

SENATE

STATE OF MINNESOTA

EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

S.F. No. 312

(SENATE AUTHORS: REST and Ortman)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
02/06/2013	165	Introduction and first reading Referred to Taxes
02/25/2013	374 380	Comm report: To pass Second reading Rule 47, returned to Taxes See HF677, Art. 14

A bill for an act

relating to taxation; local government; modifying the definition of market value for tax, debt, and other purposes; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 38.18; 40A.15, subdivision 2; 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; 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; 272.03, by adding subdivisions; 273.032; 273.11, subdivision 1; 273.124, subdivisions 3a, 13; 273.13, subdivision 21b; 273.1398, subdivisions 3, 4; 275.011, subdivision 1; 275.077, subdivision 2; 275.71, subdivision 4; 276.04, subdivision 2; 276A.01, subdivisions 10, 12, 13, 15; 276A.06, subdivision 10; 287.08; 287.23, subdivision 1; 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, 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; 469.180, 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; 473F.08, subdivision 10; 475.521, subdivision 4; 475.53, subdivisions 1, 3, 4; 475.58, subdivision 2; 475.73, subdivision 1; 477A.011, subdivisions 20, 32; 477A.0124, subdivision 2; 641.23; 641.24; 645.44, by adding a subdivision; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 273.11, subdivision 1a; 276A.01, subdivision 11; 473F.02, subdivision 13; 477A.011, subdivision 21.

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

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, 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~~

2.1 ~~credits~~, of more than \$105,000,000, and having a county fair located within its corporate
2.2 limits, ~~is hereby authorized to aid in defraying~~ may pay part of the expense of improving
2.3 ~~any such the~~ fairground, ~~by appropriating and paying over~~ to the treasurer of the county
2.4 owning the fairground ~~such sum of money~~, not exceeding \$10,000, ~~for each of the political~~
2.5 ~~subdivisions~~, as the its governing body of the town, statutory city, or school district ~~may~~,
2.6 by resolution, ~~determine~~ determines to be for the best interest of the political subdivision.
2.7 The ~~sums so appropriated to~~ amounts paid to the county must be used solely for the purpose
2.8 ~~of aiding in the improvement of~~ to improve the fairground in ~~such the~~ manner as the county
2.9 board of the county ~~shall determine~~ determines to be for the best interest of the county.

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

2.11 Subd. 2. **Eligible recipients.** All counties within the state, municipalities that prepare
2.12 plans and official controls instead of a county, and districts are eligible for assistance
2.13 under the program. Counties and districts may apply for assistance on behalf of other
2.14 municipalities. In order to be eligible for financial assistance a county or municipality must
2.15 agree to levy at least 0.01209 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for agricultural
2.16 land preservation and conservation activities or otherwise spend the equivalent amount of
2.17 local money on those activities, or spend \$15,000 of local money, whichever is less.

2.18 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 69.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

2.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** Unless the language or context clearly indicates that
2.20 a different meaning is intended, the following words and terms, for the purposes of this
2.21 chapter and chapters 423, 423A, 424 and 424A, have the meanings ascribed to them:

2.22 (a) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.

2.23 (b) "Municipality" means:

2.24 (1) a home rule charter or statutory city;

2.25 (2) an organized town;

2.26 (3) a park district subject to chapter 398;

2.27 (4) the University of Minnesota;

2.28 (5) for purposes of the fire state aid program only, an American Indian tribal
2.29 government entity located within a federally recognized American Indian reservation;

2.30 (6) for purposes of the police state aid program only, an American Indian tribal
2.31 government with a tribal police department which exercises state arrest powers under
2.32 section 626.90, 626.91, 626.92, or 626.93;

2.33 (7) for purposes of the police state aid program only, the Metropolitan Airports
2.34 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 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:

(1) for the police state aid program and police relief association financial reports:

(i) 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;

(ii) in a park district, the secretary of the board of park district commissioners;

(iii) in the case of the University of Minnesota, the official designated by the Board of Regents;

(iv) for the Metropolitan Airports Commission, the person designated by the commission;

(v) for the Department of Natural Resources or the Department of Public Safety, the respective commissioner;

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

(2) for the fire state aid program and fire relief association financial reports, the person who was elected or appointed to the specified position, or, for governmental entities other than counties, if the governing body of the governmental entity designates the position to perform the function, the chief financial official of the governmental entity or the chief administrative official of the governmental entity.

(k) "Voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan" means the retirement plan established by chapter 353G.

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 69.021, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. **Apportionment of fire state aid to municipalities and relief associations.**

(a) The commissioner shall apportion the fire state aid relative to the premiums reported on the Minnesota Firetown Premium Reports filed under this chapter to each municipality and/or firefighters relief association.

(b) The commissioner shall calculate an initial fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (c) and a minimum fire state aid allocation amount for each municipality or fire department under paragraph (d). The municipality or fire department must receive the larger fire state aid amount.

(c) The initial fire state aid allocation amount is the amount available for apportionment as fire state aid under subdivision 5, without inclusion of any additional funding amount to support a minimum fire state aid amount under section 423A.02, subdivision 3, allocated one-half in proportion to the population as shown in the last official statewide federal census for each fire town and one-half in proportion to the estimated market value of each fire town, including (1) the estimated market value of tax-exempt property and (2) the estimated market value of natural resources lands receiving in lieu payments under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14, but excluding the estimated market value of minerals. In the case of incorporated or municipal fire departments furnishing fire protection to other cities, towns, or townships as evidenced by valid fire service contracts filed with the commissioner, the distribution must be adjusted proportionately to take into consideration the crossover fire protection service. Necessary adjustments must be made to subsequent apportionments. In the case of municipalities or independent fire departments qualifying for the aid, the commissioner shall calculate the state aid for the municipality or relief association on the basis of the population and the estimated market value of the area furnished fire protection service by the fire department as evidenced by 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 2012, 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 2012, section 88.51, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

7.1 Subd. 3. **Determination of estimated market value.** In determining the net tax
7.2 capacity of property within any taxing district the value of the surface of lands within any
7.3 auxiliary forest therein, as determined by the county board under the provisions of section
7.4 88.48, subdivision 3, shall, for all purposes except the levying of taxes on lands within any
7.5 such forest, be deemed the estimated market value thereof.

7.6 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.245, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

7.7 Subd. 3. **Tax.** After adoption of the ordinance under subdivision 2, a local
7.8 government unit may annually levy a tax on all taxable property in the district for the
7.9 purposes for which the tax district is established. The tax may not exceed 0.02418 percent
7.10 of estimated market value on taxable property located in rural towns other than urban
7.11 towns, unless allowed by resolution of the town electors. The proceeds of the tax shall
7.12 be paid into a fund reserved for these purposes. Any proceeds remaining in the reserve
7.13 fund at the time the tax is terminated or the district is dissolved shall be transferred and
7.14 irrevocably pledged to the debt service fund of the local unit to be used solely to reduce
7.15 tax levies for bonded indebtedness of taxable property in the district.

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

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

7.26 (b) The tax levied on rural towns other than urban towns may not exceed 0.02418
7.27 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, unless approved by resolution of the town
7.28 electors.

7.29 (c) If at any time the amounts available from the levy on property in the territory of
7.30 the organization are insufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds when due, the
7.31 county shall make payment from any available funds in the county treasury.

7.32 (d) The amount of any taxes which are required to be levied outside of the territory
7.33 of the watershed management organization or unit or taken from the general funds of the

county to pay principal or interest on the bonds shall be reimbursed to the county from taxes levied within the territory of the watershed management organization or unit.

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103B.635, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Municipal funding of district.** (a) The governing body or board of supervisors of each municipality in the district must provide the funds necessary to meet its proportion of the total cost determined by the board, provided the total funding from all municipalities in the district for the costs shall not exceed an amount equal to .00242 percent of the total ~~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 2012, section 103B.691, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Municipal funding of district.** (a) The governing body or board of supervisors of each municipality in the district shall provide the funds necessary to meet its proportion of the total cost to be borne by the municipalities as finally certified by the board.

(b) The municipality's funds may be raised by any means within the authority of the municipality. The municipalities may each levy a tax not to exceed .02418 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value on the taxable property located in the district to provide the funds. The levy shall be within all other limitations provided by law.

(c) The funds must be deposited into the treasury of the district in amounts and at times as the treasurer of the district requires.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103D.905, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Organizational expense fund.** (a) An organizational expense fund, consisting of an ad valorem tax levy, shall not exceed 0.01596 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, or \$60,000, whichever is less. The money in the fund shall be used for organizational expenses and preparation of the watershed management plan for projects.

(b) The managers may borrow from the affected counties up to 75 percent of the anticipated funds to be collected from the organizational expense fund levy and the counties affected may make the advancements.

(c) The advancement of anticipated funds shall be apportioned among affected counties in the same ratio as the net tax capacity of the area of the counties within the watershed district bears to the net tax capacity of the entire watershed district. If a

9.1 watershed district is enlarged, an organizational expense fund may be levied against the
9.2 area added to the watershed district in the same manner as provided in this subdivision.

9.3 (d) Unexpended funds collected for the organizational expense may be transferred to
9.4 the administrative fund and used for the purposes of the administrative fund.

9.5 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 103D.905, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

9.6 Subd. 3. **General fund.** A general fund, consisting of an ad valorem tax levy, may
9.7 not exceed 0.048 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, or \$250,000, whichever is
9.8 less. The money in the fund shall be used for general administrative expenses and for
9.9 the construction or implementation and maintenance of projects of common benefit to
9.10 the watershed district. The managers may make an annual levy for the general fund as
9.11 provided in section 103D.911. In addition to the annual general levy, the managers may
9.12 annually levy a tax not to exceed 0.00798 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value
9.13 for a period not to exceed 15 consecutive years to pay the cost attributable to the basic
9.14 water management features of projects initiated by petition of a political subdivision
9.15 within the watershed district or by petition of at least 50 resident owners whose property
9.16 is within the watershed district.

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

9.18 Subd. 8. **Survey and data acquisition fund.** (a) A survey and data acquisition fund
9.19 is established and used only if other funds are not available to the watershed district to pay
9.20 for making necessary surveys and acquiring data.

9.21 (b) The survey and data acquisition fund consists of the proceeds of a property tax
9.22 that can be levied only once every five years. The levy may not exceed 0.02418 percent of
9.23 ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

9.24 (c) The balance of the survey and data acquisition fund may not exceed \$50,000.

9.25 (d) In a subsequent proceeding for a project where a survey has been made, the
9.26 attributable cost of the survey as determined by the managers shall be included as a part of
9.27 the cost of the work and the sum shall be repaid to the survey and data acquisition fund.

