## **SENATE** STATE OF MINNESOTA **EIGHTY-NINTH SESSION**

A bill for an act

relating to taxation; making technical and clarifying changes to individual

S.F. No. 1558

(SENATE AUTHORS: SKOE, Rest, Eaton, Gazelka and Dziedzic)

DATE

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OFFICIAL STATUS

03/11/2015

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Introduction and first reading Referred to Taxes 670

1.2	relating to taxation, making technical and clarifying changes to individual
1.3	income and corporate franchise taxes, estate taxes, sales and use taxes, special
1.4	taxes, property taxes, and other taxes and tax provisions; amending Minnesota
1.5	Statutes 2014, sections 69.021, subdivision 5; 270A.03, subdivision 5; 270C.35,
1.6	by adding a subdivision; 270C.72, subdivision 4; 272.02, subdivision 9; 273.032;
1.7	273.33, subdivisions 1, 2; 274.01, subdivision 1; 274.135, subdivision 3;
1.8	275.065, subdivision 1; 282.01, subdivisions 1a, 1d; 289A.08, subdivision
1.9	11; 289A.09, subdivision 2; 290.01, subdivisions 19b, 19c, 19d; 290.0671,
1.10	subdivision 6a; 290.0672, subdivision 1; 290.091, subdivision 3; 290.0921,
1.11	subdivision 3; 290.0922, subdivision 2; 291.031; 296A.01, subdivision
1.12	42; 296A.07, subdivision 1; 297A.82, subdivision 4a; 297A.94; 297H.06,
1.13	subdivision 2; 297I.05, subdivision 2; 297I.10, subdivisions 1, 3; 298.01,
1.14	subdivisions 3b, 4c; 469.190, by adding a subdivision; Laws 2014, chapter
1.15	308, article 9, section 94; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 273.111,
1.16	subdivision 9a; 281.22; Minnesota Rules, part 8092.2000.
1.17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
1.18	ARTICLE 1
1.10	ARTICLE I
1.19	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE
1.19	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE
1.19	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE
1.19 1.20	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES
1.19 1.20 1.21	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.08, subdivision 11, is amended to
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.08, subdivision 11, is amended to read:
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.08, subdivision 11, is amended to read:  Subd. 11. Information included in income tax return. (a) The return must state:
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.08, subdivision 11, is amended to read:  Subd. 11. Information included in income tax return. (a) The return must state:  (1) the name of the taxpayer, or taxpayers, if the return is a joint return, and the
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24 1.25	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.08, subdivision 11, is amended to read:  Subd. 11. Information included in income tax return. (a) The return must state:  (1) the name of the taxpayer, or taxpayers, if the return is a joint return, and the address of the taxpayer in the same name or names and same address as the taxpayer has
1.19 1.20 1.21 1.22 1.23 1.24 1.25 1.26	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES; ESTATE TAXES  Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.08, subdivision 11, is amended to read:  Subd. 11. Information included in income tax return. (a) The return must state:  (1) the name of the taxpayer, or taxpayers, if the return is a joint return, and the address of the taxpayer in the same name or names and same address as the taxpayer has used in making the taxpayer's income tax return to the United States;

(4) the amount of the taxable income of the taxpayer as it appears on the federal return for the taxable year to which the Minnesota state return applies.

(b) The taxpayer must attach to the taxpayer's Minnesota state income tax return a copy of the federal income tax return that the taxpayer has filed or is about to file for the period, unless the taxpayer is eligible to telefile the federal return and does file the Minnesota return by telefiling.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 289A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- Subd. 2. Withholding statement. (a) A person required to deduct and withhold from an employee a tax under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 2, or who would have been required to deduct and withhold a tax under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or persons required to withhold tax under section 290.923, subdivision 2, determined without regard to section 290.92, subdivision 19, if the employee or payee had claimed no more than one withholding exemption, or who paid wages or made payments not subject to withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 2, to an employee or person receiving royalty payments in excess of \$600, or who has entered into a voluntary withholding agreement with a payee under section 290.92, subdivision 20, must give every employee or person receiving royalty payments in respect to the remuneration paid by the person to the employee or person receiving royalty payments during the calendar year, on or before January 31 of the succeeding year, or, if employment is terminated before the close of the calendar year, within 30 days after the date of receipt of a written request from the employee if the 30-day period ends before January 31, a written statement showing the following:
  - (1) name of the person;

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- 2.25 (2) the name of the employee or payee and the employee's or payee's Social Security account number;
  - (3) the total amount of wages as that term is defined in section 290.92, subdivision 1, paragraph (1); the total amount of remuneration subject to withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 20; the amount of sick pay as required under section 6051(f) of the Internal Revenue Code; and the amount of royalties subject to withholding under section 290.923, subdivision 2; and
- 2.32 (4) the total amount deducted and withheld as tax under section 290.92, subdivision 2.33 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 2.

the employer cancels its account number.

must be in the form the commissioner prescribes.

