 273.1235; 273.135; 273.1391; 273.1398, subdivision 4; 469.171; and 473H.10, except that the amount of credit received under section 273.135 must be separately stated and identified as "taconite tax relief"; and

(7) the net tax payable in the manner required in paragraph (a).

(d) If the county uses envelopes for mailing property tax statements and if the county agrees, a taxing district may include a notice with the property tax statement notifying taxpayers when the taxing district will begin its budget deliberations for the current year, and encouraging taxpayers to attend the hearings. If the county allows notices to be included in the envelope containing the property tax statement, and if more than one taxing district relative to a given property decides to include a notice with the tax statement, the county treasurer or auditor must coordinate the process and may combine the information on a single announcement.

Sec. 36. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 276A.01, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Adjusted market value.** "Adjusted market value" of real and personal property within a municipality means the assessor's estimated taxable market value, as defined in section 272.03, of all real and personal property, including the value of manufactured housing, within the municipality. ~~For purposes of sections 276A.01 to 276A.09, the commissioner of revenue shall annually make determinations and reports with respect to each municipality which are comparable to those it makes for school districts, adjusted for sales ratios in a manner similar to the adjustments made to city and town net tax capacities under section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, in the same manner and at the same times prescribed by the subdivision. The commissioner of revenue shall annually determine, for each municipality, information comparable to that required by section 475.53, subdivision 4, for school districts, as soon as practicable after it becomes available. The commissioner of revenue shall then compute the equalized market value of property within each municipality.~~

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

Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 276A.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Fiscal capacity.** "Fiscal capacity" of a municipality means its ~~valuation~~ adjusted market value, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by its population, determined as of a date in the same year.

Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 276A.01, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. **Average fiscal capacity.** "Average fiscal capacity" of municipalities means the sum of the ~~valuations~~ adjusted market values of all municipalities, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by the sum of their populations, determined as of a date in the same year.

Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 276A.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Net tax capacity.** "Net tax capacity" means the taxable market value of real and personal property multiplied by its net tax capacity rates in section 273.13.

Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 287.08, is amended to read:

**287.08 TAX, HOW PAYABLE; RECEIPTS.**

(a) The tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12 must be paid to the treasurer of any county in

this state in which the real property or some part is located at or before the time of filing the mortgage for record. The treasurer shall endorse receipt on the mortgage and the receipt is conclusive proof that the tax has been paid in the amount stated and authorizes any county recorder or registrar of titles to record the mortgage. Its form, in substance, shall be "registration tax hereon of ..... dollars paid." If the mortgage is exempt from taxation the endorsement shall, in substance, be "exempt from registration tax." In either case the receipt must be signed by the treasurer. In case the treasurer is unable to determine whether a claim of exemption should be allowed, the tax must be paid as in the case of a taxable mortgage. For documents submitted electronically, the endorsements and tax amount shall be affixed electronically and no signature by the treasurer will be required. The actual payment method must be arranged in advance between the submitter and the receiving county.

(b) The county treasurer may refund in whole or in part any mortgage registry tax overpayment if a written application by the taxpayer is submitted to the county treasurer within 3-1/2 years from the date of the overpayment. If the county has not issued a denial of the application, the taxpayer may bring an action in Tax Court in the county in which the tax was paid at any time after the expiration of six months from the time that the application was submitted. A denial of refund may be appealed within 60 days from the date of the denial by bringing an action in Tax Court in the county in which the tax was paid. The action is commenced by the serving of a petition for relief on the county treasurer, and by filing a copy with the court. The county attorney shall defend the action. The county treasurer shall notify the treasurer of each county that has or would receive a portion of the tax as paid.

(c) If the county treasurer determines a refund should be paid, or if a refund is ordered by the court, the county treasurer of each county that actually received a portion of the tax shall immediately pay a proportionate share of three percent of the refund using any available county funds. The county treasurer of each county that received, or would have received, a portion of the tax shall also pay their county's proportionate share of the remaining 97 percent of the court-ordered refund on or before the 20th day of the following month using solely the mortgage registry tax funds that would be paid to the commissioner of revenue on that date under section 287.12. If the funds on hand under this procedure are insufficient to fully fund 97 percent of the court-ordered refund, the county treasurer of the county in which the action was brought shall file a claim with the commissioner of revenue under section 16A.48 for the remaining portion of 97 percent of the refund, and shall pay over the remaining portion upon receipt of a warrant from the state issued pursuant to the claim.

(d) When any mortgage covers real property located in more than one county in this state the total tax must be paid to the treasurer of the county where the mortgage is first presented for recording, and the payment must be receipted as provided in paragraph (a). If the principal debt or obligation secured by such a multiple county mortgage exceeds \$10,000,000, the nonstate portion of the tax must be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving it, on or before the 20th day of each month after receipt, to the county or counties entitled in the ratio that the estimated market value of the real property covered by the mortgage in each county bears to the estimated market value of all the real property in this state described in the mortgage. In making the division and payment the county treasurer shall send a statement giving the description of the real property described in the mortgage and the estimated market value of the part located in each county. For this purpose, the treasurer of any county may require the treasurer of any other county to certify to the former the estimated market ~~valuation~~ value of any tract of real property in any mortgage.

(e) The mortgagor must pay the tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12. The mortgagee may

undertake to collect and remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor. If the mortgagee collects money from the mortgagor to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor, the mortgagee has a fiduciary duty to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor as to the amount of the tax collected for that purpose and the mortgagor is relieved of any further obligation to pay the tax as to the amount collected by the mortgagee for this purpose.

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 287.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Real property outside county.** If any taxable deed or instrument describes any real property located in more than one county in this state, the total tax must be paid to the treasurer of the county where the document is first presented for recording, and the payment must be receipted as provided in section 287.08. If the net consideration exceeds \$700,000, the nonstate portion of the tax must be divided and paid over by the county treasurer receiving it, on or before the 20th day of each month after receipt, to the county or counties entitled in the ratio which the estimated market value of the real property covered by the document in each county bears to the estimated market value of all the real property in this state described in the document. In making the division and payment the county treasurer shall send a statement to the other involved counties giving the description of the real property described in the document and the estimated market value of the part located in each county. The treasurer of any county may require the treasurer of any other county to certify to the former the estimated market ~~valuation~~ value of any parcel of real property for this purpose.

Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 353G.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Cash flow funding requirement.** If the executive director determines that an account in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan has insufficient assets to meet the service pensions determined payable from the account, the executive director shall certify the amount of the potential service pension shortfall to the municipality or municipalities and the municipality or municipalities shall make an additional employer contribution to the account within ten days of the certification. If more than one municipality is associated with the account, unless the municipalities agree to a different allocation, the municipalities shall allocate the additional employer contribution one-half in proportion to the population of each municipality and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of the property of each municipality.

Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 365.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Major purchases: notice, petition, election.** Before buying anything under subdivision 2 that costs more than 0.24177 percent of the estimated market value of the town, the town must follow this subdivision.

The town must publish in its official newspaper the board's resolution to pay for the property over time. Then a petition for an election on the contract may be filed with the clerk. The petition must be filed within ten days after the resolution is published. To require the election the petition must be signed by a number of voters equal to ten percent of the voters at the last regular town election. The contract then must be approved by a majority of those voting on the question. The question may be voted on at a regular or special election.

Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 366.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Certificates of indebtedness.** The town board may issue certificates of

indebtedness within the debt limits for a town purpose otherwise authorized by law. The certificates shall be payable in not more than ten years and be issued on the terms and in the manner as the board may determine. If the amount of the certificates to be issued exceeds 0.25 percent of the estimated market value of the town, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the town of the board's resolution determining to issue them. If within that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular town election is filed with the clerk, the certificates shall not be issued until their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election. A tax levy shall be made to pay the principal and interest on the certificates as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 366.27, is amended to read:

**366.27 FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF; TAX LEVY.**

The town board of any town in this state having therein a platted portion on which resides 1,200 or more people, and wherein a duly incorporated firefighters' relief association is located may each year levy a tax not to exceed 0.00806 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for the benefit of the relief association.

Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 368.01, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Financing purchase of certain equipment.** The town board may issue certificates of indebtedness within debt limits to purchase fire or police equipment or ambulance equipment or street construction or maintenance equipment. The certificates shall be payable in not more than five years and be issued on terms and in the manner as the board may determine. If the amount of the certificates to be issued to finance a purchase exceeds 0.24177 percent of the estimated market value of the town, ~~excluding money and credits~~, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a town board resolution determining to issue them. If before the end of that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular town election is filed with the clerk, the certificates shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election. A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 368.47, is amended to read:

**368.47 TOWNS MAY BE DISSOLVED.**

(1) When the voters residing within a town have failed to elect any town officials for more than ten years continuously;

(2) when a town has failed for a period of ten years to exercise any of the powers and functions of a town;

(3) when the estimated market value of a town drops to less than \$165,000;

(4) when the tax delinquency of a town, exclusive of taxes that are delinquent or unpaid because they are contested in proceedings for the enforcement of taxes, amounts to 12 percent of its market value; or

(5) when the state or federal government has acquired title to 50 percent of the real estate of a town,

which facts, or any of them, may be found and determined by the resolution of the county board of the county in which the town is located, according to the official records in the office of the county auditor, the county board by resolution may declare the town, naming it, dissolved and no longer entitled to exercise any of the powers or functions of a town.

In Cass, Itasca, and St. Louis Counties, before the dissolution is effective the voters of the town shall express their approval or disapproval. The town clerk shall, upon a petition signed by a majority of the registered voters of the town, filed with the clerk at least 60 days before a regular or special town election, give notice at the same time and in the same manner of the election that the question of dissolution of the town will be submitted for determination at the election. At the election the question shall be voted upon by a separate ballot, the terms of which shall be either "for dissolution" or "against dissolution." The ballot shall be deposited in a separate ballot box and the result of the voting canvassed, certified, and returned in the same manner and at the same time as other facts and returns of the election. If a majority of the votes cast at the election are for dissolution, the town shall be dissolved. If a majority of the votes cast at the election are against dissolution, the town shall not be dissolved.