9.28 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 117.025, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

9.29 Subd. 7. **Structurally substandard.** "Structurally substandard" means a building:

9.30 (1) that was inspected by the appropriate local government and cited for one or more
9.31 enforceable housing, maintenance, or building code violations;

9.32 (2) in which the cited building code violations involve one or more of the following:

9.33 (i) a roof and roof framing element;

- 10.1 (ii) support walls, beams, and headers;
- 10.2 (iii) foundation, footings, and subgrade conditions;
- 10.3 (iv) light and ventilation;
- 10.4 (v) fire protection, including egress;
- 10.5 (vi) internal utilities, including electricity, gas, and water;
- 10.6 (vii) flooring and flooring elements; or
- 10.7 (viii) walls, insulation, and exterior envelope;

10.8 (3) in which the cited housing, maintenance, or building code violations have not
 10.9 been remedied after two notices to cure the noncompliance; and

10.10 (4) has uncured housing, maintenance, and building code violations, satisfaction of
 10.11 which would cost more than 50 percent of the assessor's ~~taxable~~ estimated market value
 10.12 for the building, excluding land value, as determined under section 273.11 for property
 10.13 taxes payable in the year in which the condemnation is commenced.

10.14 A local government is authorized to seek from a judge or magistrate an administrative
 10.15 warrant to gain access to inspect a specific building in a proposed development or
 10.16 redevelopment area upon showing of probable cause that a specific code violation has
 10.17 occurred and that the violation has not been cured, and that the owner has denied the local
 10.18 government access to the property. Items of evidence that may support a conclusion of
 10.19 probable cause may include recent fire or police inspections, housing inspection, exterior
 10.20 evidence of deterioration, or other similar reliable evidence of deterioration in the specific
 10.21 building.

10.22 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 127A.48, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

10.23 Subdivision 1. **Computation.** The Department of Revenue must annually conduct
 10.24 an assessment/sales ratio study of the taxable property in each county, city, town, and
 10.25 school district in accordance with the procedures in subdivisions 2 and 3. Based upon the
 10.26 results of this assessment/sales ratio study, the Department of Revenue must determine an
 10.27 ~~aggregate~~ equalized net tax capacity for the various classes of taxable property in each
 10.28 taxing district, the aggregate of which tax capacity shall be is designated as the adjusted net
 10.29 tax capacity. The adjusted net tax capacity must be reduced by the captured tax capacity of
 10.30 tax increment districts under section 469.177, subdivision 2, fiscal disparities contribution
 10.31 tax capacities under sections 276A.06 and 473F.08, and the tax capacity of transmission
 10.32 lines required to be subtracted from the local tax base under section 273.425; and increased
 10.33 by fiscal disparities distribution tax capacities under sections 276A.06 and 473F.08. The
 10.34 adjusted net tax capacities shall be determined using the net tax capacity percentages in
 10.35 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 2012, section 138.053, is amended to read:

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

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

Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2012, 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

12.1 in the district. The county auditors must spread, collect, and distribute the proceeds of the
12.2 tax at the same time and in the same manner as provided by law for all other property taxes.

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

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

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

12.11 Subd. 4. **Computation for urban counties.** An amount equal to a levy of 0.00967
12.12 percent on each urban county's total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for the last preceding
12.13 calendar year shall be computed and shall be subtracted from the county's total estimated
12.14 construction costs. The result thereof shall be the money needs of the county. For
12.15 the purpose of this section, "urban counties" means all counties having a population
12.16 of 175,000 or more.

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

12.18 Subd. 3. **Bridges within certain cities.** When the council of any statutory city or
12.19 city of the third or fourth class may determine that it is necessary to build or improve any
12.20 bridge or bridges, including approaches thereto, and any dam or retaining works connected
12.21 therewith, upon or forming a part of streets or highways either wholly or partly within
12.22 its limits, the county board shall appropriate one-half of the money as may be necessary
12.23 therefor from the county road and bridge fund, not exceeding during any year one-half
12.24 the amount of taxes paid into the county road and bridge fund during the preceding year,
12.25 on property within the corporate limits of the city. The appropriation shall be made upon
12.26 the petition of the council, which petition shall be filed by the council with the county
12.27 board prior to the fixing by the board of the annual county tax levy. The county board
12.28 shall determine the plans and specifications, shall let all necessary contracts, shall have
12.29 charge of construction, and upon its request, warrants in payment thereof shall be issued
12.30 by the county auditor, from time to time, as the construction work proceeds. Any unpaid
12.31 balance may be paid or advanced by the city. On petition of the council, the appropriations
12.32 of the county board, during not to exceed three successive years, may be made to apply
12.33 on the construction of the same items and to repay any money advanced by the city in

13.1 the construction thereof. None of the provisions of this section shall be construed to
13.2 be mandatory as applied to any city whose estimated market value exceeds \$2,100 per
13.3 capita of its population.

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

13.5 Subd. 6. **Expenditure in certain counties.** In any county having not less than 95
13.6 nor more than 105 full and fractional townships, and having ~~a~~ an estimated market value
13.7 of not less than \$12,000,000 nor more than \$21,000,000, ~~exclusive of money and credits,~~
13.8 the county board, by resolution, may expend the funds provided in subdivision 4 in any
13.9 organized or unorganized township or portion thereof in such county.

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

13.11 Subdivision 1. **Certain counties may issue and sell.** The county board of any
13.12 county having no outstanding road and bridge bonds may issue and sell county road bonds
13.13 in an amount not exceeding 0.12089 percent of the estimated market value of the taxable
13.14 property within the county ~~exclusive of money and credits,~~ for the purpose of constructing,
13.15 reconstructing, improving, or maintaining any bridge or bridges on any highway under its
13.16 jurisdiction, without submitting the matter to a vote of the electors of the county.

13.17 Sec. 23. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
13.18 to read:

13.19 Subd. 14. **Estimated market value.** "Estimated market value" means the assessor's
13.20 determination of market value, including the effects of any orders made under section
13.21 270.12 or chapter 274, for the parcel. The provisions of section 273.032 apply for certain
13.22 uses in determining the total estimated market value for the taxing jurisdiction.

13.23 Sec. 24. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 272.03, is amended by adding a subdivision
13.24 to read:

13.25 Subd. 15. **Taxable market value.** "Taxable market value" means estimated market
13.26 value for the parcel as reduced by market value exclusions, deferments of value, or other
13.27 adjustments required by law, that reduce market value before the application of class rates.

13.28 Sec. 25. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.032, is amended to read:

13.29 **273.032 MARKET VALUE DEFINITION.**

13.30 (a) Unless otherwise provided, for the purpose of determining any property tax
13.31 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 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 or family 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 estimated market value," and "market valuation" for purposes of this paragraph property tax levy limitations and calculation of state aid, refer to the 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 2012, section 273.11, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

16.1 In valuing real property which is vacant, platted property shall be assessed as provided
16.2 in ~~subdivision 14~~ subdivisions 14a and 14c. All property, or the use thereof, which is
16.3 taxable under section 272.01, subdivision 2, or 273.19, shall be valued at the market
16.4 value of such property and not at the value of a leasehold estate in such property, or at
16.5 some lesser value than its market value.

16.6 Sec. 27. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.124, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

16.7 Subd. 3a. **Manufactured home park cooperative.** (a) When a manufactured home
16.8 park is owned by a corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B,
16.9 and each person who owns a share or shares in the corporation or association is entitled
16.10 to occupy a lot within the park, the corporation or association may claim homestead
16.11 treatment for the park. Each lot must be designated by legal description or number, and
16.12 each lot is limited to not more than one-half acre of land.

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

16.15 (1) the occupant or the cooperative corporation or association is paying the ad
16.16 valorem property taxes and any special assessments levied against the land and structure
16.17 either directly, or indirectly through dues to the corporation or association; and

16.18 (2) the corporation or association organized under chapter 308A or 308B is wholly
16.19 owned by persons having a right to occupy a lot owned by the corporation or association.

16.20 (c) A charitable corporation, organized under the laws of Minnesota with no
16.21 outstanding stock, and granted a ruling by the Internal Revenue Service for 501(c)(3)
16.22 tax-exempt status, qualifies for homestead treatment with respect to a manufactured home
16.23 park if its members hold residential participation warrants entitling them to occupy a lot
16.24 in the manufactured home park.

16.25 (d) "Homestead treatment" under this subdivision means the class rate provided for
16.26 class 4c property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 25, paragraph (d), clause (5),
16.27 item (ii). The homestead market value ~~credit~~ exclusion under section ~~273.1384~~ 273.13,
16.28 subdivision 35, does not apply and the property taxes assessed against the park shall not
16.29 be included in the determination of taxes payable for rent paid under section 290A.03.

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

16.32 Sec. 28. Minnesota Statutes 2012, 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;

- 21.1 (iii) the classification of the property under section 273.13 for taxes payable in the
21.2 current year and in the prior year;
- 21.3 (iv) an indication of whether the property was classified as a homestead for taxes
21.4 payable in the current year because of occupancy by a relative of the owner or by a
21.5 spouse of a relative;
- 21.6 (v) the property taxes payable as defined in section 290A.03, subdivision 13, for the
21.7 current year and the prior year;
- 21.8 (vi) the market value of improvements to the property first assessed for tax purposes
21.9 for taxes payable in the current year;
- 21.10 (vii) the assessor's estimated market value assigned to the property for taxes payable
21.11 in the current year and the prior year;
- 21.12 (viii) the taxable market value assigned to the property for taxes payable in the
21.13 current year and the prior year;
- 21.14 (ix) whether there are delinquent property taxes owing on the homestead;
- 21.15 (x) the unique taxing district in which the property is located; and
- 21.16 (xi) such other information as the commissioner decides is necessary.
- 21.17 The commissioner shall use the information provided on the lists as appropriate
21.18 under the law, including for the detection of improper claims by owners, or relatives
21.19 of owners, under chapter 290A.

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

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

21.23 Subd. 21b. **Net tax capacity.** ~~(a) Gross tax capacity means the product of the~~
21.24 ~~appropriate gross class rates in this section and market values.~~

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

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

21.28 Sec. 30. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.1398, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

21.29 Subd. 3. **Disparity reduction aid.** The amount of disparity aid certified for each
21.30 taxing district within each unique taxing jurisdiction for taxes payable in the prior year
21.31 shall be multiplied by the ratio of (1) the jurisdiction's tax capacity using the class rates for
21.32 taxes payable in the year for which aid is being computed, to (2) its tax capacity using
21.33 the class rates for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aid is being computed,

both based upon taxable market values for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aid is being computed. If the commissioner determines that insufficient information is available to reasonably and timely calculate the numerator in this ratio for the first taxes payable year that a class rate change or new class rate is effective, the commissioner shall omit the effects of that class rate change or new class rate when calculating this ratio for aid payable in that taxes payable year. For aid payable in the year following a year for which such omission was made, the commissioner shall use in the denominator for the class that was changed or created, the tax capacity for taxes payable two years prior to that in which the aid is payable, based on taxable market values for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aid is being computed.