(b) The statement required to be furnished by paragraph (a) with respect to any

remuneration must be furnished at those times, must contain the information required, and

(c) The commissioner may prescribe rules providing for reasonable extensions of

commissioner prescribes of the statements for the calendar year, including a reconciliation

(e) If an employer cancels the employer's Minnesota withholding account number

(f) The employer must submit the statements required to be sent to the commissioner

required by section 290.92, subdivision 24, the information required by paragraph (d),

must be filed with the commissioner within 30 days of the end of the quarter in which

in the same manner required to satisfy the federal reporting requirements of section

6011(e) of the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations issued under it. An employer

must submit statements to the commissioner required by this section by electronic means

if the employer is required to send more than 25 statements to the commissioner, even

though the employer is not required to submit the returns federally by electronic means.

issued for withholding required under section 290.92 are aggregated for purposes of

(a), clause (2), must submit the returns required by this subdivision and subdivision 1,

determining whether the electronic submission threshold is met.

paragraph (a), with the commissioner by electronic means.

and trusts, there shall be subtracted from federal taxable income:

filed after December 31, 2015.

For statements issued for wages paid in 2011 and after, the threshold is ten. All statements

(g) A "third-party bulk filer" as defined in section 290.92, subdivision 30, paragraph

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for reconciliations required to be

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 19b, is amended to read:

Subd. 19b. Subtractions from federal taxable income. For individuals, estates,

(1) net interest income on obligations of any authority, commission, or

15-0072

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- time, not in excess of 30 days, to employers or payers required to give the statements to their employees or payees under this subdivision. 3.6 (d) A duplicate of any statement made under this subdivision and in accordance 3.7 with rules prescribed by the commissioner, along with a reconciliation in the form the
- of the quarterly returns required to be filed under subdivision 1, must be filed with the 3.10 commissioner on or before February 28 of the year after the payments were made.
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- Article 1 Sec. 3.

instrumentality of the United States to the extent includable in taxable income for federal

income tax purposes but exempt from state income tax under the laws of the United States;

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REVISOR

(2) if included in federal taxable income, the amount of any overpayment of income tax to Minnesota or to any other state, for any previous taxable year, whether the amount is received as a refund or as a credit to another taxable year's income tax liability;

- (3) the amount paid to others, less the amount used to claim the credit allowed under section 290.0674, not to exceed \$1,625 for each qualifying child in grades kindergarten to 6 and \$2,500 for each qualifying child in grades 7 to 12, for tuition, textbooks, and transportation of each qualifying child in attending an elementary or secondary school situated in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, or Wisconsin, wherein a resident of this state may legally fulfill the state's compulsory attendance laws, which is not operated for profit, and which adheres to the provisions of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and chapter 363A. For the purposes of this clause, "tuition" includes fees or tuition as defined in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (1). As used in this clause, "textbooks" includes books and other instructional materials and equipment purchased or leased for use in elementary and secondary schools in teaching only those subjects legally and commonly taught in public elementary and secondary schools in this state. Equipment expenses qualifying for deduction includes expenses as defined and limited in section 290.0674, subdivision 1, clause (3). "Textbooks" does not include instructional books and materials used in the teaching of religious tenets, doctrines, or worship, the purpose of which is to instill such tenets, doctrines, or worship, nor does it include books or materials for, or transportation to, extracurricular activities including sporting events, musical or dramatic events, speech activities, driver's education, or similar programs. No deduction is permitted for any expense the taxpayer incurred in using the taxpayer's or the qualifying child's vehicle to provide such transportation for a qualifying child. For purposes of the subtraction provided by this clause, "qualifying child" has the meaning given in section 32(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code;
  - (4) income as provided under section 290.0802;
- (5) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, income realized on disposition of property exempt from tax under section 290.491;
- (6) to the extent not deducted or not deductible pursuant to section 408(d)(8)(E) of the Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income by an individual who does not itemize deductions for federal income tax purposes for the taxable year, an amount equal to 50 percent of the excess of charitable contributions over \$500 allowable as a deduction for the taxable year under section 170(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, under the provisions of Public Law 109-1 and Public Law 111-126;
- (7) for individuals who are allowed a federal foreign tax credit for taxes that do not qualify for a credit under section 290.06, subdivision 22, an amount equal to the carryover

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of subnational foreign taxes for the taxable year, but not to exceed the total subnational foreign taxes reported in claiming the foreign tax credit. For purposes of this clause, "federal foreign tax credit" means the credit allowed under section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code, and "carryover of subnational foreign taxes" equals the carryover allowed under section 904(c) of the Internal Revenue Code minus national level foreign taxes to the extent they exceed the federal foreign tax credit;

15-0072

(8) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or 19c, clause (12) (11), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means the amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (7), or subdivision 19c, clause (12) (11), in the case of a shareholder of an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. The resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;

