

**SENATE  
STATE OF MINNESOTA  
NINETIETH SESSION**

**S.F. No. 1476**

(SENATE AUTHORS: PRATT)

DATE  
02/27/2017

D-PG  
790 Introduction and first reading  
Referred to E-12 Policy

OFFICIAL STATUS

1.1 A bill for an act  
1.2 relating to education; allowing school board proceedings to be posted online;  
1.3 modifying referendum notice requirements; amending Minnesota Statutes 2016,  
1.4 sections 123B.09, subdivision 10; 126C.17, subdivision 9; repealing Minnesota  
1.5 Statutes 2016, section 123B.09, subdivision 11.

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

1.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

1.8 Subd. 10. **Publishing proceedings.** The board must cause its official proceedings to be  
1.9 published either once in the official newspaper of the district or in a conspicuous place on  
1.10 the district's official Web site and must be retained online for at least one year. Such  
1.11 publication shall be made within 30 days of the meeting at which such proceedings occurred.  
1.12 If the board determines that publication of a summary of the proceedings would adequately  
1.13 inform the public of the substance of the proceedings, the board may direct that only a  
1.14 summary be published, conforming to the requirements of section 331A.01, subdivision  
1.15 10.

1.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017.

1.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 126C.17, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

1.18 Subd. 9. **Referendum revenue.** (a) The revenue authorized by section 126C.10,  
1.19 subdivision 1, may be increased in the amount approved by the voters of the district at a  
1.20 referendum called for the purpose. The referendum may be called by the board. The  
1.21 referendum must be conducted one or two calendar years before the increased levy authority,  
1.22 if approved, first becomes payable. Only one election to approve an increase may be held  
1.23 in a calendar year. Unless the referendum is conducted by mail under subdivision 11,

2.1 paragraph (a), the referendum must be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in  
 2.2 November. The ballot must state the maximum amount of the increased revenue per adjusted  
 2.3 pupil unit. The ballot may state a schedule, determined by the board, of increased revenue  
 2.4 per adjusted pupil unit that differs from year to year over the number of years for which the  
 2.5 increased revenue is authorized or may state that the amount shall increase annually by the  
 2.6 rate of inflation. For this purpose, the rate of inflation shall be the annual inflationary increase  
 2.7 calculated under subdivision 2, paragraph (b). The ballot may state that existing referendum  
 2.8 levy authority is expiring. In this case, the ballot may also compare the proposed levy  
 2.9 authority to the existing expiring levy authority, and express the proposed increase as the  
 2.10 amount, if any, over the expiring referendum levy authority. The ballot must designate the  
 2.11 specific number of years, not to exceed ten, for which the referendum authorization applies.  
 2.12 The ballot, including a ballot on the question to revoke or reduce the increased revenue  
 2.13 amount under paragraph (c), must abbreviate the term "per adjusted pupil unit" as "per  
 2.14 pupil." The notice required under section 275.60 may be modified to read, in cases of  
 2.15 renewing existing levies at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year:

2.16 "BY VOTING "YES" ON THIS BALLOT QUESTION, YOU ARE VOTING TO  
 2.17 EXTEND AN EXISTING PROPERTY TAX REFERENDUM THAT IS SCHEDULED  
 2.18 TO EXPIRE."

2.19 The ballot may contain a textual portion with the information required in this subdivision  
 2.20 and a question stating substantially the following:

2.21 "Shall the increase in the revenue proposed by (petition to) the board of ....., School  
 2.22 District No. ..., be approved?"

2.23 If approved, an amount equal to the approved revenue per adjusted pupil unit times the  
 2.24 adjusted pupil units for the school year beginning in the year after the levy is certified shall  
 2.25 be authorized for certification for the number of years approved, if applicable, or until  
 2.26 revoked or reduced by the voters of the district at a subsequent referendum.

2.27 (b) The board must ~~prepare and~~ deliver by ~~first class~~ mail at least 15 days but no more  
 2.28 than 30 days before the day of the referendum to each taxpayer a notice of the referendum  
 2.29 and the proposed revenue increase. The board need not mail more than one notice to any  
 2.30 taxpayer. For the purpose of giving mailed notice under this subdivision, owners must be  
 2.31 those shown to be owners on the records of the county auditor or, in any county where tax  
 2.32 statements are mailed by the county treasurer, on the records of the county treasurer. Every  
 2.33 property owner whose name does not appear on the records of the county auditor or the  
 2.34 county treasurer is deemed to have waived this mailed notice unless the owner has requested

3.1 in writing that the county auditor or county treasurer, as the case may be, include the name  
3.2 on the records for this purpose. The notice must project the anticipated amount of tax increase  
3.3 in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads, apartments,  
3.4 and commercial-industrial property within the school district.

3.5 The notice for a referendum may state that an existing referendum levy is expiring and  
3.6 project the anticipated amount of increase over the existing referendum levy in the first  
3.7 year, if any, in annual dollars for typical residential homesteads, agricultural homesteads,  
3.8 apartments, and commercial-industrial property within the district.

3.9 The notice must include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum will result  
3.10 in an increase in your property taxes." However, in cases of renewing existing levies, the  
3.11 notice may include the following statement: "Passage of this referendum extends an existing  
3.12 operating referendum at the same amount per pupil as in the previous year."

3.13 (c) A referendum on the question of revoking or reducing the increased revenue amount  
3.14 authorized pursuant to paragraph (a) may be called by the board. A referendum to revoke  
3.15 or reduce the revenue amount must state the amount per adjusted pupil unit by which the  
3.16 authority is to be reduced. Revenue authority approved by the voters of the district pursuant  
3.17 to paragraph (a) must be available to the school district at least once before it is subject to  
3.18 a referendum on its revocation or reduction for subsequent years. Only one revocation or  
3.19 reduction referendum may be held to revoke or reduce referendum revenue for any specific  
3.20 year and for years thereafter.

3.21 (d) The approval of 50 percent plus one of those voting on the question is required to  
3.22 pass a referendum authorized by this subdivision.

3.23 (e) At least 15 days before the day of the referendum, the district must submit a copy of  
3.24 the notice required under paragraph (b) to the commissioner and to the county auditor of  
3.25 each county in which the district is located. Within 15 days after the results of the referendum  
3.26 have been certified by the board, or in the case of a recount, the certification of the results  
3.27 of the recount by the canvassing board, the district must notify the commissioner of the  
3.28 results of the referendum.

3.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective August 1, 2017.

3.30 Sec. 3. **REPEALER.**

3.31 Minnesota Statutes 2016, section 123B.09, subdivision 11, is repealed.

**123B.09 BOARDS OF INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS.**

Subd. 11. **Mailing summary of proceedings.** If a board of a district that has no newspaper with its known office of issue or a secondary office located within the boundaries of the district and no newspaper that is distributed to more than one-third of the residences in the district determines that mailing a summary of its proceedings would be more economical than publication of the proceedings and that it would adequately inform the public, it may mail a summary of its proceedings to each residence in the district that can be identified as a homestead from the property tax records and to each other residence in the district that the board can identify. The county must make the property tax records available to the board for this purpose. The board must keep a copy of the summary of the proceedings as part of its records. The decision of a board to mail summaries, rather than publish the proceedings under this subdivision shall be presumed valid, subject to challenge by a court action.