Sec. 31. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 273.1398, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

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

(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 property to 2.3 percent of taxable market value.

(c) The county auditor shall annually certify the costs of the credits to the Department of Revenue. The department shall reimburse local governments for the property taxes forgone as the result of the credits in proportion to their total levies.

Sec. 32. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 275.011, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Determination of levy limit.** The property tax levied for any purpose under a special law that is not codified in Minnesota Statutes or a city charter provision and that is subject to a mill rate limitation imposed by the special law or city charter provision, excluding levies subject to mill rate limitations that use adjusted assessed values determined by the commissioner of revenue under section 124.2131, must not exceed the following amount for the years specified:

(a) for taxes payable in 1988, the product of the applicable mill rate limitation imposed by special law or city charter provision multiplied by the total assessed valuation

of all taxable property subject to the tax as adjusted by the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, sections 272.64; 273.13, subdivision 7a; and 275.49;

(b) for taxes payable in 1989, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year 1988 determined under clause (a) multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the assessment year 1988 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax divided by the assessment year 1987 total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax; and

(c) for taxes payable in 1990 and subsequent years, the product of (1) the property tax levy limitation for the previous year determined pursuant to this subdivision multiplied by (2) an index for market valuation changes equal to the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the current assessment year divided by the total market valuation of all taxable property subject to the tax for the previous assessment year.

For the purpose of determining the property tax levy limitation for the taxes payable year ~~1988~~ 2014 and subsequent years under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the ~~total~~ estimated market ~~valuation~~ value of all taxable property subject to the tax ~~without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities (chapters 276A and 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), or powerline credit (section 273.425)~~ as provided under section 273.032.

Sec. 33. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 275.077, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Correction of levy amount.** The difference between the correct levy and the erroneous levy shall be added to the township levy for the subsequent levy year; provided that if the amount of the difference exceeds 0.12089 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, the excess shall be added to the township levy for the second and later subsequent levy years, not to exceed an additional levy of 0.12089 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value in any year, until the full amount of the difference has been levied. The funds collected from the corrected levies shall be used to reimburse the county for the payment required by subdivision 1.

Sec. 34. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 275.71, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Adjusted levy limit base.** For taxes levied in 2008 through 2010, the adjusted levy limit base is equal to the levy limit base computed under subdivision 2 or section 275.72, multiplied by:

(1) one plus the percentage growth in the implicit price deflator, but the percentage shall not be less than zero or exceed 3.9 percent;

24.1 (2) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the number
24.2 of households, if any, for the most recent 12-month period for which data is available; and
24.3 (3) one plus a percentage equal to 50 percent of the percentage increase in the
24.4 ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of the jurisdiction due to new construction of class 3
24.5 property, as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 4, except for state-assessed utility and
24.6 railroad property, for the most recent year for which data is available.

24.7 Sec. 35. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

24.8 Subd. 2. **Contents of tax statements.** (a) The treasurer shall provide for the printing
24.9 of the tax statements. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the property
24.10 tax statement and its contents. The tax statement must not state or imply that property tax
24.11 credits are paid by the state of Minnesota. The statement must contain a tabulated statement
24.12 of the dollar amount due to each taxing authority and the amount of the state tax from the
24.13 parcel of real property for which a particular tax statement is prepared. The dollar amounts
24.14 attributable to the county, the state tax, the voter approved school tax, the other local school
24.15 tax, the township or municipality, and the total of the metropolitan special taxing districts
24.16 as defined in section 275.065, subdivision 3, paragraph (i), must be separately stated.
24.17 The amounts due all other special taxing districts, if any, may be aggregated except that
24.18 any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county of Anoka, Carver, Dakota,
24.19 Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A shall be listed on a separate
24.20 line directly under the appropriate county's levy. If the county levy under this paragraph
24.21 includes an amount for a lake improvement district as defined under sections 103B.501
24.22 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose must be separately stated from the
24.23 remaining county levy amount. In the case of Ramsey County, if the county levy under this
24.24 paragraph includes an amount for public library service under section 134.07, the amount
24.25 attributable for that purpose may be separated from the remaining county levy amount.
24.26 The amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax
24.27 deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction
24.28 of the deferred property tax amount. The amount of the tax on contamination value
24.29 imposed under sections 270.91 to 270.98, if any, must also be separately stated. The dollar
24.30 amounts, including the dollar amount of any special assessments, may be rounded to the
24.31 nearest even whole dollar. For purposes of this section whole odd-numbered dollars may
24.32 be adjusted to the next higher even-numbered dollar. The amount of market value excluded
24.33 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 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Adjusted market value.** "Adjusted market value" of real and personal property within a municipality means the ~~assessor's estimated~~ taxable market value, as defined in section 272.03, of all real and personal property, including the value of manufactured housing, within the municipality. ~~For purposes of sections 276A.01 to 276A.09, the commissioner of revenue shall annually make determinations and reports with respect to each municipality which are comparable to those it makes for school districts, adjusted for sales ratios in a manner similar to the adjustments made to city and~~

26.1 town net tax capacities under section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, ~~in the same manner~~
26.2 ~~and at the same times prescribed by the subdivision.~~ The commissioner of revenue shall
26.3 ~~annually determine, for each municipality, information comparable to that required by~~
26.4 ~~section 475.53, subdivision 4, for school districts, as soon as practicable after it becomes~~
26.5 ~~available. The commissioner of revenue shall then compute the equalized market value of~~
26.6 ~~property within each municipality.~~

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

26.8 Sec. 37. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

26.9 Subd. 12. **Fiscal capacity.** "Fiscal capacity" of a municipality means its ~~valuation~~
26.10 adjusted market value, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by its population,
26.11 determined as of a date in the same year.

26.12 Sec. 38. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

26.13 Subd. 13. **Average fiscal capacity.** "Average fiscal capacity" of municipalities
26.14 means the sum of the ~~valuations~~ adjusted market values of all municipalities, determined
26.15 as of January 2 of any year, divided by the sum of their populations, determined as of
26.16 a date in the same year.

26.17 Sec. 39. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.01, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

26.18 Subd. 15. **Net tax capacity.** "Net tax capacity" means the taxable market value of
26.19 real and personal property multiplied by its net tax capacity rates in section 273.13.

26.20 Sec. 40. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 276A.06, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

26.21 Subd. 10. **Adjustment of values for other computations.** For the purpose of
26.22 computing ~~the amount or rate of any salary, aid, tax, or debt authorized, required, or~~
26.23 ~~limited by any provision of any law or charter, where the authorization, requirement, or~~
26.24 ~~limitation is related to any value or valuation of taxable property within any governmental~~
26.25 ~~unit, the value or net tax capacity~~ fiscal capacity under section 276A.01, subdivision 12, a
26.26 municipality's taxable market value must be adjusted to reflect the ~~adjustments~~ reductions
26.27 to net tax capacity effected by subdivision 2, clause (a), provided that: ~~(1)~~ in determining
26.28 the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property or any class thereof within
26.29 a ~~governmental unit for any purpose other than section 276A.05~~ municipality, (a) the
26.30 reduction required by this subdivision is that amount which bears the same proportion to
26.31 the amount subtracted from the ~~governmental unit's~~ municipality's net tax capacity pursuant
26.32 to subdivision 2, clause (a), as the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property,

or such class thereof, located within the ~~governmental unit~~ municipality bears to the net tax capacity of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the ~~governmental unit~~, and (b) the increase required by this subdivision is that amount which bears the same proportion to the amount added to the ~~governmental unit's net tax capacity pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (b)~~, as the market value of ~~commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit~~ bears to the net tax capacity of ~~commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit~~; and (2) in determining the market value of real property within a municipality for purposes of section 276A.05, the adjustment prescribed by clause (1)(a) must be made and that ~~prescribed by clause (1)(b) must not be made~~ municipality. No adjustment shall be made to taxable market value for the increase in net tax capacity under subdivision 2, clause (b).

Sec. 41. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.08, is amended to read:

287.08 TAX, HOW PAYABLE; RECEIPTS.

(a) The tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12 must be paid to the treasurer of any county in this state in which the real property or some part is located at or before the time of filing the mortgage for record. The treasurer shall endorse receipt on the mortgage and the receipt is conclusive proof that the tax has been paid in the amount stated and authorizes any county recorder or registrar of titles to record the mortgage. Its form, in substance, shall be "registration tax hereon of dollars paid." If the mortgage is exempt from taxation the endorsement shall, in substance, be "exempt from registration tax." In either case the receipt must be signed by the treasurer. In case the treasurer is unable to determine whether a claim of exemption should be allowed, the tax 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.

28.1 The county treasurer shall notify the treasurer of each county that has or would receive a
28.2 portion of the tax as paid.

28.3 (c) If the county treasurer determines a refund should be paid, or if a refund is
28.4 ordered by the court, the county treasurer of each county that actually received a portion
28.5 of the tax shall immediately pay a proportionate share of three percent of the refund
28.6 using any available county funds. The county treasurer of each county that received, or
28.7 would have received, a portion of the tax shall also pay their county's proportionate share
28.8 of the remaining 97 percent of the court-ordered refund on or before the 20th day of the
28.9 following month using solely the mortgage registry tax funds that would be paid to the
28.10 commissioner of revenue on that date under section 287.12. If the funds on hand under
28.11 this procedure are insufficient to fully fund 97 percent of the court-ordered refund, the
28.12 county treasurer of the county in which the action was brought shall file a claim with the
28.13 commissioner of revenue under section 16A.48 for the remaining portion of 97 percent of
28.14 the refund, and shall pay over the remaining portion upon receipt of a warrant from the
28.15 state issued pursuant to the claim.

28.16 (d) When any mortgage covers real property located in more than one county in this
28.17 state the total tax must be paid to the treasurer of the county where the mortgage is first
28.18 presented for recording, and the payment must be receipted as provided in paragraph
28.19 (a). If the principal debt or obligation secured by such a multiple county mortgage
28.20 exceeds \$10,000,000, the nonstate portion of the tax must be divided and paid over by
28.21 the county treasurer receiving it, on or before the 20th day of each month after receipt,
28.22 to the county or counties entitled in the ratio that the estimated market value of the real
28.23 property covered by the mortgage in each county bears to the estimated market value of
28.24 all the real property in this state described in the mortgage. In making the division and
28.25 payment the county treasurer shall send a statement giving the description of the real
28.26 property described in the mortgage and the estimated market value of the part located in
28.27 each county. For this purpose, the treasurer of any county may require the treasurer of
28.28 any other county to certify to the former the estimated market ~~valuation~~ value of any tract
28.29 of real property in any mortgage.