- (9) job opportunity building zone income as provided under section 469.316;
- (10) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to members of the Minnesota National Guard or other reserve components of the United States military for active service, including compensation for services performed under the Active Guard Reserve (AGR) program. For purposes of this clause, "active service" means (i) state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5a, clause (1); or (ii) federally funded state active service as defined in section 190.05, subdivision 5b, and "active service" includes service performed in accordance with section 190.08, subdivision 3;
- (11) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of compensation paid to Minnesota residents who are members of the armed forces of the United States or United Nations for active duty performed under United States Code, title 10; or the authority of the United Nations;
- (12) an amount, not to exceed \$10,000, equal to qualified expenses related to a qualified donor's donation, while living, of one or more of the qualified donor's organs to another person for human organ transplantation. For purposes of this clause, "organ" means all or part of an individual's liver, pancreas, kidney, intestine, lung, or bone marrow; "human organ transplantation" means the medical procedure by which transfer of a human organ is made from the body of one person to the body of another person; "qualified expenses" means unreimbursed expenses for both the individual and the qualified donor for (i) travel, (ii) lodging, and (iii) lost wages net of sick pay, except that such expenses may be subtracted under this clause only once; and "qualified donor" means the individual

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REVISOR

or the individual's dependent, as defined in section 152 of the Internal Revenue Code. An individual may claim the subtraction in this clause for each instance of organ donation for transplantation during the taxable year in which the qualified expenses occur;

- (13) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an addition is required under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13) (12), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, an amount equal to one-fifth of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19a, clause (8), or 19c, clause (13) (12), in the case of a shareholder of a corporation that is an S corporation, minus the positive value of any net operating loss under section 172 of the Internal Revenue Code generated for the tax year of the addition. If the net operating loss exceeds the addition for the tax year, a subtraction is not allowed under this clause;
- (14) to the extent included in the federal taxable income of a nonresident of Minnesota, compensation paid to a service member as defined in United States Code, title 10, section 101(a)(5), for military service as defined in the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act, Public Law 108-189, section 101(2);
- (15) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of national service educational awards received from the National Service Trust under United States Code, title 42, sections 12601 to 12604, for service in an approved Americarps National Service program;
- (16) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the addition under subdivision 19a, clause (13);
- (17) the amount of the net operating loss allowed under section 290.095, subdivision 11, paragraph (c);
- (18) the amount of expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to claiming the railroad track maintenance credit under section 45G(a) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (19) the amount of the limitation on itemized deductions under section 68(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (20) the amount of the phaseout of personal exemptions under section 151(d) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
- (21) to the extent included in federal taxable income, the amount of qualified transportation fringe benefits described in section 132(f)(1)(A) and (B) of the Internal Revenue Code. The subtraction is limited to the lesser of the amount of qualified

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REVISOR

transportation fringe benefits received in excess of the limitations under section 132(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code for the year or the difference between the maximum qualified parking benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code minus the amount of transit benefits excludable under section 132(f)(2)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

- Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.01, subdivision 19c, is amended to read: Subd. 19c. Corporations; additions to federal taxable income. For corporations, there shall be added to federal taxable income:
- (1) the amount of any deduction taken for federal income tax purposes for income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes, including but not limited to the tax imposed under section 290.0922, paid by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state, the District of Columbia, or any foreign country or possession of the United States;
- (2) interest not subject to federal tax upon obligations of: the United States, its possessions, its agencies, or its instrumentalities; the state of Minnesota or any other state, any of its political or governmental subdivisions, any of its municipalities, or any of its governmental agencies or instrumentalities; the District of Columbia; or Indian tribal governments;
- (3) exempt-interest dividends received as defined in section 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (4) the amount of any net operating loss deduction taken for federal income tax purposes under section 172 or 832(c)(10) of the Internal Revenue Code or operations loss deduction under section 810 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (5) the amount of any special deductions taken for federal income tax purposes under sections 241 to 247 and 965 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (6) losses from the business of mining, as defined in section 290.05, subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota income tax;
- (7) the amount of any capital losses deducted for federal income tax purposes under sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (8) the amount of percentage depletion deducted under sections 611 through 614 and 291 of the Internal Revenue Code;
- (9) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December

