inquired into except those which relate to the amount of bail and the sufficiency of the sureties. Sureties shall in all cases justify by affidavit, or upon oral examination before the court.

Approved April 17, 1984

CHAPTER 388 — H.F.No. 1877

An act relating to enterprise zones; expanding the definition of areas eligible for designation as zones; limiting the designation of border city enterprise zones; clarifying the tax incentives available in enterprise zones; amending Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, sections 273.1312, subdivisions 4 and 5; 273.1313, subdivisions 1 and 2; 273.1314, subdivisions 1, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and by adding a subdivision.

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

- Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1312, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- Subd. 4. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS. An area is eligible for designation if the following requirements are met:
- (a) Its The boundary of the zone or each subdivision of the zone is continuous and includes vacant or underutilized lands or buildings.
- (b) The area of the zone is less than 400 acres and. The total market value of the taxable property contained in the zone at the time of application is less than \$100,000 per acre or \$300,000 per acre for an area located wholly within a first class city, except that these. A zone which is located in a city of the third or fourth class may be divided into two to four separate subdivisions which need not be contiguous with each other. Each subdivision must contain not less than 100 acres. The restrictions provided by this paragraph shall not apply to areas designated pursuant to paragraph (c), clause (2) or (3).
- (c) (1) The proposed zone is located within an economic hardship area, as established by meeting two or more of the following criteria:
- (A) the number of residential housing units within the area which are substandard is 15 percent or greater under criteria prescribed by the commissioner using data collected by the bureau of the census or data submitted by the municipality and approved by the commissioner;
- (B) the percentage of households within the area that fall below the poverty level, as determined by the United States census bureau, is 20 percent or greater;

- (C) (i) the total market value of commercial and industrial property in the area has declined over three of the preceding five years, or (ii) the total market value of all property in the area, as equalized by the sales ratio study, has declined or its growth it has lagged three percentage points behind the statewide growth in total equalized market value in the state increased less than ten percent over the preceding three-year period;
- (D) for the last full year for which data is available, the nonfarm per capita income in the area was 90 percent or less of the median per capita income for the state, excluding standard metropolitan statistical areas, or for the standard metropolitan statistical area if the area is located in a standard metropolitan statistical area;
- (E) (i) the current rate of unemployment in the area is 120 percent of the statewide average unemployment for the previous year last 12-month period for which verifiable figures are available, or (ii) the total number of employment positions has declined by ten percent during the last 18 months; or
- (2) The area is so designated under federal legislation providing for federal tax benefits to investors, employers or employees in enterprise zones; or
- (3) The area consists of a statutory or home rule charter city with a contiguous border with a city in another state or with a contiguous border with a city in Minnesota which has a contiguous border with a city in another state and the area is determined by the commissioner to be economically or fiscally distressed.

For purposes of this subdivision, an economic hardship area must have a population under the most recent federal decennial census of at least (i) 4,000 if any of the area is located wholly or partly within a standard metropolitan statistical area, or (ii) 2,500 for an area located outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area, or (iii) no minimum in the case of an area located in an Indian reservation; except that, in the case of two or more cities seeking designation of an enterprise zone under a joint exercise of power pursuant to section 471.59, the minimum population required by this provision shall not exceed the sum of the populations of those cities.

- Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1312, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
- Subd. 5. LIMITATION. No area may be designated as an enterprise zone after December 31, 1986. No area may be designated as an enterprise zone which qualifies pursuant to section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), after December 31, 1983.
- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1313, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **DEFINITIONS.** (a) As used in this section, the following terms have the meanings given them.

- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of revenue.
- (c) "Employment property" means taxable property, excluding land but including buildings, structures, fixtures, and improvements that satisfy each of the following conditions:
- (1) The property is located within an enterprise zone designated according to section 273.1312.
- (2) The property is commercial or industrial property which is not used in a trade or business which either is described in section 103(b)(6)(O) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through January 15, 1983, or is property of a public utility.
- (d) "Market value" of a parcel of employment property means the value of the taxable property as annually determined pursuant to section 273.12, less (i) the market value of all property existing at the time of application for classification, as last assessed prior to the time of application, and (ii) any increase in the market value of the property referred to in clause (i) as assessed in each year after the employment property is first placed in service. In each year, any change in the values of the employment property and the other property on the land shall be deemed to be proportionate unless caused by a capital improvement or loss.
- (e) "Municipality" means any home rule charter or statutory city or county, but a county may not exercise the powers granted in this section with reference to property situated within a city.
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of clauses paragraphs (c) and (d) "employment property" and "market value" includes in the case of taxable real property located in an enterprise zone designated under section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), the entire value of the commercial and industrial property, including land, used in a trade or business which is not used in a trade or business which either is described in section 103(b)(6)(0) 103(b)(0)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through January 15, 1983, or is the property of a public utility; provided that. The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to employment property located in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), that is assessed pursuant to the first clause of the first sentence of section 273.13, subdivision 9, paragraph (4).
- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1313, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- Subd. 2. **PROGRAM.** (a) The governing body of any municipality which contains a designated enterprise zone as provided by section 273.1312 shall by resolution establish a program for classification of new property or improve-

ments to existing property as employment property pursuant to the provisions of this section. Applications for classification under the program shall be filed with the municipal clerk or auditor in a form prescribed by the commissioner, with additions as may be prescribed by the municipal governing body. The application shall contain, where appropriate, a legal description of the parcel of land on which the facility is to be situated or improved; a general description of the facility or improvement and its proposed use, the probable time schedule for undertaking the any construction or improvement, and information regarding the matters referred to in paragraph (d); the market value and the assessed value of the land and of all other taxable property then situated on it, according to the most recent assessment; and if the property is to be improved or expanded, an estimate of the probable cost of the new construction or improvement and the market value of the new or improved facility (excluding land) when completed.

- (b) Upon receipt of an application the municipal clerk or auditor, subject to any prior approval required by the resolution establishing the program, shall furnish a copy to the assessor for the property and to the governing body of each school district and other public body authorized to levy taxes on the property, and shall publish a notice in the official newspaper of the time and place of a hearing to be held by the governing body on the application, not less than 30 days after the notice is published, stating that the applicant, the assessor, representatives of the affected taxing authorities, and any taxpayer of the municipality may be heard or may present their views in writing at or before the hearing. The hearing may be adjourned from time to time, but the governing body shall take action on the application by resolution within 30 days after the hearing. If disapproved, the reasons shall be set forth in the resolution, and the applicant may appeal to the commissioner within 30 days thereafter, but only on the ground that the determination is arbitrary, in relation to prior determinations as to classification under the program, or based upon a mistake of law. approved, the resolution shall include determinations as to the matters set forth in paragraph (d), and the clerk or auditor shall transmit it to the commissioner.
- (c) Within 60 days after receipt of an approved application or an appeal from the disapproval of an application, the commissioner shall take action on it. The commissioner shall approve each application approved by the governing body if he finds that it complies with the provisions of this section. If he disapproves the application, or finds grounds exist for appeal of a disapproved application, he shall transmit the finding to the governing body and the applicant. When grounds for appeal have been determined to exist, the governing body shall reconsider and take further action on the application within 30 days after receipt of the commissioner's notice and serve written notice of the action upon the applicant. The applicant, within 30 days after receipt of notice of final disapproval by the commissioner or the governing body, may appeal from the disapproval to a court of competent jurisdiction.

- (d) In the case of enterprise zones qualifying pursuant to section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (1), an application shall not be approved unless the governing body finds and determines that the construction or improvement of the facility:
- (1) Is reasonably likely to create new employment or prevent a loss of employment in the municipality;
- (2) Is not likely to have the effect of transferring existing employment from one or more other municipalities within the state;
- (3) Is not likely to cause the total market value of employment property within the municipality to exceed five percent of the total market value of all taxable property within the municipality; or if it will, the resulting limitation upon the increase of the assessed value of all taxable property within the municipality, considering the amount of additional municipal services likely to be required for the employment property, is not likely to substantially impede the operation or the financial integrity of the municipality or any other public body levying taxes on property in the municipality; and
- (4) Will not result in the reduction of the assessed value of existing property within the municipality owned by the applicant, through abandonment, demolition, or otherwise, without provision for the restoration of the existing property within a reasonable time in a manner sufficient to restore the assessed valuation.
- (e) In the case of enterprise zones qualifying pursuant to section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), an application for assessment as employment property under section 273.13, subdivision 9, or for a tax reduction pursuant to section 273.1314, subdivision 9, may not be approved unless the governing body finds and determines that the construction or improvement of the facility is not likely to have the effect of transferring existing employment from one or more other municipalities within the state.
- Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1314, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