28.30 (e) The mortgagor must pay the tax imposed by sections 287.01 to 287.12. The
28.31 mortgagee may undertake to collect and remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor. If the
28.32 mortgagee collects money from the mortgagor to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor,
28.33 the mortgagee has a fiduciary duty to remit the tax on behalf of the mortgagor as to the
28.34 amount of the tax collected for that purpose and the mortgagor is relieved of any further
28.35 obligation to pay the tax as to the amount collected by the mortgagee for this purpose.

29.1 Sec. 42. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 287.23, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

29.2 Subdivision 1. **Real property outside county.** If any taxable deed or instrument
29.3 describes any real property located in more than one county in this state, the total tax must
29.4 be paid to the treasurer of the county where the document is first presented for recording,
29.5 and the payment must be receipted as provided in section 287.08. If the net consideration
29.6 exceeds \$700,000, the nonstate portion of the tax must be divided and paid over by the
29.7 county treasurer receiving it, on or before the 20th day of each month after receipt, to
29.8 the county or counties entitled in the ratio which the estimated market value of the real
29.9 property covered by the document in each county bears to the estimated market value of
29.10 all the real property in this state described in the document. In making the division and
29.11 payment the county treasurer shall send a statement to the other involved counties giving
29.12 the description of the real property described in the document and the estimated market
29.13 value of the part located in each county. The treasurer of any county may require the
29.14 treasurer of any other county to certify to the former the estimated market ~~valuation~~ value
29.15 of any parcel of real property for this purpose.

29.16 Sec. 43. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 353G.08, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

29.17 Subd. 2. **Cash flow funding requirement.** If the executive director determines that
29.18 an account in the voluntary statewide lump-sum volunteer firefighter retirement plan has
29.19 insufficient assets to meet the service pensions determined payable from the account,
29.20 the executive director shall certify the amount of the potential service pension shortfall
29.21 to the municipality or municipalities and the municipality or municipalities shall make
29.22 an additional employer contribution to the account within ten days of the certification.
29.23 If more than one municipality is associated with the account, unless the municipalities
29.24 agree to a different allocation, the municipalities shall allocate the additional employer
29.25 contribution one-half in proportion to the population of each municipality and one-half in
29.26 proportion to the estimated market value of the property of each municipality.

29.27 Sec. 44. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 365.025, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

29.28 Subd. 4. **Major purchases: notice, petition, election.** Before buying anything
29.29 under subdivision 2 that costs more than 0.24177 percent of the estimated market value of
29.30 the town, the town must follow this subdivision.

29.31 The town must publish in its official newspaper the board's resolution to pay for the
29.32 property over time. Then a petition for an election on the contract may be filed with the
29.33 clerk. The petition must be filed within ten days after the resolution is published. To require
29.34 the election the petition must be signed by a number of voters equal to ten percent of the

30.1 voters at the last regular town election. The contract then must be approved by a majority of
30.2 those voting on the question. The question may be voted on at a regular or special election.

30.3 Sec. 45. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 366.095, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

30.4 Subdivision 1. **Certificates of indebtedness.** The town board may issue certificates
30.5 of indebtedness within the debt limits for a town purpose otherwise authorized by law.
30.6 The certificates shall be payable in not more than ten years and be issued on the terms and
30.7 in the manner as the board may determine. If the amount of the certificates to be issued
30.8 exceeds 0.25 percent of the estimated market value of the town, they shall not be issued
30.9 for at least ten days after publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the town of
30.10 the board's resolution determining to issue them. If within that time, a petition asking for
30.11 an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters
30.12 at the last regular town election is filed with the clerk, the certificates shall not be issued
30.13 until their issuance has been approved by a majority of the votes cast on the question at
30.14 a regular or special election. A tax levy shall be made to pay the principal and interest
30.15 on the certificates as in the case of bonds.

30.16 Sec. 46. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 366.27, is amended to read:

30.17 **366.27 FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF; TAX LEVY.**

30.18 The town board of any town in this state having therein a platted portion on
30.19 which resides 1,200 or more people, and wherein a duly incorporated firefighters' relief
30.20 association is located may each year levy a tax not to exceed 0.00806 percent of ~~taxable~~
30.21 estimated market value for the benefit of the relief association.

30.22 Sec. 47. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 368.01, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

30.23 Subd. 23. **Financing purchase of certain equipment.** The town board may issue
30.24 certificates of indebtedness within debt limits to purchase fire or police equipment or
30.25 ambulance equipment or street construction or maintenance equipment. The certificates
30.26 shall be payable in not more than five years and be issued on terms and in the manner as the
30.27 board may determine. If the amount of the certificates to be issued to finance a purchase
30.28 exceeds 0.24177 percent of the estimated market value of the town, ~~excluding money~~
30.29 ~~and credits~~, they shall not be issued for at least ten days after publication in the official
30.30 newspaper of a town board resolution determining to issue them. If before the end of that
30.31 time, a petition asking for an election on the proposition signed by voters equal to ten
30.32 percent of the number of voters at the last regular town election is filed with the clerk, the
30.33 certificates shall not be issued until the proposition of their issuance has been approved by a

majority of the votes cast on the question at a regular or special election. A tax levy shall be made for the payment of the principal and interest on the certificates as in the case of bonds.

Sec. 48. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 368.47, is amended to read:

368.47 TOWNS MAY BE DISSOLVED.

(1) When the voters residing within a town have failed to elect any town officials for 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

32.1 levy a tax against the property situated in the dissolved town to pay the indebtedness
32.2 as it becomes due.

32.3 Sec. 49. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 370.01, is amended to read:

32.4 **370.01 CHANGE OF BOUNDARIES; CREATION OF NEW COUNTIES.**

32.5 The boundaries of counties may be changed by taking territory from a county and
32.6 attaching it to an adjoining county, and new counties may be established out of territory of
32.7 one or more existing counties. A new county shall contain at least 400 square miles and
32.8 have at least 4,000 inhabitants. A proposed new county must have a total ~~taxable~~ estimated
32.9 market value of at least 35 percent of (i) the total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of the
32.10 existing county, or (ii) the average total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of the existing
32.11 counties, included in the proposition. The determination of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market
32.12 value of a county must be made by the commissioner of revenue. An existing county shall
32.13 not be reduced in area below 400 square miles, have less than 4,000 inhabitants, or have a
32.14 total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of less than that required of a new county.

32.15 No change in the boundaries of any county having an area of more than 2,500 square
32.16 miles, whether by the creation of a new county, or otherwise, shall detach from the existing
32.17 county any territory within 12 miles of the county seat.

32.18 Sec. 50. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.40, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

32.19 Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** For purposes of this section, the following terms have
32.20 the meanings given.

32.21 (a) "Bonds" means an obligation as defined under section 475.51.

32.22 (b) "Capital improvement" means acquisition or betterment of public lands,
32.23 buildings, or other improvements within the county for the purpose of a county courthouse,
32.24 administrative building, health or social service facility, correctional facility, jail, law
32.25 enforcement center, hospital, morgue, library, park, qualified indoor ice arena, roads and
32.26 bridges, and the acquisition of development rights in the form of conservation easements
32.27 under chapter 84C. An improvement must have an expected useful life of five years or
32.28 more to qualify. "Capital improvement" does not include a recreation or sports facility
32.29 building (such as, but not limited to, a gymnasium, ice arena, racquet sports facility,
32.30 swimming pool, exercise room or health spa), unless the building is part of an outdoor
32.31 park facility and is incidental to the primary purpose of outdoor recreation.

32.32 (c) "Metropolitan county" means a county located in the seven-county metropolitan
32.33 area as defined in section 473.121 or a county with a population of 90,000 or more.

33.1 (d) "Population" means the population established by the most recent of the
33.2 following (determined as of the date the resolution authorizing the bonds was adopted):

33.3 (1) the federal decennial census,

33.4 (2) a special census conducted under contract by the United States Bureau of the
33.5 Census, or

33.6 (3) a population estimate made either by the Metropolitan Council or by the state
33.7 demographer under section 4A.02.

33.8 (e) "Qualified indoor ice arena" means a facility that meets the requirements of
33.9 section 373.43.

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

33.12 Sec. 51. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 373.40, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

33.13 Subd. 4. **Limitations on amount.** A county may not issue bonds under this section
33.14 if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the
33.15 outstanding bonds issued pursuant to this section (including the bonds to be issued) will
33.16 equal or exceed 0.12 percent of ~~taxable~~ the estimated market value of property in the
33.17 county. Calculation of the limit must be made using the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for
33.18 the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold. This section does not
33.19 limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.

33.20 Sec. 52. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 375.167, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

33.21 Subdivision 1. **Appropriations.** Notwithstanding any contrary law, a county board
33.22 may appropriate from the general revenue fund to any nonprofit corporation a sum not
33.23 to exceed 0.00604 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value to provide legal assistance
33.24 to persons who are unable to afford private legal counsel.

33.25 Sec. 53. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 375.18, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

33.26 Subd. 3. **Courthouse.** Each county board may erect, furnish, and maintain a
33.27 suitable courthouse. No indebtedness shall be created for a courthouse in excess of an
33.28 amount equal to a levy of 0.04030 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value without the
33.29 approval of a majority of the voters of the county voting on the question of issuing the
33.30 obligation at an election.

33.31 Sec. 54. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 375.555, is amended to read:

33.32 **375.555 FUNDING.**

34.1 To implement the county emergency jobs program, the county board may expend
34.2 an amount equal to what would be generated by a levy of 0.01209 percent of ~~taxable~~
34.3 estimated market value. The money to be expended may be from any available funds
34.4 not otherwise earmarked.

34.5 Sec. 55. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383B.152, is amended to read:

34.6 **383B.152 BUILDING AND MAINTENANCE FUND.**

34.7 The county board may by resolution levy a tax to provide money which shall be kept
34.8 in a fund known as the county reserve building and maintenance fund. Money in the fund
34.9 shall be used solely for the construction, maintenance, and equipping of county buildings
34.10 that are constructed or maintained by the board. The levy shall not be subject to any limit
34.11 fixed by any other law or by any board of tax levy or other corresponding body, but shall
34.12 not exceed 0.02215 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, less the amount required by
34.13 chapter 475 to be levied in the year for the payment of the principal of and interest on all
34.14 bonds issued pursuant to Extra Session Laws 1967, chapter 47, section 1.

34.15 Sec. 56. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383B.245, is amended to read:

34.16 **383B.245 LIBRARY LEVY.**

34.17 (a) The county board may levy a tax on the taxable property within the county to
34.18 acquire, better, and construct county library buildings and branches and to pay principal
34.19 and interest on bonds issued for that purpose.