	02/25/15	REVISOR	EAP/HR	15-0072	as introduced
8.1	<del>31, 1985, th</del>	e amount of the a	mortization dedue	tion allowed in computin	g federal taxable
8.2	income for	those facilities;			
8.3	<del>(10)</del> (9	9) the amount of a	partner's pro rata	share of net income which	ch does not flow
8.4	through to the	he partner because	e the partnership e	lected to pay the tax on the	he income under
8.5	section 6242	2(a)(2) of the Inte	rnal Revenue Cod	e;	
8.6	<del>(11)</del> <u>(</u> 1	10) any increase in	n subpart F incom	e, as defined in section 9	52(a) of the
8.7	Internal Rev	venue Code, for th	e taxable year wh	en subpart F income is ca	alculated without
8.8	regard to the	e provisions of Di	vision C, title III,	section 303(b) of Public 1	Law 110-343;
8.9	<del>(12)</del> (1	11) 80 percent of	the depreciation of	leduction allowed under	section
8.10	168(k)(1)(A	) and (k)(4)(A) of	f the Internal Reve	enue Code. For purposes	of this clause, if
8.11	the taxpayer	has an activity th	at in the taxable y	rear generates a deduction	1 for depreciation
8.12	under sectio	n 168(k)(1)(A) ar	nd (k)(4)(A) and th	ne activity generates a los	ss for the taxable
8.13	year that the	e taxpayer is not a	llowed to claim for	or the taxable year, "the o	depreciation
8.14	allowed und	ler section 168(k)	(1)(A) and (k)(4)(A	A)" for the taxable year is	s limited to excess
8.15	of the depre	ciation claimed by	y the activity unde	er section 168(k)(1)(A) as	nd (k)(4)(A)
8.16	over the am	ount of the loss fr	om the activity th	at is not allowed in the ta	ıxable year. In
8.17	succeeding	taxable years whe	n the losses not al	lowed in the taxable year	are allowed, the
8.18	depreciation	under section 16	8(k)(1)(A) and (k)	0(4)(A) is allowed;	
8.19	<del>(13)</del> (1	12) 80 percent of t	he amount by whi	ch the deduction allowed	by section 179 of
8.20	the Internal	Revenue Code ex	ceeds the deduction	on allowable by section 1	79 of the Internal
8.21	Revenue Co	de of 1986, as an	nended through De	ecember 31, 2003;	
8.22	<del>(14)</del> (1	13) to the extent d	educted in compu	ting federal taxable incon	ne, the amount of
8.23	the deduction	on allowable under	r section 199 of th	e Internal Revenue Code	•
8.24	<del>(15)</del> (1	14) the amount of	expenses disallow	ed under section 290.10, s	subdivision 2; and
8.25	<del>(16)</del> <u>(</u> 1	15) discharge of in	ndebtedness incom	ne resulting from reacquis	sition of business
8.26	indebtednes	s and deferred und	der section 108(i)	of the Internal Revenue (	Code.
8.27	EFFE	CTIVE DATE. 1	This section is effe	ctive the day following fi	nal enactment.
8.28	Sec. 5. N	Iinnesota Statutes	2014, section 290	0.01, subdivision 19d, is a	amended to read:
8.29	Subd.	19d. Corporatio	ns; modifications	decreasing federal taxa	<b>ible income.</b> For
8.30	corporations	s, there shall be su	ibtracted from fed	eral taxable income after	the increases
8.31	provided in	subdivision 19c:			
8.32	(1) the	e amount of foreig	gn dividend gross-	up added to gross income	e for federal

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claiming the work opportunity credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code;

(2) the amount of salary expense not allowed for federal income tax purposes due to

income tax purposes under section 78 of the Internal Revenue Code;

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

15-0072

- (4) the deduction for capital losses pursuant to sections 1211 and 1212 of the Internal Revenue Code, except that:
- (i) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, capital loss carrybacks shall not be allowed;
- (ii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after December 31, 1986, a capital loss carryover to each of the 15 taxable years succeeding the loss year shall be allowed;
- (iii) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryback to each of the three taxable years preceding the loss year, subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed; and
- (iv) for capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning before January 1, 1987, a capital loss carryover to each of the five taxable years succeeding the loss year to the extent such loss was not used in a prior taxable year and subject to the provisions of Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.16, shall be allowed;
- (5) an amount for interest and expenses relating to income not taxable for federal income tax purposes, if (i) the income is taxable under this chapter and (ii) the interest and expenses were disallowed as deductions under the provisions of section 171(a)(2), 265 or 291 of the Internal Revenue Code in computing federal taxable income;
- (6) in the case of mines, oil and gas wells, other natural deposits, and timber for which percentage depletion was disallowed pursuant to subdivision 19c, clause (8), a reasonable allowance for depletion based on actual cost. In the case of leases the deduction must be apportioned between the lessor and lessee in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner. In the case of property held in trust, the allowable deduction must be apportioned between the income beneficiaries and the trustee in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the trust, or if there is no provision in the instrument, on the basis of the trust's income allocable to each;
- (7) for certified pollution control facilities placed in service in a taxable year beginning before December 31, 1986, and for which amortization deductions were elected under section 169 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended through December 31, 1985, an amount equal to the allowance for depreciation under Minnesota Statutes 1986, section 290.09, subdivision 7;

0.1	(8) (7) amounts included in federal taxable income that are due to refunds of
0.2	income, excise, or franchise taxes based on net income or related minimum taxes paid
0.3	by the corporation to Minnesota, another state, a political subdivision of another state,
0.4	the District of Columbia, or a foreign country or possession of the United States to the
0.5	extent that the taxes were added to federal taxable income under subdivision 19c, clause
0.6	(1), in a prior taxable year;
0.7	(9) (8) income or gains from the business of mining as defined in section 290.05,
0.8	subdivision 1, clause (a), that are not subject to Minnesota franchise tax;
0.9	(10) (9) the amount of disability access expenditures in the taxable year which are not
0.10	allowed to be deducted or capitalized under section 44(d)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code;
0.11	(11) (10) the amount of qualified research expenses not allowed for federal income
0.12	tax purposes under section 280C(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, but only to the extent
0.13	that the amount exceeds the amount of the credit allowed under section 290.068;
0.14	(12) (11) the amount of salary expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes
0.15	due to claiming the Indian employment credit under section 45A(a) of the Internal
0.16	Revenue Code;
0.17	(13) (12) any decrease in subpart F income, as defined in section 952(a) of the
0.18	Internal Revenue Code, for the taxable year when subpart F income is calculated without
0.19	regard to the provisions of Division C, title III, section 303(b) of Public Law 110-343;
0.20	(14) (13) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an
0.21	addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause (12) (11), an amount equal to one-fifth
0.22	of the delayed depreciation. For purposes of this clause, "delayed depreciation" means the
0.23	amount of the addition made by the taxpayer under subdivision 19c, clause $\frac{(12)}{(11)}$ . The
0.24	resulting delayed depreciation cannot be less than zero;
0.25	(15) (14) in each of the five tax years immediately following the tax year in which an
0.26	addition is required under subdivision 19c, clause (13) (12), an amount equal to one-fifth
0.27	of the amount of the addition;
0.28	(16) (15) to the extent included in federal taxable income, discharge of indebtedness
0.29	income resulting from reacquisition of business indebtedness included in federal taxable
0.30	income under section 108(i) of the Internal Revenue Code. This subtraction applies only
0.31	to the extent that the income was included in net income in a prior year as a result of the
0.32	addition under subdivision 19c, clause (16) (15); and
0.33	(17) (16) the amount of expenses not allowed for federal income tax purposes due
0.34	to claiming the railroad track maintenance credit under section 45G(a) of the Internal
0.35	Revenue Code.