When a town is dissolved under sections 368.47 to 368.49 the county shall acquire title to any telephone company or other business conducted by the town. The business shall be operated by the board of county commissioners until it can be sold. The subscribers or patrons of the business shall have the first opportunity of purchase. If the town has any outstanding indebtedness chargeable to the business, the county auditor shall levy a tax against the property situated in the dissolved town to pay the indebtedness as it becomes due.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 370.01, is amended to read:

**370.01 CHANGE OF BOUNDARIES; CREATION OF NEW COUNTIES.**

The boundaries of counties may be changed by taking territory from a county and attaching it to an adjoining county, and new counties may be established out of territory of one or more existing counties. A new county shall contain at least 400 square miles and have at least 4,000 inhabitants. A proposed new county must have a total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of at least 35 percent of (i) the total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of the existing county, or (ii) the average total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of the existing counties, included in the proposition. The determination of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of a county must be made by the commissioner of revenue. An existing county shall not be reduced in area below 400 square miles, have less than 4,000 inhabitants, or have a total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of less than that required of a new county.

No change in the boundaries of any county having an area of more than 2,500 square miles, whether by the creation of a new county, or otherwise, shall detach from the existing county any territory within 12 miles of the county seat.

Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 373.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

(a) "Bonds" means an obligation as defined under section 475.51.

(b) "Capital improvement" means acquisition or betterment of public lands, buildings, or other improvements within the county for the purpose of a county courthouse, administrative building, health or social service facility, correctional facility, jail, law enforcement center, hospital, morgue, library, park, qualified indoor ice arena, roads and bridges, and the acquisition of development rights in the form of conservation easements under chapter 84C. An improvement must have an expected useful life of five years or more to qualify. "Capital improvement" does not include a recreation or sports facility building (such as, but not limited to, a gymnasium, ice arena, racquet sports facility, swimming pool, exercise room or health spa), unless the building is part of an outdoor park facility and is incidental to the primary purpose of outdoor recreation.

(c) "Metropolitan county" means a county located in the seven-county metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121 or a county with a population of 90,000 or more.

(d) "Population" means the population established by the most recent of the following (determined as of the date the resolution authorizing the bonds was adopted):

- (1) the federal decennial census,
- (2) a special census conducted under contract by the United States Bureau of the Census, or
- (3) a population estimate made either by the Metropolitan Council or by the state demographer under section 4A.02.

(e) "Qualified indoor ice arena" means a facility that meets the requirements of section 373.43.

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

Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 373.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Limitations on amount.** A county may not issue bonds under this section if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the outstanding bonds issued pursuant to this section (including the bonds to be issued) will equal or exceed 0.12 percent of ~~taxable~~ the estimated market value of property in the county. Calculation of the limit must be made using the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold. This section does not limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.

Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 375.167, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Appropriations.** Notwithstanding any contrary law, a county board may appropriate from the general revenue fund to any nonprofit corporation a sum not to exceed 0.00604 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value to provide legal assistance to persons who are unable to afford private legal counsel.

Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 375.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Courthouse.** Each county board may erect, furnish, and maintain a suitable courthouse. No indebtedness shall be created for a courthouse in excess of an amount equal to a levy of 0.04030 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value without the approval of a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question of issuing the obligation at an election.

Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 375.555, is amended to read:



**375.555 FUNDING.**

To implement the county emergency jobs program, the county board may expend an amount equal to what would be generated by a levy of 0.01209 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The money to be expended may be from any available funds not otherwise earmarked.

Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383B.152, is amended to read:

**383B.152 BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE FUND.**

The county board may by resolution levy a tax to provide money which shall be kept in a fund known as the county reserve building and maintenance fund. Money in the fund shall be used solely for the construction, maintenance, and equipping of county buildings that are constructed or maintained by the board. The levy shall not be subject to any limit fixed by any other law or by any board of tax levy or other corresponding body, but shall not exceed 0.02215 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, less the amount required by chapter 475 to be levied in the year for the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds issued pursuant to Extra Session Laws 1967, chapter 47, section 1.

Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383B.245, is amended to read:

**383B.245 LIBRARY LEVY.**

(a) The county board may levy a tax on the taxable property within the county to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings and branches and to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for that purpose.

(b) The county board may by resolution adopted by a five-sevenths vote issue and sell general obligation bonds of the county in the manner provided in sections 475.60 to 475.73. The bonds shall not be subject to the limitations of sections 475.51 to 475.59, but the maturity years and amounts and interest rates of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year, on the bonds of that series and of all outstanding series issued by or for the purposes of libraries, shall not exceed an amount equal to 0.01612 percent of estimated market value of all taxable property in the county as last finally equalized before the issuance of the new series. When the tax levy authorized in this section is collected it shall be appropriated and credited to a debt service fund for the bonds in amounts required each year in lieu of a countywide tax levy for the debt service fund under section 475.61.

Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383B.73, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Levy.** To provide funds for the purposes of the Three Rivers Park District as set forth in its annual budget, in lieu of the levies authorized by any other special law for such purposes, the Board of Park District Commissioners may levy taxes on all the taxable property in the county and park district at a rate not exceeding 0.03224 percent of estimated market value. Notwithstanding section 398.16, on or before October 1 of each year, after public hearing, the Board of Park District Commissioners shall adopt a budget for the ensuing year and shall determine the total amount necessary to be raised from ad valorem tax levies to meet its budget. The Board of Park District Commissioners shall submit the budget to the county board. The county board may veto or modify an item contained in the budget. If the county board determines to veto or to modify an item in the budget, it must, within 15 days after the budget was submitted by the district board, state in writing the specific reasons for its objection to the item vetoed or the reason for the modification. The

Park District Board, after consideration of the county board's objections and proposed modifications, may reapprove a vetoed item or the original version of an item with respect to which a modification has been proposed, by a two-thirds majority. If the district board does not reapprove a vetoed item, the item shall be deleted from the budget. If the district board does not reapprove the original version of a modified item, the item shall be included in the budget as modified by the county board. After adoption of the final budget and no later than October 1, the superintendent of the park district shall certify to the office of the Hennepin County director of tax and public records exercising the functions of the county auditor the total amount to be raised from ad valorem tax levies to meet its budget for the ensuing year. The director of tax and public records shall add the amount of any levy certified by the district to other tax levies on the property of the county within the district for collection by the director of tax and public records with other taxes. When collected, the director shall make settlement of such taxes with the district in the same manner as other taxes are distributed to the other political subdivisions in Hennepin County.

Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383E.20, is amended to read:

**383E.20 BONDING FOR COUNTY LIBRARY BUILDINGS.**

The Anoka County Board may, by resolution adopted by a four-sevenths vote, issue and sell general obligation bonds of the county in the manner provided in chapter 475 to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings. The bonds shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 475.57 to 475.59. The maturity years and amounts and interest rates of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year, on the bonds of that series and of all outstanding series issued by or for the purposes of libraries, shall not exceed an amount equal to .01 percent of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of all taxable property in the county, excluding any taxable property taxed by any city for the support of any free public library. When the tax levy authorized in this section is collected, it shall be appropriated and credited to a debt service fund for the bonds. The tax levy for the debt service fund under section 475.61 shall be reduced by the amount available or reasonably anticipated to be available in the fund to make payments otherwise payable from the levy pursuant to section 475.61.

Sec. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 383E.23, is amended to read:

**383E.23 LIBRARY TAX.**

The Anoka County Board may levy a tax of not more than .01 percent of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of taxable property located within the county excluding any taxable property taxed by any city for the support of any free public library, to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings and to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for that purpose. The tax shall be disregarded in the calculation of levies or limits on levies provided by section 373.40, or other law.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 385.31, is amended to read:

**385.31 PAYMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS OR WARRANTS.**

When any order or warrant drawn on the treasurer is presented for payment, if there is money in the treasury for that purpose, the county treasurer shall redeem the same, and write across the entire face thereof the word "redeemed," the date of the redemption, and the treasurer's official signature. If there is not sufficient funds in the proper accounts to pay such orders they shall be numbered and registered in their order of presentation, and proper endorsement thereof shall be made on such

orders and they shall be entitled to payment in like order. Such orders shall bear interest at not to exceed the rate of six percent per annum from such date of presentment. The treasurer, as soon as there is sufficient money in the treasury, shall appropriate and set apart a sum sufficient for the payment of the orders so presented and registered, and, if entitled to interest, issue to the original holder a notice that interest will cease in 30 days from the date of such notice; and, if orders thus entitled to priority of payment are not then presented, the next in order of registry may be paid until such orders are presented. No interest shall be paid on any order, except upon a warrant drawn by the county auditor for that purpose, giving the number and the date of the order on account of which the interest warrant is drawn. In any county in this state now or hereafter having a an estimated market value of all taxable property, ~~exclusive of money and credits,~~ of not less than \$1,033,000,000, the county treasurer, in order to save payment of interest on county warrants drawn upon a fund in which there shall be temporarily insufficient money in the treasury to redeem the same, may borrow temporarily from any other fund in the county treasury in which there is a sufficient balance to care for the needs of such fund and allow a temporary loan or transfer to any other fund, and may pay such warrants out of such funds. Any such money so transferred and used in redeeming such county warrants shall be returned to the fund from which drawn as soon as money shall come in to the credit of such fund on which any such warrant was drawn and paid as aforesaid. Any county operating on a cash basis may use a combined form of warrant or order and check, which, when signed by the chair of the county board and by the auditor, is an order or warrant for the payment of the claim, and, when countersigned by the county treasurer, is a check for the payment of the amount thereof.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 394.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Continuation of nonconformity; limitations.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, 3, or 4, any nonconformity, including the lawful use or occupation of land or premises existing at the time of the adoption of an official control under this chapter, may be continued, although the use or occupation does not conform to the official control. If the nonconformity or occupancy is discontinued for a period of more than one year, or any nonconforming building or structure is destroyed by fire or other peril to the extent of 50 percent of its estimated market value, any subsequent use or occupancy of the land or premises shall be a conforming use or occupancy.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 398A.04, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

Subd. 8. **Taxation.** Before deciding to exercise the power to tax, the authority shall give six weeks' published notice in all municipalities in the region. If a number of voters in the region equal to five percent of those who voted for candidates for governor at the last gubernatorial election present a petition within nine weeks of the first published notice to the secretary of state requesting that the matter be submitted to popular vote, it shall be submitted at the next general election. The question prepared shall be:

"Shall the regional rail authority have the power to impose a property tax?