34.20 (b) The county board may by resolution adopted by a five-sevenths vote issue and
34.21 sell general obligation bonds of the county in the manner provided in sections 475.60 to
34.22 475.73. The bonds shall not be subject to the limitations of sections 475.51 to 475.59,
34.23 but the maturity years and amounts and interest rates of each series of bonds shall be
34.24 fixed so that the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year,
34.25 on the bonds of that series and of all outstanding series issued by or for the purposes of
34.26 libraries, shall not exceed an amount equal to 0.01612 percent of estimated market value
34.27 of all taxable property in the county as last finally equalized before the issuance of the new
34.28 series. When the tax levy authorized in this section is collected it shall be appropriated
34.29 and credited to a debt service fund for the bonds in amounts required each year in lieu of a
34.30 countywide tax levy for the debt service fund under section 475.61.

34.31 Sec. 57. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383B.73, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

34.32 Subdivision 1. **Levy.** To provide funds for the purposes of the Three Rivers Park
34.33 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. 58. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383E.20, is amended to read:

383E.20 BONDING FOR COUNTY LIBRARY BUILDINGS.

The Anoka County Board may, by resolution adopted by a four-sevenths vote, issue and sell general obligation bonds of the county in the manner provided in chapter 475 to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings. The bonds shall not be subject to the requirements of sections 475.57 to 475.59. The maturity years and amounts and interest rates of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year, on the bonds of that series and of all outstanding series issued by or for the purposes of libraries, shall not exceed an amount equal to .01 percent of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of all taxable property in the county, excluding any taxable property taxed by any city for the support of any free public library. When the tax

levy authorized in this section is collected, it shall be appropriated and credited to a debt service fund for the bonds. The tax levy for the debt service fund under section 475.61 shall be reduced by the amount available or reasonably anticipated to be available in the fund to make payments otherwise payable from the levy pursuant to section 475.61.

Sec. 59. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 383E.23, is amended to read:

383E.23 LIBRARY TAX.

The Anoka County Board may levy a tax of not more than .01 percent of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of taxable property located within the county excluding any taxable property taxed by any city for the support of any free public library, to acquire, better, and construct county library buildings and to pay principal and interest on bonds issued for that purpose. The tax shall be disregarded in the calculation of levies or limits on levies provided by section 373.40, or other law.

Sec. 60. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 385.31, is amended to read:

385.31 PAYMENT OF COUNTY ORDERS OR WARRANTS.

When any order or warrant drawn on the treasurer is presented for payment, if there is money in the treasury for that purpose, the county treasurer shall redeem the same, and write across the entire face thereof the word "redeemed," the date of the redemption, and the treasurer's official signature. If there is not sufficient funds in the proper accounts to pay such orders they shall be numbered and registered in their order of presentation, and proper endorsement thereof shall be made on such orders and they shall be entitled to payment in like order. Such orders shall bear interest at not to exceed the rate of six percent per annum from such date of presentment. The treasurer, as soon as there is sufficient money in the treasury, shall appropriate and set apart a sum sufficient for the payment of the orders so presented and registered, and, if entitled to interest, issue to the original holder a notice that interest will cease in 30 days from the date of such notice; and, if orders thus entitled to priority of payment are not then presented, the next in order of registry may be paid until such orders are presented. No interest shall be paid on any order, except upon a warrant drawn by the county auditor for that purpose, giving the number and the date of the order on account of which the interest warrant is drawn. In any county in this state now or hereafter having a an estimated market value of all taxable property; ~~exclusive of money and credits~~, of not less than \$1,033,000,000, the county treasurer, in order to save payment of interest on county warrants drawn upon a fund in which there shall be temporarily insufficient money in the treasury to redeem the same, may borrow temporarily from any other fund in the county treasury in which there is a sufficient balance

to care for the needs of such fund and allow a temporary loan or transfer to any other fund, and may pay such warrants out of such funds. Any such money so transferred and used in redeeming such county warrants shall be returned to the fund from which drawn as soon as money shall come in to the credit of such fund on which any such warrant was drawn and paid as aforesaid. Any county operating on a cash basis may use a combined form of warrant or order and check, which, when signed by the chair of the county board and by the auditor, is an order or warrant for the payment of the claim, and, when countersigned by the county treasurer, is a check for the payment of the amount thereof.

Sec. 61. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 394.36, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Continuation of nonconformity; limitations.** Except as provided in subdivision 2, 3, or 4, any nonconformity, including the lawful use or occupation of land or premises existing at the time of the adoption of an official control under this chapter, may be continued, although the use or occupation does not conform to the official control. If the nonconformity or occupancy is discontinued for a period of more than one year, or any nonconforming building or structure is destroyed by fire or other peril to the extent of 50 percent of its estimated market value, any subsequent use or occupancy of the land or premises shall be a conforming use or occupancy.

Sec. 62. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 398A.04, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

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. 63. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 401.05, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Leasing. (a) A county or joint powers board of a group of counties which acquires or constructs and equips or improves facilities under this chapter may, with the approval of the board of county commissioners of each county, enter into a lease agreement with a city situated within any of the counties, or a county housing and redevelopment authority established under chapter 469 or any special law. Under the lease agreement, the city or county housing and redevelopment authority shall:

(1) construct or acquire and equip or improve a facility in accordance with plans prepared by or at the request of a county or joint powers board of the group of counties and approved by the commissioner of corrections; and

(2) finance the facility by the issuance of revenue bonds.

(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. 64. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 410.32, is amended to read:

410.32 CITIES MAY ISSUE CAPITAL NOTES FOR CAPITAL EQUIPMENT.

(a) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of other law or charter, a home rule charter city may, by resolution and without public referendum, issue capital notes subject to the city debt limit to purchase capital equipment.

(b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:

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

(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. 65. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 412.221, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Contracts.** The council shall have power to make such contracts as may be deemed necessary or desirable to make effective any power possessed by the council. The city may purchase personal property through a conditional sales contract and real

property through a contract for deed under which contracts the seller is confined to the remedy of recovery of the property in case of nonpayment of all or part of the purchase price, which shall be payable over a period of not to exceed five years. When the contract price of property to be purchased by contract for deed or conditional sales contract exceeds 0.24177 percent of the 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. 66. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 412.301, is amended to read:

412.301 FINANCING PURCHASE OF CERTAIN EQUIPMENT.

(a) The council may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes subject to the city debt limits to purchase capital equipment.

(b) For purposes of this section, "capital equipment" means:

(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.

41.1 Sec. 67. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 428A.02, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

41.2 Subdivision 1. **Ordinance.** The governing body of a city may adopt an ordinance
41.3 establishing a special service district. Only property that is classified under section 273.13
41.4 and used for commercial, industrial, or public utility purposes, or is vacant land zoned or
41.5 designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use and located in the special
41.6 service district, may be subject to the charges imposed by the city on the special service
41.7 district. Other types of property may be included within the boundaries of the special
41.8 service district but are not subject to the levies or charges imposed by the city on the
41.9 special service district. If 50 percent or more of the estimated market value of a parcel of
41.10 property is classified under section 273.13 as commercial, industrial, or vacant land zoned
41.11 or designated on a land use plan for commercial or industrial use, or public utility for the
41.12 current assessment year, then the entire taxable market value of the property is subject to a
41.13 service charge based on net tax capacity for purposes of sections 428A.01 to 428A.10.
41.14 The ordinance shall describe with particularity the area within the city to be included in
41.15 the district and the special services to be furnished in the district. The ordinance may not
41.16 be adopted until after a public hearing has been held on the question. Notice of the hearing
41.17 shall include the time and place of hearing, a map showing the boundaries of the proposed
41.18 district, and a statement that all persons owning property in the proposed district that
41.19 would be subject to a service charge will be given opportunity to be heard at the hearing.
41.20 Within 30 days after adoption of the ordinance under this subdivision, the governing body
41.21 shall send a copy of the ordinance to the commissioner of revenue.

41.22 Sec. 68. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 430.102, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

41.23 Subd. 2. **Council approval; special tax levy limitation.** The council shall receive
41.24 and consider the estimate required in subdivision 1 and the items of cost after notice and
41.25 hearing before it or its appropriate committee as it considers necessary or expedient, and
41.26 shall approve the estimate, with necessary amendments. The amounts of each item of cost
41.27 estimated are then appropriated to operate, maintain, and improve the pedestrian mall
41.28 during the next fiscal year. The amount of the special tax to be charged under subdivision
41.29 1, clause (3), must not, however, exceed 0.12089 percent of estimated market value of
41.30 taxable property in the district. The council shall make any necessary adjustment in costs of
41.31 operating and maintaining the district to keep the amount of the tax within this limitation.

41.32 Sec. 69. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 447.10, is amended to read:

41.33 **447.10 TAX LEVY FOR OPERATING AND MAINTAINING HOSPITAL.**

42.1 The governing body of a city of the first class owning a hospital may annually levy
42.2 a tax to operate and maintain the hospital. The tax must not exceed 0.00806 percent of
42.3 ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

42.4 Sec. 70. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 450.19, is amended to read:

42.5 **450.19 TOURIST CAMPING GROUNDS.**

42.6 A home rule charter or statutory city or town may establish and maintain public
42.7 tourist camping grounds. The governing body thereof may acquire by lease, purchase, or
42.8 gift, suitable lands located either within or without the corporate limits for use as public
42.9 tourist camping grounds and provide for the equipment, operation, and maintenance
42.10 of the same. The amount that may be expended for the maintenance, improvement, or
42.11 operation of tourist camping grounds shall not exceed, in any year, a sum equal to 0.00806
42.12 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

42.13 Sec. 71. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 450.25, is amended to read:

42.14 **450.25 MUSEUM, GALLERY, OR SCHOOL OF ARTS OR CRAFTS; TAX**
42.15 **LEVY.**

42.16 After the acquisition of any museum, gallery, or school of arts or crafts, the board
42.17 of park commissioners of the city in which it is located shall cause to be included in the
42.18 annual tax levy upon all the taxable property of the county in which the museum, gallery,
42.19 or school of arts or crafts is located, a tax of 0.00846 percent of estimated market value.
42.20 The board shall certify the levy to the county auditor and it shall be added to, and collected
42.21 with and as part of, the general, real, and personal property taxes, with like penalties and
42.22 interest, in case of nonpayment and default, and all provisions of law in respect to the
42.23 levy, collection, and enforcement of other taxes shall, so far as applicable, be followed in
42.24 respect of these taxes. All of these taxes, penalties, and interest, when collected, shall be
42.25 paid to the city treasurer of the city in which is located the museum, gallery, or school
42.26 of arts or crafts and credited to a fund to be known as the park museum fund, and shall
42.27 be used only for the purposes specified in sections 450.23 to 450.25. Any part of the
42.28 proceeds of the levy not expended for the purposes specified in section 450.24 may be
42.29 used for the erection of new buildings for the same purposes.