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

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Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0671, subdivision 6a, is amended to read:

Subd. 6a. **TANF appropriation for working family credit expansion.** (a) On an annual basis the commissioner of revenue, with the assistance of the commissioner of human services, shall calculate the value of the refundable portion of the Minnesota Working Family Credit provided under this section that qualifies for payment with funds from the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant. Of this total amount, the commissioner of revenue shall estimate the portion entailed by the expansion of the credit rates provided in Laws 2000, chapter 490, article 4, section 17, for individuals with qualifying children over the rates provided in Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 2, section 12.

- (b) An amount sufficient to pay the refunds entailed by the expansion of the credit rates provided in Laws 2000, chapter 490, article 4, section 17, for individuals with qualifying children over the rates provided in Laws 1999, chapter 243, article 2, section 12, as estimated in paragraph (a), is appropriated to the commissioner of human services from the federal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) block grant funds, for transfer to the commissioner of revenue for deposit in the general fund.
- 11.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for transfers in fiscal year 2015 and thereafter.
- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0672, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

  Subdivision 1. **Definitions.** (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms

  have the meanings given.
  - (b) "Long-term care insurance" means a policy that:
  - (1) qualifies for a deduction under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code, disregarding the 7.5 percent adjusted gross income test; or meets the requirements given in section 62A.46; or provides similar coverage issued under the laws of another jurisdiction; and
    - (2) has a lifetime long-term care benefit limit of not less than \$100,000; and
- 11.28 (3) has been offered in compliance with the inflation protection requirements of section 62S.23.
  - (c) "Qualified beneficiary" means the taxpayer or the taxpayer's spouse.
- (d) "Premiums deducted in determining federal taxable income" means the lesser of 11.32 (1) long-term care insurance premiums that qualify as deductions under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code; and (2) the total amount deductible for medical care under section 213 of the Internal Revenue Code.

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**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012.

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.091, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Exemption amount. (a) For purposes of computing the alternative minimum tax, the exemption amount is, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2005, \$60,000 for married couples filing joint returns, \$30,000 for married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts, and \$45,000 for unmarried individuals.
- (b) The exemption amount determined under this subdivision is subject to the phase out under section 55(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that alternative minimum taxable income as determined under this section must be substituted in the computation of the phase out.
- (c) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2006, the exemption amount under paragraph (a), clause (2), must be adjusted for inflation. The commissioner shall adjust the exemption amount by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "2005" shall be substituted for the word "1992." For 2007, the commissioner shall then determine the percent change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2005, to the 12 months ending on August 31, 2006, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August 31, 2005, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year. The exemption amount as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10. If the amount ends in \$5, it must be rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount. The determination of the commissioner under this subdivision is not a rule under the Administrative Procedure Act.

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0921, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. Alternative minimum taxable income. "Alternative minimum taxable income" is Minnesota net income as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 19, and includes the adjustments and tax preference items in sections 56, 57, 58, and 59(d), (e), (f), and (h) of the Internal Revenue Code. If a corporation files a separate company Minnesota tax return, the minimum tax must be computed on a separate company basis. If a corporation is part of a tax group filing a unitary return, the minimum tax must be computed on a unitary basis. The following adjustments must be made.
- (1) The portion of the depreciation deduction allowed for federal income tax purposes under section 168(k) of the Internal Revenue Code that is required as an addition

under section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (12) (11), is disallowed in determining alternative minimum taxable income.

- (2) The subtraction for depreciation allowed under section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (14) (13), is allowed as a depreciation deduction in determining alternative minimum taxable income.
- (3) The alternative tax net operating loss deduction under sections 56(a)(4) and 56(d) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
- (4) The special rule for certain dividends under section 56(g)(4)(C)(ii) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
- (5) The tax preference for depletion under section 57(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
- (6) The tax preference for tax exempt interest under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
- (7) The tax preference for charitable contributions of appreciated property under section 57(a)(6) of the Internal Revenue Code does not apply.
- (8) For purposes of calculating the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, the term "alternative minimum taxable income" as it is used in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, means alternative minimum taxable income as defined in this subdivision, determined without regard to the adjustment for adjusted current earnings in section 56(g) of the Internal Revenue Code.
- (9) For purposes of determining the amount of adjusted current earnings under section 56(g)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, no adjustment shall be made under section 56(g)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code with respect to (i) the amount of foreign dividend gross-up subtracted as provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (1), or (ii) the amount of refunds of income, excise, or franchise taxes subtracted as provided in section 290.01, subdivision 19d, clause (8) (7).
- (10) Alternative minimum taxable income excludes the income from operating in a job opportunity building zone as provided under section 469.317.
- Items of tax preference must not be reduced below zero as a result of the modifications in this subdivision.