Yes .....

No ....."

If a majority of those voting on the question approve or if no petition is presented within the prescribed time the authority may levy a tax at any annual rate not exceeding 0.04835 percent of estimated market value of all taxable property situated within the municipality or municipalities named in its organization resolution. Its recording officer shall file, on or before September 15,

in the office of the county auditor of each county in which territory under the jurisdiction of the authority is located a certified copy of the board of commissioners' resolution levying the tax, and each county auditor shall assess and extend upon the tax rolls of each municipality named in the organization resolution the portion of the tax that bears the same ratio to the whole amount that the net tax capacity of taxable property in that municipality bears to the net tax capacity of taxable property in all municipalities named in the organization resolution. Collections of the tax shall be remitted by each county treasurer to the treasurer of the authority. For taxes levied in 1991, the amount levied for light rail transit purposes under this subdivision shall not exceed 75 percent of the amount levied in 1990 for light rail transit purposes under this subdivision.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 401.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Leasing.** (a) A county or joint powers board of a group of counties which acquires or constructs and equips or improves facilities under this chapter may, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of each county, enter into a lease agreement with a city situated within any of the counties, or a county housing and redevelopment authority established under chapter 469 or any special law. Under the lease agreement, the city or county housing and redevelopment authority shall:

(1) construct or acquire and equip or improve a facility in accordance with plans prepared by or at the request of a county or joint powers board of the group of counties and approved by the commissioner of corrections; and

(2) finance the facility by the issuance of revenue bonds.

(b) The county or joint powers board of a group of counties may lease the facility site, improvements, and equipment for a term upon rental sufficient to produce revenue for the prompt payment of the revenue bonds and all interest accruing on them. Upon completion of payment, the lessee shall acquire title. The real and personal property acquired for the facility constitutes a project and the lease agreement constitutes a revenue agreement as provided in sections 469.152 to 469.165. All proceedings by the city or county housing and redevelopment authority and the county or joint powers board shall be as provided in sections 469.152 to 469.165, with the following adjustments:

(1) no tax may be imposed upon the property;

(2) the approval of the project by the commissioner of employment and economic development is not required;

(3) the Department of Corrections shall be furnished and shall record information concerning each project as it may prescribe, in lieu of reports required on other projects to the commissioner of employment and economic development;

(4) the rentals required to be paid under the lease agreement shall not exceed in any year one-tenth of one percent of the estimated market value of property within the county or group of counties as last equalized before the execution of the lease agreement;

(5) the county or group of counties shall provide for payment of all rentals due during the term of the lease agreement in the manner required in subdivision 4;

(6) no mortgage on the facilities shall be granted for the security of the bonds, but compliance

with clause (5) may be enforced as a nondiscretionary duty of the county or group of counties; and

(7) the county or the joint powers board of the group of counties may sublease any part of the facilities for purposes consistent with their maintenance and operation.

Sec. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 410.32, is amended to read:

**410.32 CITIES MAY ISSUE CAPITAL NOTES FOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.**

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter city may, by resolution and without public referendum, issue capital notes subject to the city debt limit to purchase capital equipment.

(b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:

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

(2) computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled.

(c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long as the term of the notes.

(d) The notes shall be payable in not more than ten years and be issued on terms and in the manner the city determines. The total principal amount of the capital notes issued in a fiscal year shall not exceed 0.03 percent of the estimated market value of taxable property in the city for that year.

(e) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.

(f) Notes issued under this section shall require an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the governing body of the city.

(g) Notwithstanding a contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter city may also issue capital notes subject to its debt limit in the manner and subject to the limitations applicable to statutory cities pursuant to section 412.301.

Sec. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 412.221, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contracts.** The council shall have power to make such contracts as may be deemed necessary or desirable to make effective any power possessed by the council. The city may purchase personal property through a conditional sales contract and real property through a contract for deed under which contracts the seller is confined to the remedy of recovery of the property in case of nonpayment of all or part of the purchase price, which shall be payable over a period of not to exceed five years. When the contract price of property to be purchased by contract for deed or conditional sales contract exceeds 0.24177 percent of the estimated market value of the city, the city may not enter into such a contract for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a council resolution determining to purchase property by such a contract; and, if before the end of that time a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular city election is filed with the clerk, the city may not enter into such a

contract until the proposition has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election.

Sec. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 412.301, is amended to read:

**412.301 FINANCING PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.**

(a) The council may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the city debt limits to purchase capital equipment.

(b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:

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

(2) computer hardware and software, whether bundled with machinery or equipment or unbundled.

(c) The equipment or software must have an expected useful life at least as long as the terms of the certificates or notes.

(d) Such certificates or notes shall be payable in not more than ten years and shall be issued on such terms and in such manner as the council may determine.

(e) If the amount of the certificates or notes to be issued to finance any such purchase exceeds 0.25 percent of the estimated market value of taxable property in the city, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official newspaper of a council resolution determining to issue them; and if before the end of that time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters at the last regular municipal election is filed with the clerk, such certificates or notes shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election.

(f) A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on such certificates or notes, in accordance with section 475.61, as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 428A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Ordinance.** The governing body of a city may adopt an ordinance establishing a special service district. Only property that is classified under section 273.13 and used for commercial, industrial, or public utility purposes, or is vacant land zoned or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use and located in the special service district, may be subject to the charges imposed by the city on the special service district. Other types of property may be included within the boundaries of the special service district but are not subject to the levies or charges imposed by the city on the special service district. If 50 percent or more of the estimated market value of a parcel of property is classified under section 273.13 as commercial, industrial, or vacant land zoned or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use, or public utility for the current assessment year, then the entire taxable market value of the property is subject to a service charge based on net tax capacity for purposes of sections 428A.01 to 428A.10. The ordinance shall describe with particularity the area within the city to be included in the district and the special services to be furnished in the district. The ordinance may not be adopted until after a

public hearing has been held on the question. Notice of the hearing shall include the time and place of hearing, a map showing the boundaries of the proposed district, and a statement that all persons owning property in the proposed district that would be subject to a service charge will be given opportunity to be heard at the hearing. Within 30 days after adoption of the ordinance under this subdivision, the governing body shall send a copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of revenue.

Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 430.102, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Council approval; special tax levy limitation.** The council shall receive and consider the estimate required in subdivision 1 and the items of cost after notice and hearing before it or its appropriate committee as it considers necessary or expedient, and shall approve the estimate, with necessary amendments. The amounts of each item of cost estimated are then appropriated to operate, maintain, and improve the pedestrian mall during the next fiscal year. The amount of the special tax to be charged under subdivision 1, clause (3), must not, however, exceed 0.12089 percent of estimated market value of taxable property in the district. The council shall make any necessary adjustment in costs of operating and maintaining the district to keep the amount of the tax within this limitation.

Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 447.10, is amended to read:

**447.10 TAX LEVY FOR OPERATING AND MAINTAINING HOSPITAL.**

The governing body of a city of the first class owning a hospital may annually levy a tax to operate and maintain the hospital. The tax must not exceed 0.00806 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 450.19, is amended to read:

**450.19 TOURIST CAMPING GROUNDS.**

A home rule charter or statutory city or town may establish and maintain public tourist camping grounds. The governing body thereof may acquire by lease, purchase, or gift, suitable lands located either within or without the corporate limits for use as public tourist camping grounds and provide for the equipment, operation, and maintenance of the same. The amount that may be expended for the maintenance, improvement, or operation of tourist camping grounds shall not exceed, in any year, a sum equal to 0.00806 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 450.25, is amended to read:

**450.25 MUSEUM, GALLERY, OR SCHOOL OF ARTS OR CRAFTS; TAX LEVY.**

After the acquisition of any museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts, the board of park commissioners of the city in which it is located shall cause to be included in the annual tax levy upon all the taxable property of the county in which the museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts is located, a tax of 0.00846 percent of estimated market value. The board shall certify the levy to the county auditor and it shall be added to, and collected with and as part of, the general, real, and personal property taxes, with like penalties and interest, in case of nonpayment and default, and all provisions of law in respect to the levy, collection, and enforcement of other taxes shall, so far as applicable, be followed in respect of these taxes. All of these taxes, penalties, and interest, when collected, shall be paid to the city treasurer of the city in which is located the museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts and credited to a fund to be known as the park museum fund, and shall be

used only for the purposes specified in sections 450.23 to 450.25. Any part of the proceeds of the levy not expended for the purposes specified in section 450.24 may be used for the erection of new buildings for the same purposes.

Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 458A.10, is amended to read:

**458A.10 PROPERTY TAX.**

The commission shall annually levy a tax not to exceed 0.12089 percent of estimated market value on all the taxable property in the transit area at a rate sufficient to produce an amount necessary for the purposes of sections 458A.01 to 458A.15, other than the payment of principal and interest due on any revenue bonds issued pursuant to section 458A.05. Property taxes levied under this section shall be certified by the commission to the county auditors of the transit area, extended, assessed, and collected in the manner provided by law for the property taxes levied by the governing bodies of cities. The proceeds of the taxes levied under this section shall be remitted by the respective county treasurers to the treasurer of the commission, who shall credit the same to the funds of the commission for use for the purposes of sections 458A.01 to 458A.15 subject to any applicable pledges or limitations on account of tax anticipation certificates or other specific purposes. At any time after making a tax levy under this section and certifying it to the county auditors, the commission may issue general obligation certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of the taxes as provided by section 412.261.

Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 458A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Levy limit.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the charter of the city of Duluth, any ordinance thereof, or any statute applicable thereto, limiting the amount levied in any one year for general or special purposes, the city council of the city of Duluth shall each year levy a tax in an amount not to exceed 0.07253 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, by ordinance. An ordinance fixing the levy shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval. The proceeds of the levy shall be paid into the city treasury and deposited in the operating fund provided for in section 458A.24, subdivision 3.

Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 465.04, is amended to read:

**465.04 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS.**

Cities of the second, third, or fourth class, having at any time ~~a an~~ an estimated market value of not more than \$41,000,000, ~~exclusive of money and credits~~, as officially equalized by the commissioner of revenue, either under home rule charter or under the laws of this state, in addition to all other powers possessed by them, hereby are authorized and empowered to receive and accept gifts and donations for the use and benefit of such cities and the inhabitants thereof upon terms and conditions to be approved by the governing bodies of such cities; and such cities are authorized to comply with and perform such terms and conditions, which may include payment to the donor or donors of interest on the value of the gift at not exceeding five percent per annum payable annually or semiannually, during the remainder of the natural life or lives of such donor or donors.

Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.033, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Operation area as taxing district, special tax.** All of the territory included within the area of operation of any authority shall constitute a taxing district for the purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes as provided in this subdivision. All of the taxable property, both real



and personal, within that taxing district shall be deemed to be benefited by projects to the extent of the special taxes levied under this subdivision. Subject to the consent by resolution of the governing body of the city in and for which it was created, an authority may levy a tax upon all taxable property within that taxing district. The tax shall be extended, spread, and included with and as a part of the general taxes for state, county, and municipal purposes by the county auditor, to be collected and enforced therewith, together with the penalty, interest, and costs. As the tax, including any penalties, interest, and costs, is collected by the county treasurer it shall be accumulated and kept in a separate fund to be known as the "housing and redevelopment project fund." The money in the fund shall be turned over to the authority at the same time and in the same manner that the tax collections for the city are turned over to the city, and shall be expended only for the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047. It shall be paid out upon vouchers signed by the chair of the authority or an authorized representative. The amount of the levy shall be an amount approved by the governing body of the city, but shall not exceed 0.0185 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The authority shall each year formulate and file a budget in accordance with the budget procedure of the city in the same manner as required of executive departments of the city or, if no budgets are required to be filed, by August 1. The amount of the tax levy for the following year shall be based on that budget.

Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.034, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

**Subd. 2. General obligation revenue bonds.** (a) An authority may pledge the general obligation of the general jurisdiction governmental unit as additional security for bonds payable from income or revenues of the project or the authority. The authority must find that the pledged revenues will equal or exceed 110 percent of the principal and interest due on the bonds for each year. The proceeds of the bonds must be used for a qualified housing development project or projects. The obligations must be issued and sold in the manner and following the procedures provided by chapter 475, except the obligations are not subject to approval by the electors, and the maturities may extend to not more than 35 years for obligations sold to finance housing for the elderly and 40 years for other obligations issued under this subdivision. The authority is the municipality for purposes of chapter 475.

(b) The principal amount of the issue must be approved by the governing body of the general jurisdiction governmental unit whose general obligation is pledged. Public hearings must be held on issuance of the obligations by both the authority and the general jurisdiction governmental unit. The hearings must be held at least 15 days, but not more than 120 days, before the sale of the obligations.

(c) The maximum amount of general obligation bonds that may be issued and outstanding under this section equals the greater of (1) one-half of one percent of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of the general jurisdiction governmental unit whose general obligation is pledged, or (2) \$3,000,000. In the case of county or multicounty general obligation bonds, the outstanding general obligation bonds of all cities in the county or counties issued under this subdivision must be added in calculating the limit under clause (1).

(d) "General jurisdiction governmental unit" means the city in which the housing development project is located. In the case of a county or multicounty authority, the county or counties may act as the general jurisdiction governmental unit. In the case of a multicounty authority, the pledge of the general obligation is a pledge of a tax on the taxable property in each of the counties.

(e) "Qualified housing development project" means a housing development project providing housing either for the elderly or for individuals and families with incomes not greater than 80 percent of the median family income as estimated by the United States Department of Housing and

Urban Development for the standard metropolitan statistical area or the nonmetropolitan county in which the project is located. The project must be owned for the term of the bonds either by the authority or by a limited partnership or other entity in which the authority or another entity under the sole control of the authority is the sole general partner and the partnership or other entity must receive (1) an allocation from the Department of Management and Budget or an entitlement issuer of tax-exempt bonding authority for the project and a preliminary determination by the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency or the applicable suballocator of tax credits that the project will qualify for four percent low-income housing tax credits or (2) a reservation of nine percent low-income housing tax credits from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency or a suballocator of tax credits for the project. A qualified housing development project may admit nonelderly individuals and families with higher incomes if:

(1) three years have passed since initial occupancy;

(2) the authority finds the project is experiencing unanticipated vacancies resulting in insufficient revenues, because of changes in population or other unforeseen circumstances that occurred after the initial finding of adequate revenues; and

(3) the authority finds a tax levy or payment from general assets of the general jurisdiction governmental unit will be necessary to pay debt service on the bonds if higher income individuals or families are not admitted.

(f) The authority may issue bonds to refund bonds issued under this subdivision in accordance with section 475.67. The finding of the adequacy of pledged revenues required by paragraph (a) and the public hearing required by paragraph (b) shall not apply to the issuance of refunding bonds. This paragraph applies to refunding bonds issued on and after July 1, 1992.

Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.053, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Mandatory city levy.** A city shall, at the request of the port authority, levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the port authority. The tax must not exceed 0.01813 percent of taxable estimated market value. The amount levied must be paid by the city treasurer to the treasurer of the port authority, to be spent by the authority.

Sec. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.053, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Seaway port authority levy.** A levy made under this subdivision shall replace the mandatory city levy under subdivision 4. A seaway port authority is a special taxing district under section 275.066 and may levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the seaway port authority. The tax must not exceed 0.01813 percent of taxable estimated market value. The county auditor shall distribute the proceeds of the property tax levy to the seaway port authority.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.053, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Discretionary city levy.** Upon request of a port authority, the port authority's city may levy a tax to be spent by and for its port authority. The tax must enable the port authority to carry out efficiently and in the public interest sections 469.048 to 469.068 to create and develop industrial development districts. The levy must not be more than 0.00282 percent of taxable estimated market value. The county treasurer shall pay the proceeds of the tax to the port authority treasurer. The money may be spent by the authority in performance of its duties to create and develop industrial development districts. In spending the money the authority must judge what best serves the public

interest. The levy in this subdivision is in addition to the levy in subdivision 4.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.107, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **City tax levy.** A city may, at the request of the authority, levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the authority. The tax must be not more than 0.01813 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The amount levied must be paid by the city treasurer to the treasurer of the authority, to be spent by the authority.

Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.180, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Tax levies.** Notwithstanding any law, the county board of any county may appropriate from the general revenue fund a sum not to exceed a county levy of 0.00080 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.187, is amended to read:

**469.187 FIRST CLASS CITY SPENDING FOR PUBLICITY; PUBLICITY BOARD.**

Any city of the first class may expend money for city publicity purposes. The city may levy a tax, not exceeding 0.00080 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The proceeds of the levy shall be expended in the manner and for the city publicity purposes the council directs. The council may establish and provide for a publicity board or bureau to administer the fund, subject to the conditions and limitations the council prescribes by ordinance.

Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.206, is amended to read:

**469.206 HAZARDOUS PROPERTY PENALTY.**

A city may assess a penalty up to one percent of the estimated market value of real property, including any building located within the city that the city determines to be hazardous as defined in section 463.15, subdivision 3. The city shall send a written notice to the address to which the property tax statement is sent at least 90 days before it may assess the penalty. If the owner of the property has not paid the penalty or fixed the property within 90 days after receiving notice of the penalty, the penalty is considered delinquent and is increased by 25 percent each 60 days the penalty is not paid and the property remains hazardous. For the purposes of this section, a penalty that is delinquent is considered a delinquent property tax and subject to chapters 279, 280, and 281, in the same manner as delinquent property taxes.

Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 471.24, is amended to read:

**471.24 TOWNS, STATUTORY CITIES; JOINT MAINTENANCE OF CEMETERY.**

Where a statutory city or town owns and maintains an established cemetery or burial ground, either within or without the municipal limits, the statutory city or town may, by mutual agreement with contiguous statutory cities and towns, each having a an estimated market value of not less than \$2,000,000, join together in the maintenance of such public cemetery or burial ground for the use of the inhabitants of each of such municipalities; and each such municipality is hereby authorized, by action of its council or governing body, to levy a tax or make an appropriation for the annual support and maintenance of such cemetery or burial ground; provided, the amount thus appropriated by each municipality shall not exceed a total of \$10,000 in any one year.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 471.571, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section applies to each city in which the net tax capacity of real and personal property consists in part of iron ore or lands containing taconite or semitaconite and in which the total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of real and personal property exceeds \$2,500,000.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 471.571, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Creation of fund, tax levy.** The governing body of the city may create a permanent improvement and replacement fund to be maintained by an annual tax levy. The governing body may levy a tax in excess of any charter limitation for the support of the permanent improvement and replacement fund, but not exceeding the following:

(a) in cities having a population of not more than 500 inhabitants, the lesser of \$20 per capita or 0.08059 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value;

(b) in cities having a population of more than 500 and less than ~~2500~~ 2,500, the greater of \$12.50 per capita or \$10,000 but not exceeding 0.08059 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value;

(c) in cities having a population of ~~more than 2500~~ 2,500 or more inhabitants, the greater of \$10 per capita or \$31,500 but not exceeding 0.08059 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 471.73, is amended to read:

#### **471.73 ACCEPTANCE OF PROVISIONS.**

In the case of any city within the class specified in section 471.72 having ~~a~~ an estimated market value, ~~as defined in section 471.72,~~ in excess of \$37,000,000; and in the case of any statutory city within such class having ~~a~~ an estimated market value, ~~as defined in section 471.72,~~ of less than \$5,000,000; and in the case of any statutory city within such class which is governed by Laws 1933, chapter 211, or Laws 1937, chapter 356; and in the case of any statutory city within such class which is governed by Laws 1929, chapter 208, and has ~~a~~ an estimated market value of less than \$83,000,000; and in the case of any school district within such class having ~~a~~ an estimated market value, ~~as defined in section 471.72,~~ of more than \$54,000,000; and in the case of all towns within said class; sections 471.71 to 471.83 apply only if the governing body of the city or statutory city, the board of the school district, or the town board of the town shall have adopted a resolution determining to issue bonds under the provisions of sections 471.71 to 471.83 or to go upon a cash basis in accordance with the provisions thereof.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.325, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Chapter 475 applies; exceptions.** The Metropolitan Council shall sell and issue the bonds in the manner provided in chapter 475, and shall have the same powers and duties as a municipality issuing bonds under that law, except that the approval of a majority of the electors shall not be required and the net debt limitations shall not apply. The terms of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the amount of principal and interest on all outstanding and undischarged bonds, together with the bonds proposed to be issued, due in any year shall not exceed 0.01209 percent of estimated market value of all taxable property in the metropolitan area as last finally equalized prior to a proposed issue. The bonds shall be secured in accordance with section 475.61, subdivision 1, and any taxes required for their payment shall be levied by the council, shall not affect the amount or rate of taxes which may be levied by the council for other purposes, shall be spread against all

taxable property in the metropolitan area and shall not be subject to limitation as to rate or amount. Any taxes certified by the council to the county auditors for collection shall be reduced by the amount received by the council from the commissioner of management and budget or the federal government for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on bonds to which the levy relates. The council shall certify the fact and amount of all money so received to the county auditors, and the auditors shall reduce the levies previously made for the bonds in the manner and to the extent provided in section 475.61, subdivision 3.

Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.629, is amended to read:

**473.629 VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR BOND ISSUES BY SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**

As to any lands ~~to be detached from any school district under the provisions hereof~~ section 473.625, notwithstanding ~~such prospective~~ the detachment, the estimated market value of ~~such the detached lands and the net tax capacity of taxable properties now located therein or thereon shall be and on the lands on the date of the detachment constitute from and after the date of the enactment hereof~~ a part of the estimated market value of properties upon the basis of which such used to calculate the net debt limit of the school district may issue its bonds, The value of ~~such the lands for such purpose to be~~ and other taxable properties for purposes of the school district's net debt limit are 33-1/3 percent of the estimated market value thereof as determined and certified by said the assessor to said the school district, and it shall be the duty of such the assessor annually on or before the tenth day of October from and after the passage hereof, to so of each year, shall determine and certify that value; provided, however, that the value of such the detached lands and such taxable properties shall never exceed 20 percent of the estimated market value of all properties constituting and making up the basis aforesaid used to calculate the net debt limit of the school district.

Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.661, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Levy limit.** In any budget certified by the commissioners under this section, the amount included for operation and maintenance shall not exceed an amount which, when extended against the property taxable therefor under section 473.621, subdivision 5, will require a levy at a rate of 0.00806 percent of estimated market value. Taxes levied by the corporation shall not affect the amount or rate of taxes which may be levied by any other local government unit within the metropolitan area under the provisions of any charter.

Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.667, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Additional taxes.** Nothing herein shall prevent the commission from levying a tax not to exceed 0.00121 percent of estimated market value on taxable property within its taxing jurisdiction, in addition to any levies found necessary for the debt service fund authorized by section 473.671. Nothing herein shall prevent the levy and appropriation for purposes of the commission of any other tax on property or on any income, transaction, or privilege, when and if authorized by law. All collections of any taxes so levied shall be included in the revenues appropriated for the purposes referred to in this section, unless otherwise provided in the law authorizing the levies; but no covenant as to the continuance or as to the rate and amount of any such levy shall be made with the holders of the commission's bonds unless specifically authorized by law.

Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.671, is amended to read:

**473.671 LIMIT OF TAX LEVY.**

The taxes levied against the property of the metropolitan area in any one year shall not exceed 0.00806 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, exclusive of taxes levied to pay the principal or interest on any bonds or indebtedness of the city issued under Laws 1943, chapter 500, and exclusive of any taxes levied to pay the share of the city for payments on bonded indebtedness of the corporation provided for in Laws 1943, chapter 500. The levy of taxes authorized in Laws 1943, chapter 500, shall be in addition to the maximum rate allowed to be levied to defray the cost of government under the provisions of the charter of any city affected by Laws 1943, chapter 500.

Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473.711, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. **Tax levy.** (a) The commission may levy a tax on all taxable property in the district as defined in section 473.702 to provide funds for the purposes of sections 473.701 to 473.716. The tax shall not exceed the property tax levy limitation determined in this subdivision. A participating county may agree to levy an additional tax to be used by the commission for the purposes of sections 473.701 to 473.716 but the sum of the county's and commission's taxes may not exceed the county's proportionate share of the property tax levy limitation determined under this subdivision based on the ratio of its total net tax capacity to the total net tax capacity of the entire district as adjusted by section 270.12, subdivision 3. The auditor of each county in the district shall add the amount of the levy made by the district to other taxes of the county for collection by the county treasurer with other taxes. When collected, the county treasurer shall make settlement of the tax with the district in the same manner as other taxes are distributed to political subdivisions. No county shall levy any tax for mosquito, disease vectoring tick, and black gnat (*Simuliidae*) control except under this section. The levy shall be in addition to other taxes authorized by law.

(b) The property tax levied by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission shall not exceed the product of (i) the commission's property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined under this subdivision multiplied by (ii) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total estimated market valuation value of all taxable property for the current tax payable year located within the district plus any area that has been added to the district since the previous year, divided by the total estimated market valuation value of all taxable property located within the district for the previous taxes payable year.

~~(c) For the purpose of determining the commission's property tax levy limitation under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total market valuation of all taxable property within the district without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapter 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), and high voltage transmission lines (section 273.425).~~

Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473F.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

Subd. 12. **Adjusted market value.** "Adjusted market value" of real and personal property within a municipality means the assessor's estimated taxable market value, as defined in section 272.03, of all real and personal property, including the value of manufactured housing, within the municipality, adjusted for sales ratios in a manner similar to the adjustments made to city and town net tax capacities. ~~For purposes of sections 473F.01 to 473F.13, the commissioner of revenue shall annually make determinations and reports with respect to each municipality which are comparable to those it makes for school districts under section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, in the same manner and at the same times as are prescribed by the subdivisions. The commissioner of revenue shall annually determine, for each municipality, information comparable to that required by section 475.53, subdivision 4, for school districts, as soon as practicable after it becomes available. The~~

commissioner of revenue shall then compute the equalized market value of property within each municipality using the aggregate sales ratios from the Department of Revenue's sales ratio study.

Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473F.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. **Fiscal capacity.** "Fiscal capacity" of a municipality means its ~~valuation~~ adjusted market value, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by its population, determined as of a date in the same year.

Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473F.02, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

Subd. 15. **Average fiscal capacity.** "Average fiscal capacity" of municipalities means the sum of the ~~valuations~~ adjusted market values of all municipalities, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by the sum of their populations, determined as of a date in the same year.

Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 473F.02, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. **Net tax capacity.** "Net tax capacity" means the taxable market value of real and personal property multiplied by its net tax capacity rates in section 273.13.

Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.521, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Limitations on amount.** A municipality may not issue bonds under this section if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the outstanding bonds issued under this section, including the bonds to be issued, will equal or exceed 0.16 percent of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of property in the municipality. Calculation of the limit must be made using the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold. In the case of a municipality with a population of 2,500 or more, the bonds are subject to the net debt limits under section 475.53. In the case of a shared facility in which more than one municipality participates, upon compliance by each participating municipality with the requirements of subdivision 2, the limitations in this subdivision and the net debt represented by the bonds shall be allocated to each participating municipality in proportion to its required financial contribution to the financing of the shared facility, as set forth in the joint powers agreement relating to the shared facility. This section does not limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Except as otherwise provided in sections 475.51 to 475.74, no municipality, except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three percent of the estimated market value of taxable property in the municipality.

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cities first class.** Unless its charter permits a greater net debt a city of the first class may not incur a net debt in excess of two percent of the estimated market value of all taxable property therein. If the charter of the city permits a net debt of the city in excess of two percent of its valuation, it may not incur a net debt in excess of 3-2/3 percent of the estimated market value of the taxable property therein.