42.30 Sec. 72. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 458A.10, is amended to read:

42.31 **458A.10 PROPERTY TAX.**

43.1 The commission shall annually levy a tax not to exceed 0.12089 percent of estimated
43.2 market value on all the taxable property in the transit area at a rate sufficient to produce
43.3 an amount necessary for the purposes of sections 458A.01 to 458A.15, other than the
43.4 payment of principal and interest due on any revenue bonds issued pursuant to section
43.5 458A.05. Property taxes levied under this section shall be certified by the commission to
43.6 the county auditors of the transit area, extended, assessed, and collected in the manner
43.7 provided by law for the property taxes levied by the governing bodies of cities. The
43.8 proceeds of the taxes levied under this section shall be remitted by the respective county
43.9 treasurers to the treasurer of the commission, who shall credit the same to the funds of
43.10 the commission for use for the purposes of sections 458A.01 to 458A.15 subject to any
43.11 applicable pledges or limitations on account of tax anticipation certificates or other
43.12 specific purposes. At any time after making a tax levy under this section and certifying
43.13 it to the county auditors, the commission may issue general obligation certificates of
43.14 indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of the taxes as provided by section 412.261.

43.15 Sec. 73. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 458A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

43.16 Subdivision 1. **Levy limit.** Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in
43.17 the charter of the city of Duluth, any ordinance thereof, or any statute applicable thereto,
43.18 limiting the amount levied in any one year for general or special purposes, the city council
43.19 of the city of Duluth shall each year levy a tax in an amount not to exceed 0.07253
43.20 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, by ordinance. An ordinance fixing the levy
43.21 shall take effect immediately upon its passage and approval. The proceeds of the levy
43.22 shall be paid into the city treasury and deposited in the operating fund provided for in
43.23 section 458A.24, subdivision 3.

43.24 Sec. 74. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 465.04, is amended to read:

43.25 **465.04 ACCEPTANCE OF GIFTS.**

43.26 Cities of the second, third, or fourth class, having at any time ~~a~~ an estimated
43.27 market value of not more than \$41,000,000, ~~exclusive of money and credits~~, as officially
43.28 equalized by the commissioner of revenue, either under home rule charter or under the
43.29 laws of this state, in addition to all other powers possessed by them, hereby are authorized
43.30 and empowered to receive and accept gifts and donations for the use and benefit of
43.31 such cities and the inhabitants thereof upon terms and conditions to be approved by the
43.32 governing bodies of such cities; and such cities are authorized to comply with and perform
43.33 such terms and conditions, which may include payment to the donor or donors of interest

44.1 on the value of the gift at not exceeding five percent per annum payable annually or
44.2 semiannually, during the remainder of the natural life or lives of such donor or donors.

44.3 Sec. 75. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.033, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

44.4 Subd. 6. **Operation area as taxing district, special tax.** All of the territory included
44.5 within the area of operation of any authority shall constitute a taxing district for the
44.6 purpose of levying and collecting special benefit taxes as provided in this subdivision. All
44.7 of the taxable property, both real and personal, within that taxing district shall be deemed
44.8 to be benefited by projects to the extent of the special taxes levied under this subdivision.
44.9 Subject to the consent by resolution of the governing body of the city in and for which
44.10 it was created, an authority may levy a tax upon all taxable property within that taxing
44.11 district. The tax shall be extended, spread, and included with and as a part of the general
44.12 taxes for state, county, and municipal purposes by the county auditor, to be collected and
44.13 enforced therewith, together with the penalty, interest, and costs. As the tax, including any
44.14 penalties, interest, and costs, is collected by the county treasurer it shall be accumulated
44.15 and kept in a separate fund to be known as the "housing and redevelopment project fund."
44.16 The money in the fund shall be turned over to the authority at the same time and in the same
44.17 manner that the tax collections for the city are turned over to the city, and shall be expended
44.18 only for the purposes of sections 469.001 to 469.047. It shall be paid out upon vouchers
44.19 signed by the chair of the authority or an authorized representative. The amount of the
44.20 levy shall be an amount approved by the governing body of the city, but shall not exceed
44.21 0.0185 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The authority shall each year formulate
44.22 and file a budget in accordance with the budget procedure of the city in the same manner as
44.23 required of executive departments of the city or, if no budgets are required to be filed, by
44.24 August 1. The amount of the tax levy for the following year shall be based on that budget.

44.25 Sec. 76. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.034, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

44.26 Subd. 2. **General obligation revenue bonds.** (a) An authority may pledge the
44.27 general obligation of the general jurisdiction governmental unit as additional security for
44.28 bonds payable from income or revenues of the project or the authority. The authority
44.29 must find that the pledged revenues will equal or exceed 110 percent of the principal and
44.30 interest due on the bonds for each year. The proceeds of the bonds must be used for a
44.31 qualified housing development project or projects. The obligations must be issued and
44.32 sold in the manner and following the procedures provided by chapter 475, except the
44.33 obligations are not subject to approval by the electors, and the maturities may extend to
44.34 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. 77. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.053, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Mandatory city levy.** A city shall, at the request of the port authority, levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the port authority. The tax must not exceed 0.01813 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The amount levied must be paid by the city treasurer to the treasurer of the port authority, to be spent by the authority.

Sec. 78. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.053, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. **Seaway port authority levy.** A levy made under this subdivision shall replace the mandatory city levy under subdivision 4. A seaway port authority is a special taxing district under section 275.066 and may levy a tax in any year for the benefit of the seaway port authority. The tax must not exceed 0.01813 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The county auditor shall distribute the proceeds of the property tax levy to the seaway port authority.

Sec. 79. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.053, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. **Discretionary city levy.** Upon request of a port authority, the port authority's city may levy a tax to be spent by and for its port authority. The tax must enable the port authority to carry out efficiently and in the public interest sections 469.048 to 469.068 to create and develop industrial development districts. The levy must not be more than 0.00282 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The county treasurer shall pay the proceeds of the tax to the port authority treasurer. The money may be spent by the authority in performance of its duties to create and develop industrial development districts. In spending the money the authority must judge what best serves the public interest. The levy in this subdivision is in addition to the levy in subdivision 4.

47.1 Sec. 80. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.107, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

47.2 Subdivision 1. **City tax levy.** A city may, at the request of the authority, levy a tax in
47.3 any year for the benefit of the authority. The tax must be not more than 0.01813 percent of
47.4 ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The amount levied must be paid by the city treasurer to
47.5 the treasurer of the authority, to be spent by the authority.

47.6 Sec. 81. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.180, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

47.7 Subd. 2. **Tax levies.** Notwithstanding any law, the county board of any county may
47.8 appropriate from the general revenue fund a sum not to exceed a county levy of 0.00080
47.9 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value to carry out the purposes of this section.

47.10 Sec. 82. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.187, is amended to read:

47.11 **469.187 FIRST CLASS CITY SPENDING FOR PUBLICITY; PUBLICITY**
47.12 **BOARD.**

47.13 Any city of the first class may expend money for city publicity purposes. The city may
47.14 levy a tax, not exceeding 0.00080 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value. The proceeds
47.15 of the levy shall be expended in the manner and for the city publicity purposes the council
47.16 directs. The council may establish and provide for a publicity board or bureau to administer
47.17 the fund, subject to the conditions and limitations the council prescribes by ordinance.

47.18 Sec. 83. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.206, is amended to read:

47.19 **469.206 HAZARDOUS PROPERTY PENALTY.**

47.20 A city may assess a penalty up to one percent of the estimated market value of
47.21 real property, including any building located within the city that the city determines to
47.22 be hazardous as defined in section 463.15, subdivision 3. The city shall send a written
47.23 notice to the address to which the property tax statement is sent at least 90 days before it
47.24 may assess the penalty. If the owner of the property has not paid the penalty or fixed the
47.25 property within 90 days after receiving notice of the penalty, the penalty is considered
47.26 delinquent and is increased by 25 percent each 60 days the penalty is not paid and the
47.27 property remains hazardous. For the purposes of this section, a penalty that is delinquent
47.28 is considered a delinquent property tax and subject to chapters 279, 280, and 281, in the
47.29 same manner as delinquent property taxes.

Sec. 84. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.24, is amended to read:

471.24 TOWNS, STATUTORY CITIES; JOINT MAINTENANCE OF CEMETERY.

Where a statutory city or town owns and maintains an established cemetery or burial ground, either within or without the municipal limits, the statutory city or town may, by mutual agreement with contiguous statutory cities and towns, each having ~~a~~ an estimated market value of not less than \$2,000,000, join together in the maintenance of such public cemetery or burial ground for the use of the inhabitants of each of such municipalities; and each such municipality is hereby authorized, by action of its council or governing body, to levy a tax or make an appropriation for the annual support and maintenance of such cemetery or burial ground; provided, the amount thus appropriated by each municipality shall not exceed a total of \$10,000 in any one year.

Sec. 85. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.571, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Application.** This section applies to each city in which the net tax capacity of real and personal property consists in part of iron ore or lands containing taconite or semitaconite and in which the total ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of real and personal property exceeds \$2,500,000.

Sec. 86. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.571, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Creation of fund, tax levy.** The governing body of the city may create a permanent improvement and replacement fund to be maintained by an annual tax levy. The governing body may levy a tax in excess of any charter limitation for the support of the permanent improvement and replacement fund, but not exceeding the following:

(a) in cities having a population of not more than 500 inhabitants, the lesser of \$20 per capita or 0.08059 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value;

(b) in cities having a population of more than 500 and less than ~~2500~~ 2,500, the greater of \$12.50 per capita or \$10,000 but not exceeding 0.08059 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value;

(c) in cities having a population of ~~more than 2500~~ 2,500 or more inhabitants, the greater of \$10 per capita or \$31,500 but not exceeding 0.08059 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value.

Sec. 87. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 471.73, is amended to read:

471.73 ACCEPTANCE OF PROVISIONS.

49.1 In the case of any city within the class specified in section 471.72 having a an
49.2 estimated market value, ~~as defined in section 471.72~~, in excess of \$37,000,000; and in the
49.3 case of any statutory city within such class having a an estimated market value, ~~as defined~~
49.4 ~~in section 471.72~~, of less than \$5,000,000; and in the case of any statutory city within such
49.5 class which is governed by Laws 1933, chapter 211, or Laws 1937, chapter 356; and in
49.6 the case of any statutory city within such class which is governed by Laws 1929, chapter
49.7 208, and has a an estimated market value of less than \$83,000,000; and in the case of
49.8 any school district within such class having a an estimated market value, ~~as defined in~~
49.9 ~~section 471.72~~, of more than \$54,000,000; and in the case of all towns within said class;
49.10 sections 471.71 to 471.83 apply only if the governing body of the city or statutory city, the
49.11 board of the school district, or the town board of the town shall have adopted a resolution
49.12 determining to issue bonds under the provisions of sections 471.71 to 471.83 or to go
49.13 upon a cash basis in accordance with the provisions thereof.