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

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 291.031, is amended to read:
- 13.33 **291.031 CREDIT.**

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14.1	(a) Th	ne estate of a nonre	sident decedent	hat is subject to tax unde	r this chapter on
14.2	the value of	f Minnesota situs p	property held in a	pass-through entity is al	lowed a credit
14.3	against the	tax due under secti	ion 291.03 equal	to the lesser of:	
14.4	(1) the	e amount of estate	or inheritance tax	x paid to another state tha	it is attributable to
14.5	the Minnes	ota situs property h	neld in the pass-t	hrough entity; or	
14.6	(2) the	e amount of tax <del>pai</del>	id under this sect	ion due under section 29	1.03 attributable to
14.7	the Minnes	ota situs property h	neld in the pass-t	hrough entity.	
14.8	(b) Th	ne amount of tax a	ttributable to the	Minnesota situs property	held in the
14.9	pass-throug	th entity must be de	etermined by the	increase in the estate or i	nheritance tax that
14.10	results from	n including the mar	ket value of the	property in the estate or t	reating the value
14.11	as a taxable	inheritance to the	recipient of the	property.	
14.12	EFFE	ECTIVE DATE. T	his section is eff	ective retroactively for es	tates of decedents
14.13	dying after	December 31, 201	<u>3.</u>		
14.14	Sec. 11.	REPEALER.			
14.15	Minne	esota Rules, part 80	092.2000, is repe	ealed.	
14.16	EFFE	ECTIVE DATE. T	his section is eff	ective the day following f	final enactment.
14.17			ARTIC	LE 2	
			SALES AND U		
14.18			SALES AND (	JSE TAXES	
14.19	Section	1 Minnesota Statu	tes 2014 section	297A.82, subdivision 4a	is amended to
14.20	read:		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,
14.21		4a. Deposit in st	ate airports fun	<b>d.</b> Tax revenue, including	g interest and
14.22		-	-	f an aircraft taxable unde	
14.23			•	ed in section 360.017. Fo	•
14.24	_	_		venue, including interest	
14.25				on 297A.62, subdivision	
14.26				nstitution, article XI, sect	
		-			
14.27	EFFE	E <b>CTIVE DATE.</b> T	his section is eff	ective the day following f	inal enactment.

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Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297A.94, is amended to read:

297A.94 DEPOSIT OF REVENUES.

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REVISOR

- (b) The commissioner shall deposit taxes in the Minnesota agricultural and economic account in the special revenue fund if:
- (1) the taxes are derived from sales and use of property and services purchased for the construction and operation of an agricultural resource project; and
- (2) the purchase was made on or after the date on which a conditional commitment was made for a loan guaranty for the project under section 41A.04, subdivision 3.

The commissioner of management and budget shall certify to the commissioner the date on which the project received the conditional commitment. The amount deposited in the loan guaranty account must be reduced by any refunds and by the costs incurred by the Department of Revenue to administer and enforce the assessment and collection of the taxes.

- (c) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, derived from the taxes imposed on sales and purchases included in section 297A.61, subdivision 3, paragraph (g), clauses (1) and (4), in the state treasury, and credit them as follows:
- (1) first to the general obligation special tax bond debt service account in each fiscal year the amount required by section 16A.661, subdivision 3, paragraph (b); and
  - (2) after the requirements of clause (1) have been met, the balance to the general fund.
- (d) The commissioner shall deposit the revenues, including interest and penalties, collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, in the state treasury and credit them to the general fund. By July 15 of each year the commissioner shall transfer to the highway user tax distribution fund an amount equal to the excess fees collected under section 297A.64, subdivision 5, for the previous calendar year.
- (e) 72.43 percent of the revenues, including interest and penalties, transmitted to the commissioner under section 297A.65, must be deposited by the commissioner in the state treasury as follows:
- (1) 50 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the heritage enhancement account in the game and fish fund, and may be spent only on activities that improve, enhance, or protect fish and wildlife resources, including conservation, restoration, and enhancement of land, water, and other natural resources of the state;
- (2) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and 15.34 may be spent only for state parks and trails; 15.35

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(3) 22.5 percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on metropolitan park and trail grants;