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

- (a) "City" means a statutory or home rule charter city.
- (b) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of energy, planning, and economic development or its successor agency.
- (c) "Legislative advisory commission" means the legislative advisory commission established under section 3.30.
- (d) "Municipality" means a city or a county for an area located outside the boundaries of a city. If an area lies in two or more cities or in both

incorporated and unincorporated areas, municipality shall include an entity formed pursuant to section 471.59 by the governing bodies of the cities with jurisdiction over the incorporated area and the counties with jurisdiction over the unincorporated area.

- Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1314, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
- Subd. 6. LOCAL CONTRIBUTION. No area may be designated as an enterprise zone unless the municipality agrees to make a qualifying local contribution in the form of (a) a property tax reduction for employment property as provided by section 273.1313 for any business qualifying for a state tax reduction pursuant to this section, or (b) an equivalent. A qualifying local contribution may in the alternative be a local contribution or investment out of other municipal funds, but excluding any special federal grants or loans, equivalent to the property tax reduction. If the local contribution is to be used to fund additional reductions in state taxes, the commissioner and the governing body of the municipality shall enter an agreement for timely payment to the state to reimburse the state for the amount of tax revenue foregone as a result.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1314, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
- Subd. 7. LIMITATIONS; NUMBER OF DESIGNATIONS. (a) In each of the years 1983 and 1984, the commissioner shall designate at least two but not more than five areas as enterprise zones. No designations shall be made after December 31, 1984.
- (b) No more than one area may be designated as an enterprise zone in any county, except that two areas may be designated in a county containing a city of the first class.
- (c) No more than one area two areas in a congressional district may be designated as an enterprise zone in any calendar year 1984.

This subdivision shall not apply to enterprise zones designated pursuant to section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (2) or (3).

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1314, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
- Subd. 8. FUNDING LIMITATIONS. The maximum amount of the tax reductions which may be authorized pursuant to designations of enterprise zones under section 273.1312 and this section is limited to \$32,000,000. The maximum amount of this total which may be authorized by the commissioner for tax reductions pursuant to subdivision 9 that will reduce tax revenues which otherwise would have been received during fiscal years 1984 and 1985 is limited to \$8,000,000. Of the total limitation and the 1984-1985 biennial limitation the commissioner shall allocate to enterprise zones designated under section

273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), an amount equal to \$10,000,000 and \$4,000,000 respectively. These funds shall be allocated among such zones on a per capita basis. An amount sufficient to fund the state funded property tax credits, the refundable income tax credits, and the sales tax exemption, as authorized pursuant to this section is appropriated to the commissioner of revenue. Upon designation of an enterprise zone the commissioner shall certify the total amount available for tax reductions in the zone for its duration. The amount certified shall reduce the amount available for tax reductions in other enterprise zones. If subsequent estimates indicate or actual experience shows that the approved tax reductions will result in amounts of tax reductions in excess of the amount certified for the zone, the commissioner shall implement a plan to reduce the available tax reductions in the zone to an amount within the sum certified for the zone. If subsequent estimates indicate or actual experience shows that the approved tax reductions will result in amounts of tax reductions below the amount certified, the difference shall be available for certification in other zones or used in connection with an amended plan of tax reductions for the zone as the commissioner determines appropriate. If the tax reductions authorized result in reduced revenues for a dedicated fund, the commissioner of finance shall transfer equivalent amounts to the dedicated fund from the general fund as necessary.