The county auditor, at the time of preparing the tax list of the city, shall compile a statement setting forth the total net tax capacity and the total estimated market value of each class of taxable

property in such city for such year.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.53, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **School districts.** Except as otherwise provided by law, no school district shall be subject to a net debt in excess of 15 percent of the ~~actual~~ estimated market value of all taxable property situated within its corporate limits, as computed in accordance with this subdivision. The county auditor of each county containing taxable real or personal property situated within any school district shall certify to the district upon request the estimated market value of all such property. Whenever the commissioner of revenue, in accordance with section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, has determined that the ~~net tax capacity of any district furnished by county auditors is not based upon the adjusted~~ market value of taxable property in the district exceeds the estimated market value of property within the district, the commissioner of revenue shall certify to the district upon request the ratio most recently ascertained to exist between ~~such~~ the estimated market value and the ~~actual~~ adjusted market value of property within the district, ~~and the actual market value of property within a district, on which its debt limit under this subdivision is will be based, is (a) the value certified by the county auditors, or (b) this on the estimated market value divided by the ratio certified by the commissioner of revenue, whichever results in a higher value.~~

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.58, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Funding, refunding.** Any county, city, town, or school district whose outstanding gross debt, including all items referred to in section 475.51, subdivision 4, exceed in amount 1.62 percent of its estimated market value may issue bonds under this subdivision for the purpose of funding or refunding such indebtedness or any part thereof. A list of the items of indebtedness to be funded or refunded shall be made by the recording officer and treasurer and filed in the office of the recording officer. The initial resolution of the governing body shall refer to this subdivision as authority for the issue, state the amount of bonds to be issued and refer to the list of indebtedness to be funded or refunded. This resolution shall be published once each week for two successive weeks in a legal newspaper published in the municipality or if there be no such newspaper, in a legal newspaper published in the county seat. Such bonds may be issued without the submission of the question of their issue to the electors unless within ten days after the second publication of the resolution a petition requesting such election signed by ten or more voters who are taxpayers of the municipality, shall be filed with the recording officer. In event such petition is filed, no bonds shall be issued hereunder unless authorized by a majority of the electors voting on the question.

Sec. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 475.73, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **May purchase these bonds; conditions.** Obligations sold under the provisions of section 475.60 may be purchased by the State Board of Investment if the obligations meet the requirements of section 11A.24, subdivision 2, upon the approval of the attorney general as to form and execution of the application therefor, and under rules as the board may specify, and the state board shall have authority to purchase the same to an amount not exceeding 3.63 percent of the estimated market value of the taxable property of the municipality, according to the last preceding assessment. The obligations shall not run for a shorter period than one year, nor for a longer period than 30 years and shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the state board but not less than two percent per annum. Forthwith upon the delivery to the state of Minnesota of any obligations issued by virtue thereof, the commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the respective auditors of the various counties wherein are situated the municipalities issuing the same, the number,



denomination, amount, rate of interest and date of maturity of each obligation.

Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 477A.011, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. **City net tax capacity.** "City net tax capacity" means ~~(1) the net tax capacity computed using the net tax capacity rates in section 273.13 for taxes payable in the year of the aid distribution, and the market values, after the exclusion in section 273.13, subdivision 35, for taxes payable in the year prior to the aid distribution plus (2) a city's fiscal disparities distribution tax capacity under section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aids are being calculated. The market value utilized in computing city net tax capacity shall be reduced by the sum of (1) a city's market value of commercial industrial property as defined in section 276A.01, subdivision 3, or 473F.02, subdivision 3, multiplied by the ratio determined pursuant to section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), (2) the market value of the captured value of tax increment financing districts as defined in section 469.177, subdivision 2, and (3) the market value of transmission lines deducted from a city's total net tax capacity under section 273.425. The city net tax capacity will be computed using equalized market values~~ the city's adjusted net tax capacity under section 273.1325.

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

Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 477A.011, subdivision 32, is amended to read:

Subd. 32. **Commercial industrial percentage.** "Commercial industrial percentage" for a city is 100 times the sum of the estimated market values of all real property in the city classified as class 3 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, excluding public utility property, to the total estimated market value of all taxable real and personal property in the city. The estimated market values are the amounts computed before any adjustments for fiscal disparities under section 276A.06 or 473F.08. The estimated market values used for this subdivision are not equalized.

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

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 477A.0124, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(b) "County program aid" means the sum of "county need aid," "county tax base equalization aid," and "county transition aid."

(c) "Age-adjusted population" means a county's population multiplied by the county age index.

(d) "County age index" means the percentage of the population over age 65 within the county divided by the percentage of the population over age 65 within the state, except that the age index for any county may not be greater than 1.8 nor less than 0.8.

(e) "Population over age 65" means the population over age 65 established as of July 15 in an aid calculation year by the most recent federal census, by a special census conducted under contract with the United States Bureau of the Census, by a population estimate made by the Metropolitan Council, or by a population estimate of the state demographer made pursuant to section 4A.02,

whichever is the most recent as to the stated date of the count or estimate for the preceding calendar year and which has been certified to the commissioner of revenue on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. A revision to an estimate or count is effective for these purposes only if certified to the commissioner on or before July 15 of the aid calculation year. Clerical errors in the certification or use of estimates and counts established as of July 15 in the aid calculation year are subject to correction within the time periods allowed under section 477A.014.

(f) "Part I crimes" means the three-year average annual number of Part I crimes reported for each county by the Department of Public Safety for the most recent years available. By July 1 of each year, the commissioner of public safety shall certify to the commissioner of revenue the number of Part I crimes reported for each county for the three most recent calendar years available.

(g) "Households receiving food stamps" means the average monthly number of households receiving food stamps for the three most recent years for which data is available. By July 1 of each year, the commissioner of human services must certify to the commissioner of revenue the average monthly number of households in the state and in each county that receive food stamps, for the three most recent calendar years available.

(h) "County net tax capacity" means the ~~net tax capacity of the county, computed analogously to city net tax capacity under section 477A.011, subdivision 20~~ county's adjusted net tax capacity under section 273.1325.

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

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 641.23, is amended to read:

**641.23 FUNDS; HOW PROVIDED.**

Before any contract is made for the erection of a county jail, sheriff's residence, or both, the county board shall either levy a sufficient tax to provide the necessary funds, or issue county bonds therefor in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475, provided that no election is required if the amount of all bonds issued for this purpose and interest on them which are due and payable in any year does not exceed an amount equal to 0.09671 percent of estimated market value of taxable property within the county, as last determined before the bonds are issued.

Sec. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 641.24, is amended to read:

**641.24 LEASING.**

The county may, by resolution of the county board, enter into a lease agreement with any statutory or home rule charter city situated within the county, or a county housing and redevelopment authority established pursuant to chapter 469 or any special law whereby the city or county housing and redevelopment authority will construct a jail or other law enforcement facilities for the county sheriff, deputy sheriffs, and other employees of the sheriff and other law enforcement agencies, in accordance with plans prepared by or at the request of the county board and, when required, approved by the commissioner of corrections and will finance it by the issuance of revenue bonds, and the county may lease the site and improvements for a term and upon rentals sufficient to produce revenue for the prompt payment of the bonds and all interest accruing thereon and, upon completion of payment, will acquire title thereto. The real and personal property acquired for the jail shall constitute a project and the lease agreement shall constitute a revenue agreement as contemplated in chapter 469, and all proceedings shall be taken by the city

or county housing and redevelopment authority and the county in the manner and with the force and effect provided in chapter 469; provided that:

- (1) no tax shall be imposed upon or in lieu of a tax upon the property;
- (2) the approval of the project by the commissioner of commerce shall not be required;
- (3) the Department of Corrections shall be furnished and shall record such information concerning each project as it may prescribe;
- (4) the rentals required to be paid under the lease agreement shall not exceed in any year one-tenth of one percent of the estimated market value of property within the county, as last finally equalized before the execution of the agreement;
- (5) the county board shall provide for the payment of all rentals due during the term of the lease, in the manner required in section 641.264, subdivision 2;
- (6) no mortgage on the property shall be granted for the security of the bonds, but compliance with clause (5) hereof may be enforced as a nondiscretionary duty of the county board; and
- (7) the county board may sublease any part of the jail property for purposes consistent with the maintenance and operation of a county jail or other law enforcement facility.

Sec. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 645.44, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 20. **Estimated market value.** When used in determining or calculating a limit on taxation, spending, state aid amounts, or debt, bond, certificate of indebtedness, or capital note issuance by or for a local government unit, "estimated market value" has the meaning given in section 273.032.

Sec. 109. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

The revisor of statutes shall recodify Minnesota Statutes, section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, as section 273.1325, subdivisions 1 to 6, and change all cross-references to the affected subdivisions accordingly.

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

Sec. 110. **REPEALER.**

Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 273.11, subdivision 1a; 276A.01, subdivision 11; 276A.06, subdivision 10; 473F.02, subdivision 13; 473F.08, subdivision 10; and 477A.011, subdivision 21, are repealed.

Sec. 111. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

Unless otherwise specifically provided, this article is effective the day following final enactment for purposes of limits on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, and capital notes and is effective beginning for taxes payable in 2013 for all other purposes.

## ARTICLE 13

### MISCELLANEOUS TAXES

Section 1. **[136A.129] GREATER MINNESOTA INTERNSHIP PROGRAM.**

Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the terms defined in this subdivision have the meanings given them.

(b) "Eligible employer" means a taxpayer under section 290.01 with employees located in greater Minnesota.

(c) "Eligible institution" means a Minnesota public postsecondary institution, or a Minnesota private, nonprofit, baccalaureate degree granting college or university.

(d) "Eligible student" means a student enrolled in an eligible institution who is a junior or senior in a degree program or has completed one-half of the credits necessary for an associate degree or certification.