15-0072

- (4) three percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only on local trail grants; and
- (5) two percent of the receipts must be deposited in the natural resources fund, and may be spent only for the Minnesota Zoological Garden, the Como Park Zoo and Conservatory, and the Duluth Zoo.
- (f) The revenue dedicated under paragraph (e) may not be used as a substitute for traditional sources of funding for the purposes specified, but the dedicated revenue shall supplement traditional sources of funding for those purposes. Land acquired with money deposited in the game and fish fund under paragraph (e) must be open to public hunting and fishing during the open season, except that in aquatic management areas or on lands where angling easements have been acquired, fishing may be prohibited during certain times of the year and hunting may be prohibited. At least 87 percent of the money deposited in the game and fish fund for improvement, enhancement, or protection of fish and wildlife resources under paragraph (e) must be allocated for field operations.
- (g) The revenues deposited under paragraphs (a) to (f) in, transferred to, or credited to a fund other than the general fund by a provision in this chapter do not include the revenues, including interest and penalties, generated by the sales tax imposed under section 297A.62, subdivision 1a, which must be deposited as provided under the Minnesota Constitution, article XI, section 15.

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

- Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 469.190, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:
- Subd. 1a. Tax base; locally collected taxes. A tax imposed on the gross receipts from lodging under this section or under a special law applies to the same base as taxes collected by the commissioner of revenue under subdivision 7 and section 270C.171.
- **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. In enacting this section, the legislature confirms its original intent in enacting Minnesota Statutes, section 469.190, its predecessor provisions, and any special laws authorizing political subdivisions to impose lodging taxes, and that those taxes were and are intended to apply to the entire consideration paid to obtain access to transient lodging, including ancillary or related services, such as services provided by accommodation intermediaries as defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.61, and similar services. The provisions of

this section must not be interpreted to imply a narrower construction of the tax base under lodging tax provisions of Minnesota law prior to the enactment of this section.

ARTICLE 3

## 17.4 SPECIAL TAXES

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Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 69.021, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Calculation of state aid. (a) The amount of fire state aid available for apportionment, before the addition of the minimum fire state aid allocation amount under subdivision 7, is equal to 107 percent of the amount of premium taxes paid to the state upon the fire, lightning, sprinkler leakage, and extended coverage premiums reported to the commissioner by insurers on the Minnesota Firetown Premium Report. This amount must be reduced by the amount required to pay the state auditor's costs and expenses of the audits or exams of the firefighters relief associations.

The total amount for apportionment in respect to fire state aid must not be less than two percent of the premiums reported to the commissioner by insurers on the Minnesota Firetown Premium Report after subtracting the following amounts:

- (1) the amount required to pay the state auditor's costs and expenses of the audits or exams of the firefighters relief associations; and
- (2) one percent of the premiums reported by town and farmers' township mutual insurance companies and mutual property and casualty companies with total assets of \$5,000,000 or less.
- (b) The total amount for apportionment as police state aid is equal to 104 percent of the amount of premium taxes paid to the state on the premiums reported to the commissioner by insurers on the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report. The total amount for apportionment in respect to the police state aid program must not be less than two percent of the amount of premiums reported to the commissioner by insurers on the Minnesota Aid to Police Premium Report.
- (c) The commissioner shall calculate the percentage of increase or decrease reflected in the apportionment over or under the previous year's available state aid using the same premiums as a basis for comparison.
- (d) In addition to the amount for apportionment of police state aid under paragraph (b), each year \$100,000 must be apportioned for police state aid. An amount sufficient to pay this increase is annually appropriated from the general fund.

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

18.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 290.0922, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
18.2	Subd. 2. Exemptions. The following entities are exempt from the tax imposed
18.3	by this section:
18.4	(1) corporations exempt from tax under section 290.05;
18.5	(2) real estate investment trusts;
18.6	(3) regulated investment companies or a fund thereof; and
18.7	(4) entities having a valid election in effect under section 860D(b) of the Internal
18.8	Revenue Code;
18.9	(5) town and farmers' township mutual insurance companies;
18.10	(6) cooperatives organized under chapter 308A or 308B that provide housing
18.11	exclusively to persons age 55 and over and are classified as homesteads under section
18.12	273.124, subdivision 3; and
18.13	(7) a qualified business as defined under section 469.310, subdivision 11, if for the
18.14	taxable year all of its property is located in a job opportunity building zone designated
18.15	under section 469.314 and all of its payroll is a job opportunity building zone payroll
18.16	under section 469.310.
18.17	Entities not specifically exempted by this subdivision are subject to tax under this
18.18	section, notwithstanding section 290.05.
18.19	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
18.19 18.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read:
18.20	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read:
18.20 18.21	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products
18.20 18.21 18.22	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35.
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23 18.24 18.25	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. <b>Tax imposed.</b> There is imposed an excise tax on gasoline, gasoline
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. <b>Tax imposed.</b> There is imposed an excise tax on gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline used in producing and generating
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. <b>Tax imposed.</b> There is imposed an excise tax on gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state. The tax
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27 18.28	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. <b>Tax imposed.</b> There is imposed an excise tax on gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state. The tax is imposed on the first licensed distributor who received the product in Minnesota. For
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27 18.28 18.29	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. <b>Tax imposed.</b> There is imposed an excise tax on gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state. The tax is imposed on the first licensed distributor who received the product in Minnesota. For purposes of this section, gasoline is defined in section 296A.01, subdivisions 8b, 10, 18,
18.20 18.21 18.22 18.23 18.24 18.25 18.26 18.27 18.28 18.29 18.30	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.01, subdivision 42, is amended to read: Subd. 42. <b>Petroleum products.</b> "Petroleum products" means all of the products defined in subdivisions 2, 7, 8, 8a, 8b, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 22 to 26, 28, 32, and 35. <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.  Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 296A.07, subdivision 1, is amended to read: Subdivision 1. <b>Tax imposed.</b> There is imposed an excise tax on gasoline, gasoline blended with ethanol, and agricultural alcohol gasoline used in producing and generating power for propelling motor vehicles used on the public highways of this state. The tax is imposed on the first licensed distributor who received the product in Minnesota. For purposes of this section, gasoline is defined in section 296A.01, subdivisions 8b, 10, 18, 20, 23, 24, 25, 32, and 34. The tax is payable at the time and in the form and manner