49.14 Sec. 88. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.325, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

49.15 Subd. 2. **Chapter 475 applies; exceptions.** The Metropolitan Council shall sell and
49.16 issue the bonds in the manner provided in chapter 475, and shall have the same powers
49.17 and duties as a municipality issuing bonds under that law, except that the approval of a
49.18 majority of the electors shall not be required and the net debt limitations shall not apply.
49.19 The terms of each series of bonds shall be fixed so that the amount of principal and interest
49.20 on all outstanding and undischarged bonds, together with the bonds proposed to be issued,
49.21 due in any year shall not exceed 0.01209 percent of estimated market value of all taxable
49.22 property in the metropolitan area as last finally equalized prior to a proposed issue. The
49.23 bonds shall be secured in accordance with section 475.61, subdivision 1, and any taxes
49.24 required for their payment shall be levied by the council, shall not affect the amount or rate
49.25 of taxes which may be levied by the council for other purposes, shall be spread against all
49.26 taxable property in the metropolitan area and shall not be subject to limitation as to rate or
49.27 amount. Any taxes certified by the council to the county auditors for collection shall be
49.28 reduced by the amount received by the council from the commissioner of management and
49.29 budget or the federal government for the purpose of paying the principal and interest on
49.30 bonds to which the levy relates. The council shall certify the fact and amount of all money
49.31 so received to the county auditors, and the auditors shall reduce the levies previously made
49.32 for the bonds in the manner and to the extent provided in section 475.61, subdivision 3.

50.1 Sec. 89. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.629, is amended to read:

50.2 **473.629 VALUE OF PROPERTY FOR BOND ISSUES BY SCHOOL**
50.3 **DISTRICTS.**

50.4 As to any lands ~~to be detached from any school district under the provisions hereof~~
50.5 section 473.625, notwithstanding ~~such prospective~~ the detachment, the estimated market
50.6 value of such the detached lands and the net tax capacity of taxable properties now located
50.7 ~~therein or thereon shall be and~~ on the lands on the date of the detachment constitute
50.8 ~~from and after the date of the enactment hereof~~ a part of the estimated market value of
50.9 properties upon the basis of which such used to calculate the net debt limit of the school
50.10 ~~district may issue its bonds,~~ The value of ~~such the lands for such purpose to be and other~~
50.11 taxable properties for purposes of the school district's net debt limit are 33-1/3 percent of
50.12 the estimated market value thereof as determined and certified by said the assessor to said
50.13 the school district, and it shall be the duty of such the assessor annually on or before the
50.14 tenth day of October from and after the passage hereof, to so of each year, shall determine
50.15 and certify that value; provided, however, that the value of ~~such the detached lands and~~
50.16 ~~such taxable properties shall never exceed 20 percent of the estimated market value of~~
50.17 ~~all properties constituting and making up the basis aforesaid~~ used to calculate the net
50.18 debt limit of the school district.

50.19 Sec. 90. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.661, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

50.20 Subd. 3. **Levy limit.** In any budget certified by the commissioners under this section,
50.21 the amount included for operation and maintenance shall not exceed an amount which,
50.22 when extended against the property taxable therefor under section 473.621, subdivision 5,
50.23 will require a levy at a rate of 0.00806 percent of estimated market value. Taxes levied by
50.24 the corporation shall not affect the amount or rate of taxes which may be levied by any other
50.25 local government unit within the metropolitan area under the provisions of any charter.

50.26 Sec. 91. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.667, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

50.27 Subd. 9. **Additional taxes.** Nothing herein shall prevent the commission from
50.28 levying a tax not to exceed 0.00121 percent of estimated market value on taxable property
50.29 within its taxing jurisdiction, in addition to any levies found necessary for the debt
50.30 service fund authorized by section 473.671. Nothing herein shall prevent the levy and
50.31 appropriation for purposes of the commission of any other tax on property or on any
50.32 income, transaction, or privilege, when and if authorized by law. All collections of any
50.33 taxes so levied shall be included in the revenues appropriated for the purposes referred
50.34 to in this section, unless otherwise provided in the law authorizing the levies; but no

51.1 covenant as to the continuance or as to the rate and amount of any such levy shall be made
51.2 with the holders of the commission's bonds unless specifically authorized by law.

51.3 Sec. 92. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.671, is amended to read:

51.4 **473.671 LIMIT OF TAX LEVY.**

51.5 The taxes levied against the property of the metropolitan area in any one year shall
51.6 not exceed 0.00806 percent of ~~taxable~~ estimated market value, exclusive of taxes levied
51.7 to pay the principal or interest on any bonds or indebtedness of the city issued under
51.8 Laws 1943, chapter 500, and exclusive of any taxes levied to pay the share of the city for
51.9 payments on bonded indebtedness of the corporation provided for in Laws 1943, chapter
51.10 500. The levy of taxes authorized in Laws 1943, chapter 500, shall be in addition to the
51.11 maximum rate allowed to be levied to defray the cost of government under the provisions
51.12 of the charter of any city affected by Laws 1943, chapter 500.

51.13 Sec. 93. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473.711, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

51.14 Subd. 2a. **Tax levy.** (a) The commission may levy a tax on all taxable property in the
51.15 district as defined in section 473.702 to provide funds for the purposes of sections 473.701
51.16 to 473.716. The tax shall not exceed the property tax levy limitation determined in this
51.17 subdivision. A participating county may agree to levy an additional tax to be used by the
51.18 commission for the purposes of sections 473.701 to 473.716 but the sum of the county's and
51.19 commission's taxes may not exceed the county's proportionate share of the property tax levy
51.20 limitation determined under this subdivision based on the ratio of its total net tax capacity
51.21 to the total net tax capacity of the entire district as adjusted by section 270.12, subdivision
51.22 3. The auditor of each county in the district shall add the amount of the levy made by the
51.23 district to other taxes of the county for collection by the county treasurer with other taxes.
51.24 When collected, the county treasurer shall make settlement of the tax with the district in
51.25 the same manner as other taxes are distributed to political subdivisions. No county shall
51.26 levy any tax for mosquito, disease vectoring tick, and black gnat (*Simuliidae*) control
51.27 except under this section. The levy shall be in addition to other taxes authorized by law.

51.28 (b) The property tax levied by the Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission shall
51.29 not exceed the product of (i) the commission's property tax levy limitation for the previous
51.30 year determined under this subdivision multiplied by (ii) an index for market valuation
51.31 changes equal to the total estimated market ~~valuation~~ value of all taxable property for the
51.32 current tax payable year located within the district plus any area that has been added to the
51.33 district since the previous year, divided by the total estimated market ~~valuation~~ value of all
51.34 taxable property located within the district for the previous taxes payable year.

52.1 (e) For the purpose of determining the commission's property tax levy limitation
 52.2 under this subdivision, "total market valuation" means the total market valuation of all
 52.3 taxable property within the district without valuation adjustments for fiscal disparities
 52.4 (chapter 473F), tax increment financing (sections 469.174 to 469.179), and high voltage
 52.5 transmission lines (section 273.425).

52.6 Sec. 94. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 12, is amended to read:

52.7 Subd. 12. **Adjusted market value.** "Adjusted market value" of real and personal
 52.8 property within a municipality means the assessor's estimated taxable market value,
 52.9 as defined in section 272.03, of all real and personal property, including the value of
 52.10 manufactured housing, within the municipality, adjusted for sales ratios in a manner
 52.11 similar to the adjustments made to city and town net tax capacities. For purposes
 52.12 of sections 473F.01 to 473F.13, the commissioner of revenue shall annually make
 52.13 determinations and reports with respect to each municipality which are comparable to
 52.14 those it makes for school districts under section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, in the same
 52.15 manner and at the same times as are prescribed by the subdivisions. The commissioner
 52.16 of revenue shall annually determine, for each municipality, information comparable to
 52.17 that required by section 475.53, subdivision 4, for school districts, as soon as practicable
 52.18 after it becomes available. The commissioner of revenue shall then compute the equalized
 52.19 market value of property within each municipality using the aggregate sales ratios from
 52.20 the Department of Revenue's sales ratio study.

52.21 Sec. 95. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

52.22 Subd. 14. **Fiscal capacity.** "Fiscal capacity" of a municipality means its ~~valuation~~
 52.23 adjusted market value, determined as of January 2 of any year, divided by its population,
 52.24 determined as of a date in the same year.

52.25 Sec. 96. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

52.26 Subd. 15. **Average fiscal capacity.** "Average fiscal capacity" of municipalities
 52.27 means the sum of the ~~valuations~~ adjusted market values of all municipalities, determined
 52.28 as of January 2 of any year, divided by the sum of their populations, determined as of
 52.29 a date in the same year.

52.30 Sec. 97. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.02, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

52.31 Subd. 23. **Net tax capacity.** "Net tax capacity" means the taxable market value of
 52.32 real and personal property multiplied by its net tax capacity rates in section 273.13.

Sec. 98. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 473F.08, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

Subd. 10. **Adjustment of value or net tax capacity.** For the purpose of computing ~~the amount or rate of any salary, aid, tax, or debt authorized, required, or limited by any provision of any law or charter, where such authorization, requirement, or limitation is related in any manner to any value or valuation of taxable property within any governmental unit, such value or net tax capacity~~ fiscal capacity under section 473F.02, subdivision 14, a municipality's taxable market value shall be adjusted to reflect the ~~adjustments~~ reductions to net tax capacity effected by subdivision 2, clause (a), provided that: ~~(1) in determining the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property or any class thereof within a governmental unit for any purpose other than section 473F.07 municipality, (a) the reduction required by this subdivision shall be that amount which bears the same proportion to the amount subtracted from the governmental unit's municipality's net tax capacity pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (a), as the taxable market value of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit municipality bears to the net tax capacity of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit, and (b) the increase required by this subdivision shall be that amount which bears the same proportion to the amount added to the governmental unit's net tax capacity pursuant to subdivision 2, clause (b), as the market value of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit bears to the net tax capacity of commercial-industrial property, or such class thereof, located within the governmental unit; and (2) in determining the market value of real property within a municipality for purposes of section 473F.07, the adjustment prescribed by clause (1)(a) hereof shall be made and that prescribed by clause (1)(b) hereof shall not be made~~ municipality. No adjustment shall be made to taxable market value for the increase in net tax capacity under subdivision 2, clause (b).