(e) "Greater Minnesota" means the area located outside of the metropolitan area, as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2.

(f) "Office" means the Office of Higher Education.

Subd. 2. **Program established.** The office, in cooperation with the Department of Employment and Economic Development, shall administer a greater Minnesota internship grant program for eligible employers who hire interns in greater Minnesota through eligible institutions that provide academic credit. The purpose of the program is to encourage Minnesota businesses to:

- (1) employ and provide valuable experience to Minnesota students; and
- (2) foster long-term relationships between the students and greater Minnesota employers.

Subd. 3. **Program components.** (a) An intern must be an eligible student who has been admitted to a major program that is closely related to the intern experience as determined by the eligible institution.

(b) To participate in the program, an eligible institution must:

(1) enter into written agreements with eligible employers to provide paid internships that are at least 12 weeks long and located in greater Minnesota;

(2) determine that the work experience of the internship is closely related to the eligible student's course of study; and

(3) provide academic credit for the successful completion of the internship or ensure that it fulfills requirements necessary to complete a vocational technical education program.

(c) To participate in the program, an eligible employer must enter into a written agreement with an eligible institution specifying that the intern:

- (1) would not have been hired without the grant described in subdivision 4;
- (2) did not work for the employer prior to entering the agreement;
- (3) does not replace an existing employee;
- (4) has not previously participated in the program;
- (5) will be employed at a location in greater Minnesota;

(6) will be paid at least minimum wage for a minimum of 16 hours per week for at least a 12-week period; and

(7) will be supervised and evaluated by the employer.

(d) Participating eligible institutions and eligible employers must report annually to the office. The report must include at least the following:

(1) the number of interns hired;

(2) the number of hours and weeks worked by interns; and

(3) the compensation paid to interns.

(e) An internship with clinical experience currently required for completion of an academic program does not qualify for the greater Minnesota internship program under this section.

Subd. 4. **Employer grants for internships; maximum limits.** (a) A grant for an eligible employer equals 40 percent of the compensation paid to each qualifying intern, not to exceed \$1,250. An employer may receive a grant for a maximum of five interns in any fiscal year.

(b) The total amount of grants authorized under this section is limited to \$1,000,000 per fiscal year less administrative expense as provided in law. The office shall allocate grants to eligible institutions for participating employers and certify to the Department of Employment and Economic Development the amount of the grant.

Subd. 5. **Allocations to institutions.** The office shall allocate employer grants authorized in subdivision 4 to eligible institutions. The office shall determine relevant criteria to allocate the grants, including the geographic distribution of grants to work locations outside the metropolitan area. Any grant amount allocated to an institution but not used may be reallocated to other eligible institutions. The office shall allocate a portion of any administrative fee to participating eligible institutions for their administrative costs.

Subd. 6. **Reports to the legislature.** (a) By February 1, 2013, the office and the Department of Employment and Economic Development shall report to the legislature on the greater Minnesota internship program. The report must include at least the following:

(1) the number and dollar amount of grants allocated to employers;

(2) the number of interns employed under the program; and

(3) the cost of administering the program.

(b) By February 1, 2014, the office and the Department of Employment and Economic Development shall report to the legislature with an analysis of the effectiveness of the program in stimulating businesses to hire interns and in assisting participating interns in finding permanent career positions. The report must include the number of students who participated in the program who were subsequently employed full-time by the employer.

Subd. 7. **Sunset.** This section expires on June 30, 2015.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2012.

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 297G.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Tax credit.** A qualified brewer producing fermented malt beverages is entitled to a tax credit of \$4.60 per barrel on 25,000 barrels sold in any fiscal year beginning July 1, regardless of the alcohol content of the product. Qualified brewers may take the credit on the 18th day of each month, but the total credit allowed may not exceed in any fiscal year the lesser of:

- (1) the liability for tax; or
- (2) \$115,000.

For purposes of this subdivision, a "qualified brewer" means a brewer, whether or not located in this state, manufacturing less than ~~100,000~~ 250,000 barrels of fermented malt beverages in the calendar year immediately preceding the calendar year for which the credit under this subdivision is claimed. In determining the number of barrels, all brands or labels of a brewer must be combined. All facilities for the manufacture of fermented malt beverages owned or controlled by the same person, corporation, or other entity must be treated as a single brewer.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for determinations based on calendar year 2011 production and thereafter.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 298.75, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 12. **Tax may be imposed; Otter Tail County.** (a) If Otter Tail County does not impose a tax under this section and approves imposition of the tax under this subdivision, the city of Vergas in Otter Tail County may impose the aggregate materials tax under this section.

(b) For purposes of exercising the powers contained in this section, the "city" is deemed to be the "county."

(c) All provisions in this section apply to the city of Vergas, except that in lieu of the tax proceeds under subdivision 7, all proceeds of the tax must be retained by the city.

(d) If Otter Tail County imposes an aggregate materials tax under this section, the tax imposed by the city of Vergas under this subdivision is repealed on the effective date of the Otter Tail County tax.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Vergas and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2010, section 469.169, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 19. **Additional border city allocation; 2012.** (a) In addition to tax reductions authorized in subdivisions 7 to 18, the commissioner shall allocate \$125,000 for tax reductions to border city enterprise zones in cities located on the western border of the state. The commissioner shall make allocations to zones in cities on the western border on a per capita basis. Allocations made under this subdivision may be used for tax reductions as provided in section 469.171, or for other offsets of taxes imposed on or remitted by businesses located in the enterprise zone, but only if the municipality determines that the granting of the tax reduction or offset is necessary in order to retain a business within or attract a business to the zone. The city alternatively may elect to use any portion of the allocation provided in this paragraph for tax reductions under section 469.1732 or 469.1734.

(b) The commissioner shall allocate \$125,000 for tax reductions under section 469.1732 or 469.1734 to cities with border city enterprise zones located on the western border of the state. The commissioner shall allocate this amount among the cities on a per capita basis. The city alternatively may elect to use any portion of the allocation provided in this paragraph for tax reductions as provided in section 469.171.

**Sec. 5. PURPOSE STATEMENTS; TAX EXPENDITURES.**

Subdivision 1. **Authority.** This section is intended to fulfill the requirement under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.192, that a bill creating, renewing, or continuing a tax expenditure provide a purpose for the tax expenditure and a standard or goal against which its effectiveness may be measured.

Subd. 2. **Federal conformity.** The provisions of article 8 conforming Minnesota individual income tax to changes in federal law are intended to simplify compliance with and administration of the individual income tax.

Subd. 3. **Employment of qualified veterans tax credit.** The provisions of article 8, section 15, providing a tax credit for the employment of qualified veterans, are intended to give an incentive to employers to hire returning veterans who would otherwise be unemployed and to encourage their reintegration into the community. The standard against which the effectiveness of the credit is to be measured is the additional number of veterans who are hired as a result of the tax credit.

Subd. 4. **Extension of historic structure rehabilitation credit.** The provisions of article 8, section 14, extending the sunset of the historic structure rehabilitation credit are intended to create and retain jobs related to rehabilitation of historic structures in Minnesota. The standard against which the effectiveness of the extension of the credit is to be measured is the number of jobs created through the rehabilitation of historic structures and the number of historic structures rehabilitated and placed in service.

Subd. 5. **Exemption of certain laboratory services from the health care provider tax.** The provisions of article 9, section 2, exempting laboratory services on specimens collected outside the state from the health care provider tax is intended to eliminate a competitive disadvantage for laboratories located in Minnesota when competing to provide services with laboratories located outside of the state.

Subd. 6. **Sales tax exemption for established religious orders.** The provisions of article 9, section 7, exempting certain sales between a religious order and an affiliated institute of higher education is intended to retain an existing sales tax exemption that exists between St. John's Abbey and St. John's University after a governing restructure between the two entities.

Subd. 7. **Sales tax exemption for nursing homes and boarding care homes.** The provisions of article 9, section 8, exempting certain nursing homes and boarding care homes is intended to clarify that an existing exemption for these facilities is not affected by a recent property tax case related to defining nonprofit organizations engaged in charitable activities.

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

**Sec. 6. BUDGET RESERVE.**

The commissioner of management and budget shall cancel \$27,900,000 to the general fund from

the budget reserve account in Minnesota Statutes, section 16A.152.

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

**Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION; GREATER MINNESOTA INTERNSHIP PROGRAM.**

\$1,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for grants under Minnesota Statutes, section 136A.129, for employers who hire interns. Up to five percent of the appropriation is for an administrative fee for the Office of Higher Education and participating eligible institutions. The base for the Department of Employment and Economic Development for the greater Minnesota internship program is \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2014, \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2015, and \$0 beginning in fiscal year 2016.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2012.

**Sec. 8. APPROPRIATION; MINNESOTA INVESTMENT FUND.**

\$7,000,000 for fiscal year 2013 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of employment and economic development for the Minnesota investment fund under Minnesota Statutes, section 116J.8731. The commissioner of employment and economic development must consult with the Science and Technology Initiative Advisory Commission established in Minnesota Statutes, section 116W.06, and must obtain approval of a simple majority of the commission in determining how to use 25 percent of this amount. This is a onetime appropriation and is available until spent."