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1314, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
- Subd. 9. AUTHORIZED FORMS OF STATE TAX REDUCTIONS. (a) The following types of tax reductions may be approved by the commissioner for businesses located in an enterprise zone:
- (1) An exemption from the general sales tax imposed by chapter 297A for purchases of construction materials or equipment for use in the zone if the purchase was made after the date of application for the zone;
- (2) A credit against the income tax of an employer for <u>additional</u> workers employed in the zone, other than workers employed in construction, up to a maximum of \$3,000 per employee per year;
- (3) An income tax credit for a percentage of the cost of debt financing to construct new or expanded facilities in the zone;
- (4) A state paid property tax credit for a portion of the property taxes paid by a new commercial or industrial facility or the additional property taxes paid by an expansion of an existing commercial or industrial facility in the zone.
- (b) The municipality shall specify in its application for designation the types of tax reductions it seeks to be made available in the zone and the percentage rates and other appropriate limitations on the reductions.

- (c) Upon designation of an enterprise zone and approval by the commissioner of the tax reductions to be made available therein, the commissioner of revenue shall take the steps necessary to implement the tax reductions.
- (d) The tax reductions provided by this subdivision shall not apply to any facility described in section 103(b)(6)(O) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through January 15, 1983, or to any regulated public utility.
- (e) The commissioner shall approve tax reductions authorized by paragraph (a) within an enterprise zone designated pursuant to section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), only after the governing body of a city designated as an enterprise zone has designated an area or areas, each consisting of at least 100 acres, of the city not in excess of 400 acres in which the tax reductions may be provided.
- (f) In addition to the tax reductions authorized by paragraph (a), for an enterprise zone designated under section 273.1312, subdivision 4, paragraph (c), clause (3), the following types of tax reductions may be approved:
- (1) A credit against income tax for workers employed in the zone up and not qualifying for a credit under paragraph (a), clause (2), subject to a maximum of \$1,500 per employee per year;
- (2) A state paid property tax credit for a portion of the property taxes paid by a commercial or industrial facility located in the zone. Notwithstanding paragraph (d), the credits provided by this paragraph may be provided to the businesses described in section 103(b)(6)(0)(i) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1983.
- (g) Each tax reduction provided to a business pursuant to this subdivision shall terminate not longer than five years after the effective date of the tax reduction for the business. Subject to the five year limitation, the tax reductions may be provided after expiration of the zone's designation.
- (h) The income tax credits provided pursuant to clauses (a) and (f) may be refundable.
- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1314, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
- Subd. 10. **RECAPTURE.** Any business which (a) receives tax reductions authorized by subdivision 9, classification as employment property pursuant to section 273.1312, or an alternative local contribution under subdivision 6; and which (b) ceases to operate its facility located within the enterprise zone within two years after the expiration of the tax reductions shall repay the amount of the tax reduction or local contribution pursuant to the following schedule:

Termination of operations	Repayment Portion
Less than 6 months	100 percent
6 months or more but less than 12 months	75 percent
12 months or more but less than 18 months	50 percent
18 months or more but less than 24 months	25 percent

The repayment must be paid to the state to the extent it represents a tax reduction under subdivision 9 and to the municipality to the extent it represents a property tax reduction or other local contribution. Any amount repaid to the state must be credited to the amount certified as available for tax reductions in the zone pursuant to subdivision 8. Any amount repaid to the municipality must be used by the municipality for economic development purposes.

Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 1983 Supplement, section 273.1314, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 16a. ZONE BOUNDARY REALIGNMENT. The commissioner may approve specific applications by a municipality to amend the boundaries of a zone or of an area or areas designated pursuant to section 273.1314, subdivision 9, paragraph (e) at any time. Boundaries of a zone may not be amended to create noncontiguous subdivisions. If the commissioner approves the amended boundaries, the change is effective on the date of approval.

Sec. 12. TRANSITION PROVISION.

State paid property tax credits authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 273.1314, subdivision 9, may be authorized by a municipality beginning with property taxes levied in 1983, payable in 1984. The exemption from the general sales tax authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 273.1314, subdivision 9, may be authorized by a municipality for purchases made after the date an application is submitted by the municipality for designation as an enterprise zone. The income tax credits authorized by Minnesota Statutes, section 273.1314, subdivision 9, may be authorized by a municipality for taxable years beginning during or after the calendar year in which the zone was designated.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This act is effective the day following final enactment.

Approved April 17, 1984

CHAPTER 389 — S.F.No. 2148

An act relating to local government; permitting a land transfer between Ramsey County and the city of Shoreview.