Sec. 99. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.521, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Limitations on amount.** A municipality may not issue bonds under this section if the maximum amount of principal and interest to become due in any year on all the outstanding bonds issued under this section, including the bonds to be issued, will equal or exceed 0.16 percent of the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value of property in the municipality. Calculation of the limit must be made using the ~~taxable~~ estimated market value for the taxes payable year in which the obligations are issued and sold. In the case of a municipality with a population of 2,500 or more, the bonds are subject to the net debt limits under section 475.53. In the case of a shared facility in which more than one municipality participates, upon compliance by each participating municipality

with the requirements of subdivision 2, the limitations in this subdivision and the net debt represented by the bonds shall be allocated to each participating municipality in proportion to its required financial contribution to the financing of the shared facility, as set forth in the joint powers agreement relating to the shared facility. This section does not limit the authority to issue bonds under any other special or general law.

Sec. 100. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.53, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Generally.** Except as otherwise provided in sections 475.51 to 475.74, no municipality, except a school district or a city of the first class, shall incur or be subject to a net debt in excess of three percent of the estimated market value of taxable property in the municipality.

Sec. 101. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.53, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. **Cities first class.** Unless its charter permits a greater net debt a city of the first class may not incur a net debt in excess of two percent of the 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. 102. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.53, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **School districts.** Except as otherwise provided by law, no school district shall be subject to a net debt in excess of 15 percent of the ~~actual~~ estimated market value of all taxable property situated within its corporate limits, as computed in accordance with this subdivision. The county auditor of each county containing taxable real or personal property situated within any school district shall certify to the district upon request the estimated market value of all such property. Whenever the commissioner of revenue, in accordance with section 127A.48, subdivisions 1 to 6, has determined that the ~~net tax capacity of any district furnished by county auditors is not based upon the~~ adjusted market value of taxable property in the district exceeds the estimated market value of property within the district, the commissioner of revenue shall certify to the district upon request the ratio most recently ascertained to exist between ~~such~~ the estimated market value and the actual adjusted market value of property within the district, and ~~the actual market value of property within a district, on which its debt limit under this subdivision is~~ will be based, is (a) the

55.1 ~~value certified by the county auditors, or (b) this~~ on the estimated market value divided by
55.2 the ratio certified by the commissioner of revenue, ~~whichever results in a higher value.~~

55.3 Sec. 103. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.58, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

55.4 Subd. 2. **Funding, refunding.** Any county, city, town, or school district whose
55.5 outstanding gross debt, including all items referred to in section 475.51, subdivision
55.6 4, exceed in amount 1.62 percent of its estimated market value may issue bonds under
55.7 this subdivision for the purpose of funding or refunding such indebtedness or any part
55.8 thereof. A list of the items of indebtedness to be funded or refunded shall be made by the
55.9 recording officer and treasurer and filed in the office of the recording officer. The initial
55.10 resolution of the governing body shall refer to this subdivision as authority for the issue,
55.11 state the amount of bonds to be issued and refer to the list of indebtedness to be funded or
55.12 refunded. This resolution shall be published once each week for two successive weeks
55.13 in a legal newspaper published in the municipality or if there be no such newspaper, in
55.14 a legal newspaper published in the county seat. Such bonds may be issued without the
55.15 submission of the question of their issue to the electors unless within ten days after the
55.16 second publication of the resolution a petition requesting such election signed by ten or
55.17 more voters who are taxpayers of the municipality, shall be filed with the recording officer.
55.18 In event such petition is filed, no bonds shall be issued hereunder unless authorized by a
55.19 majority of the electors voting on the question.

55.20 Sec. 104. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 475.73, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

55.21 Subdivision 1. **May purchase these bonds; conditions.** Obligations sold under the
55.22 provisions of section 475.60 may be purchased by the State Board of Investment if the
55.23 obligations meet the requirements of section 11A.24, subdivision 2, upon the approval of
55.24 the attorney general as to form and execution of the application therefor, and under rules
55.25 as the board may specify, and the state board shall have authority to purchase the same
55.26 to an amount not exceeding 3.63 percent of the estimated market value of the taxable
55.27 property of the municipality, according to the last preceding assessment. The obligations
55.28 shall not run for a shorter period than one year, nor for a longer period than 30 years and
55.29 shall bear interest at a rate to be fixed by the state board but not less than two percent per
55.30 annum. Forthwith upon the delivery to the state of Minnesota of any obligations issued by
55.31 virtue thereof, the commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the respective
55.32 auditors of the various counties wherein are situated the municipalities issuing the same,
55.33 the number, denomination, amount, rate of interest and date of maturity of each obligation.

Sec. 105. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

Subd. 20. **City net tax capacity.** "City net tax capacity" means ~~(1) the net tax capacity computed using the net tax capacity rates in section 273.13 for taxes payable in the year of the aid distribution, and the market values, after the exclusion in section 273.13, subdivision 35, for taxes payable in the year prior to the aid distribution plus (2) a city's fiscal disparities distribution tax capacity under section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), for taxes payable in the year prior to that for which aids are being calculated. The market value utilized in computing city net tax capacity shall be reduced by the sum of (1) a city's market value of commercial industrial property as defined in section 276A.01, subdivision 3, or 473F.02, subdivision 3, multiplied by the ratio determined pursuant to section 276A.06, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), or 473F.08, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), (2) the market value of the captured value of tax increment financing districts as defined in section 469.177, subdivision 2, and (3) the market value of transmission lines deducted from a city's total net tax capacity under section 273.425. The city net tax capacity will be computed using equalized market values~~ the city's adjusted net tax capacity under section 273.1325.

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

Sec. 106. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.011, subdivision 32, is amended to read:

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. 107. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 477A.0124, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

(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. 108. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 641.23, is amended to read:

641.23 FUNDS; HOW PROVIDED.

Before any contract is made for the erection of a county jail, sheriff's residence, or both, the county board shall either levy a sufficient tax to provide the necessary funds, or issue county bonds therefor in accordance with the provisions of chapter 475, provided that no election is required if the amount of all bonds issued for this purpose and interest on them which are due and payable in any year does not exceed an amount equal to 0.09671 percent of estimated market value of taxable property within the county, as last determined before the bonds are issued.

Sec. 109. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 641.24, is amended to read:

641.24 LEASING.

The county may, by resolution of the county board, enter into a lease agreement with any statutory or home rule charter city situated within the county, or a county housing and redevelopment authority established pursuant to chapter 469 or any special law whereby the city or county housing and redevelopment authority will construct a jail or other law enforcement facilities for the county sheriff, deputy sheriffs, and other employees of the sheriff and other law enforcement agencies, in accordance with plans prepared by or at the request of the county board and, when required, approved by the commissioner of corrections and will finance it by the issuance of revenue bonds, and the county may lease the site and improvements for a term and upon rentals sufficient to produce revenue for the prompt payment of the bonds and all interest accruing thereon and, upon completion of payment, will acquire title thereto. The real and personal property acquired for the jail shall constitute a project and the lease agreement shall constitute a revenue agreement as contemplated in chapter 469, and all proceedings shall be taken by the city or county 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;

59.1 (6) no mortgage on the property shall be granted for the security of the bonds, but
59.2 compliance with clause (5) hereof may be enforced as a nondiscretionary duty of the
59.3 county board; and

59.4 (7) the county board may sublease any part of the jail property for purposes consistent
59.5 with the maintenance and operation of a county jail or other law enforcement facility.

59.6 Sec. 110. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 645.44, is amended by adding a subdivision
59.7 to read:

59.8 Subd. 20. **Estimated market value.** When used in determining or calculating a
59.9 limit on taxation, spending, state aid amounts, or debt, bond, certificate of indebtedness, or
59.10 capital note issuance by or for a local government unit, "estimated market value" has the
59.11 meaning given in section 273.032.

59.12 Sec. 111. **REVISOR'S INSTRUCTION.**

59.13 The revisor of statutes shall recodify Minnesota Statutes, section 127.48,
59.14 subdivisions 1 to 6, as section 273.1325, subdivisions 1 to 6, and change all
59.15 cross-references to the affected subdivisions accordingly.

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

59.17 Sec. 112. **REPEALER.**

59.18 Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 273.11, subdivision 1a; 276A.01, subdivision 11;
59.19 473F.02, subdivision 13; and 477A.011, subdivision 21, are repealed.

59.20 Sec. 113. **EFFECTIVE DATE.**

59.21 Unless otherwise specifically provided, this act is effective the day following final
59.22 enactment for purposes of limits on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of
59.23 indebtedness, and capital notes and is effective beginning for taxes payable in 2014 for
59.24 all other purposes.

273.11 VALUATION OF PROPERTY.

Subd. 1a. **Limited market value.** In the case of all property classified as agricultural homestead or nonhomestead, residential homestead or nonhomestead, timber, or noncommercial seasonal residential recreational, the assessor shall compare the value with the taxable portion of the value determined in the preceding assessment.

For assessment years 2004, 2005, and 2006, the amount of the increase shall not exceed the greater of (1) 15 percent of the value in the preceding assessment, or (2) 25 percent of the difference between the current assessment and the preceding assessment.

For assessment year 2007, the amount of the increase shall not exceed the greater of (1) 15 percent of the value in the preceding assessment, or (2) 33 percent of the difference between the current assessment and the preceding assessment.

For assessment year 2008, the amount of the increase shall not exceed the greater of (1) 15 percent of the value in the preceding assessment, or (2) 50 percent of the difference between the current assessment and the preceding assessment.

This limitation shall not apply to increases in value due to improvements. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "assessment" means the value prior to any exclusion under subdivision 16.

The provisions of this subdivision shall be in effect through assessment year 2008 as provided in this subdivision.

For purposes of the assessment/sales ratio study conducted under section 127A.48, and the computation of state aids paid under chapters 122A, 123A, 123B, 124D, 125A, 126C, 127A, and 477A, market values and net tax capacities determined under this subdivision and subdivision 16, shall be used.

276A.01 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 11. **Valuation.** "Valuation" means the market value of real and personal property within a municipality as defined in subdivision 10.

473F.02 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 13. **Valuation.** "Valuation" means the market value of real and personal property within a municipality as defined in subdivision 12.

477A.011 DEFINITIONS.

Subd. 21. **Equalized market values.** "Equalized market values" means market values that have been equalized by dividing the assessor's estimated market value for the second year prior to that in which the aid is payable by the assessment sales ratios determined by class in the assessment sales ratio study conducted by the Department of Revenue pursuant to section 127A.48 in the second year prior to that in which the aid is payable. The equalized market values equal the unequalized market values divided by the assessment sales ratio.