Delete the title and insert:

"A bill for an act relating to financing of state and local government; making policy, technical, and other changes to individual income, corporate franchise, property, sales and use, special, mineral, liquor, aggregate materials, gross receipts, estate, local, and other taxes and tax-related provisions; updating references to the Internal Revenue Code; changing and providing income and franchise tax credits, exemptions, and deductions; changing income tax withholding requirements; establishing a veterans jobs tax credit; permitting the filing of certain amended returns; modifying property tax levies, credits, exemptions, refunds, proposed levies and property tax notices, and tax statements; providing for use of a local levy; changing the state general levy; modifying city aid reporting requirements; modifying tax increment financing district requirements; authorizing, changing, and extending tax increment financing districts in certain local governments; changing sales and use tax payment requirements and changing and providing exemptions; modifying use of revenues and authorizing extension of certain sales and lodging taxes and other local taxes for certain cities and making other local tax changes; modifying filing, compliance, and payment requirements for estate tax returns; modifying requirements for qualified farms and small business property; modifying definitions and making clarifying, technical, and other changes relating to the issuance of municipal bonds; authorizing certain local governments to issue public debt; clarifying limits on taxation, spending, and incurring debt based on market values; making technical and clarifying changes, and repealing obsolete provisions related to the homestead market value credit; changing liquor tax reporting and credits; allocating funds to border city enterprise zones; changing local standard measures program reimbursement requirements; requiring certain local budgetary information on local Web sites; establishing a greater Minnesota internship program; requiring reports; canceling funds to the general fund from the budget reserve account; appropriating money;



amending Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 6.91, subdivision 2; 13.4965, subdivision 3; 16A.46; 38.18; 40A.15, subdivision 2; 65B.84, subdivision 1; 69.011, subdivision 1; 69.021, subdivisions 7, 8; 88.51, subdivision 3; 103B.245, subdivision 3; 103B.251, subdivision 8; 103B.635, subdivision 2; 103B.691, subdivision 2; 103D.905, subdivisions 2, 3, 8; 116J.8737, subdivisions 5, 8, by adding a subdivision; 117.025, subdivision 7; 127A.48, subdivision 1; 138.053; 144F.01, subdivision 4; 162.07, subdivisions 3, 4; 163.04, subdivision 3; 163.06, subdivision 6; 165.10, subdivision 1; 270.077; 270.41, subdivision 5; 270C.38, subdivision 1; 270C.42, subdivision 2; 270C.69, subdivision 1; 272.01, subdivision 2; 272.03, by adding subdivisions; 273.032; 273.11, subdivision 1; 273.113; 273.124, subdivisions 3a, 13; 273.13, subdivision 21b; 273.1315, subdivisions 1, 2; 273.1398, subdivisions 3, 4; 273.19, subdivision 1; 273.372, subdivision 4; 273.39; 275.011, subdivision 1; 275.025, subdivision 1; 275.065, subdivisions 1, 3; 275.077, subdivision 2; 275.71, subdivision 4; 276A.01, subdivisions 10, 12, 13, 15; 279.06, subdivision 1; 287.08; 287.20, by adding a subdivision; 287.23, subdivision 1; 287.385, subdivision 7; 289A.02, by adding a subdivision; 289A.10, by adding a subdivision; 289A.12, by adding a subdivision; 289A.18, by adding a subdivision; 289A.20, subdivisions 3, 4, by adding a subdivision; 289A.26, subdivisions 3, 4, 7, 9; 289A.38, subdivisions 7, 8, 9; 289A.42, subdivision 2; 289A.55, subdivision 9; 289A.60, subdivisions 4, 24; 290.01, subdivisions 6b, 19d; 290.068, subdivision 1; 290.0681, subdivisions 1, 3, 4, 5, 10; 290.0921, subdivision 3; 290.17, subdivision 4; 290A.04, subdivision 2h; 290A.25; 290B.04, subdivision 2; 296A.22; 297A.61, subdivision 4; 297A.665; 297A.68, subdivision 5; 297A.70, subdivision 4, by adding subdivisions; 297A.815, subdivision 3; 297A.8155; 297E.14, subdivision 7; 297F.01, subdivision 23; 297F.09, subdivision 9; 297F.18, subdivision 7; 297G.04, subdivision 2; 297G.09, subdivision 8; 297G.17, subdivision 7; 297I.05, subdivision 11; 297I.30, by adding a subdivision; 297I.80, subdivision 1; 298.018, subdivision 2; 298.75, by adding a subdivision; 353G.08, subdivision 2; 365.025, subdivision 4; 366.095, subdivision 1; 366.27; 368.01, subdivision 23; 368.47; 370.01; 373.40, subdivisions 1, 2, 4; 375.167, subdivision 1; 375.18, subdivision 3; 375.555; 383B.152; 383B.245; 383B.73, subdivision 1; 383E.20; 383E.23; 385.31; 394.36, subdivision 1; 398A.04, subdivision 8; 401.05, subdivision 3; 410.32; 412.221, subdivision 2; 412.301; 428A.02, subdivision 1; 430.102, subdivision 2; 447.10; 450.19; 450.25; 458A.10; 458A.31, subdivision 1; 465.04; 469.033, subdivision 6; 469.034, subdivision 2; 469.053, subdivisions 4, 4a, 6; 469.107, subdivision 1; 469.169, by adding a subdivision; 469.174, subdivisions 2, 10, by adding subdivisions; 469.175, subdivision 3; 469.176, subdivisions 1b, 4b, by adding a subdivision; 469.1763, subdivisions 3, 4; 469.180, subdivision 2; 469.187; 469.206; 471.24; 471.571, subdivisions 1, 2; 471.73; 473.325, subdivision 2; 473.629; 473.661, subdivision 3; 473.667, subdivision 9; 473.671; 473.711, subdivision 2a; 473F.02, subdivisions 12, 14, 15, 23; 474A.02, subdivision 23a; 474A.04, subdivision 1a; 474A.062; 474A.091, subdivision 3a; 475.521, subdivisions 2, 4; 475.53, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 475.58, subdivisions 2, 3b; 475.73, subdivision 1; 477A.011, subdivision 32; 477A.0124, subdivision 2; 477A.017, subdivision 3; 641.23; 641.24; 645.44, by adding a subdivision; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, sections 116J.8737, subdivisions 1, 2; 270C.34, subdivision 1; 270C.991, subdivision 4, as amended; 272.02, subdivision 97; 273.114, subdivision 6; 273.13, subdivision 25; 276.04, subdivision 2; 289A.02, subdivision 7; 290.01, subdivisions 19, 19b, 19c, 31; 290A.03, subdivision 15; 291.005, subdivision 1; 291.03, subdivisions 8, 9, 10, 11; 295.53, subdivision 1; 297A.68, subdivision 42; 297I.05, subdivisions 7, 12; 297I.30, subdivisions 1, 2; 298.01, subdivision 3; 373.01, subdivision 1; 469.176, subdivisions 4c, 4m; 469.1763, subdivision 2; 477A.011, subdivision 20; Laws 1971, chapter 773, section 1, subdivision 2, as amended; Laws 1988, chapter 645, section 3, as amended; Laws 1998, chapter 389, article 8, section 43, subdivision 3, as amended; Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 6, section 11; Laws 2002, chapter 377, article 3, section 25, as amended; Laws 2003,

chapter 127, article 12, section 28; Laws 2005, First Special Session chapter 3, article 5, section 37, subdivisions 2, 4; Laws 2008, chapter 366, article 5, section 34, as amended; article 7, section 19, subdivision 3, as amended; Laws 2010, chapter 216, section 11; Laws 2010, chapter 389, article 1, section 12; proposing coding for new law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 136A; 290; 297I; 471; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2010, sections 168A.40, subdivisions 3, 4; 270C.991, subdivision 5; 272.69; 273.11, subdivisions 1a, 22; 276A.01, subdivision 11; 276A.06, subdivision 10; 473F.02, subdivision 13; 473F.08, subdivision 10; 477A.011, subdivision 21; Minnesota Statutes 2011 Supplement, section 289A.60, subdivision 31; Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 4, section 23, as amended."

We request the adoption of this report and repassage of the bill.

House Conferees: Greg Davids, Sarah Anderson, Jenifer Loon

Senate Conferees: Julianne E. Ortman, Warren Limmer, Geoff Michel

Senator Ortman moved that the foregoing recommendations and Conference Committee Report on H.F. No. 247 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.

H.F. No. 247 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 41 and nays 24, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative were:

Benson	Gerlach	Lillie	Nienow	Stumpf
Bonoff	Gimse	Limmer	Olson	Thompson
Brown	Hall	Lourey	Ortman	Vandever
Carlson	Hann	Magnus	Parry	Wiger
Dahms	Hoffman	Metzen	Pederson	Wolf
Daley	Howe	Michel	Rest	
DeKruif	Ingebrigtsen	Miller	Robling	
Fischbach	Jungbauer	Nelson	Rosen	
Gazelka	Kruse	Newman	Senjem	

Those who voted in the negative were:

Bakk	Goodwin	Koenen	Pappas	Skoe
Cohen	Harrington	Langseth	Reinert	Sparks
Dibble	Hayden	Latz	Saxhaug	Tomassoni
Dziedzic	Higgins	Marty	Sheran	Torres Ray
Eaton	Kelash	McGuire	Sieben	

So the bill, as amended by the Conference Committee, was repassed and its title was agreed to.

### MEMBERS EXCUSED

Senator Pappas was excused from the Session of today from 1:00 to 2:20 p.m. Senators Hayden, Latz and Torres Ray were excused from the Session of today from 1:00 to 2:25 p.m. Senators Bakk, Cohen, Goodwin, Ingebrigtsen, Kelash, Langseth, Reinert, Rest, Rosen and Sparks were excused

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 9, 2012

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from the Session of today from 1:00 to 2:35 p.m. Senator Chamberlain was excused from the Session of today at 10:15 p.m. Senator Rosen was excused from the Session of today from 10:30 to 10:45 p.m.

**ADJOURNMENT**

Senator Senjem moved that the Senate do now adjourn until 9:00 a.m., Thursday, May 10, 2012. The motion prevailed.

Cal R. Ludeman, Secretary of the Senate