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Subd. 2. Materials. The tax is not imposed upon charges to generators of mixed municipal solid waste or upon the volume of nonmixed municipal solid waste for waste management services to manage the following materials:

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297H.06, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

- (1) mixed municipal solid waste and nonmixed municipal solid waste generated outside of Minnesota;
- (2) recyclable materials that are separated for recycling by the generator, collected separately from other waste, and recycled, to the extent the price of the service for handling recyclable material is separately itemized on a bill to the generator;
- (3) recyclable nonmixed municipal solid waste that is separated for recycling by the generator, collected separately from other waste, delivered to a waste facility for the purpose of recycling, and recycled;
- (4) industrial waste, when it is transported to a facility owned and operated by the same person that generated it;
- (5) mixed municipal solid waste from a recycling facility that separates or processes recyclable materials and reduces the volume of the waste by at least 85 percent, provided that the exempted waste is managed separately from other waste;
- (6) recyclable materials that are separated from mixed municipal solid waste by the generator, collected and delivered to a waste facility that recycles at least 85 percent of its waste, and are collected with mixed municipal solid waste that is segregated in leakproof bags, provided that the mixed municipal solid waste does not exceed five percent of the total weight of the materials delivered to the facility and is ultimately delivered to a waste facility identified as a preferred waste management facility in county solid waste plans under section 115A.46;
- (7) source-separated compostable waste materials, if the waste is materials are delivered to a facility exempted as described in this clause. To initially qualify for an exemption, a facility must apply for an exemption in its application for a new or amended solid waste permit to the Pollution Control Agency. The first time a facility applies to the agency it must certify in its application that it will comply with the criteria in items (i) to (v) and the commissioner of the agency shall so certify to the commissioner of revenue who must grant the exemption. The facility must annually apply to the agency for certification to renew its exemption for the following year. The application must be filed according to the procedures of, and contain the information required by, the agency. The commissioner of revenue shall grant the exemption if the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency finds and certifies to the commissioner of revenue that based on an evaluation of the composition of incoming waste and residuals and the quality and use of the product:

20.1	(i) generators separate materials at the source;
20.2	(ii) the separation is performed in a manner appropriate to the technology specific
20.3	to the facility that:
20.4	(A) maximizes the quality of the product;
20.5	(B) minimizes the toxicity and quantity of residuals rejects; and
20.6	(C) provides an opportunity for significant improvement in the environmental
20.7	efficiency of the operation;
20.8	(iii) the operator of the facility educates generators, in coordination with each county
20.9	using the facility, about separating the waste to maximize the quality of the waste stream
20.10	for technology specific to the facility;
20.11	(iv) process residuals rejects do not exceed 15 percent of the weight of the total
20.12	material delivered to the facility; and
20.13	(v) the final product is accepted for use;
20.14	(8) waste and waste by-products for which the tax has been paid; and
20.15	(9) daily cover for landfills that has been approved in writing by the Minnesota
20.16	Pollution Control Agency.
20.17	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
20.18	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297I.05, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
20.19	Subd. 2. Town and farmers' Township mutual insurance. A tax is imposed on
20.20	town and farmers' township mutual insurance companies. The rate of tax is equal to one
20.21	percent of gross premiums less return premiums on all direct business received by the
20.22	insurer or agents of the insurer in Minnesota, in cash or otherwise, during the year.
20.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
20.24	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297I.10, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
20.25	Subdivision 1. Cities of the first class. (a) The commissioner shall order and direct
20.26	a surcharge to be collected of two percent of the fire, lightning, and sprinkler leakage gross
20.27	premiums, less return premiums, on all direct business received by any licensed foreign or
20.28	domestic fire insurance company on property in a city of the first class, or by its agents for
20.29	it, in cash or otherwise.
20.30	(b) By July 31 and December 31 of each year, the commissioner of management
20.31	and budget shall pay to each city of the first class a warrant for an amount equal to the
20.32	total amount of the surcharge on the premiums collected within that city since the previous

payment.

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15-0072

21.1	(c) The treasurer of the city shall place the money received under this subdivision
21.2	in a special account or fund to defray all or a portion of the employer contribution
21.3	requirement of public employees police and fire plan coverage for city firefighters.

REVISOR

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

- Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 297I.10, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
- Subd. 3. **Appropriation.** The amount necessary to make the payments required under this section is appropriated to the commissioner of management and budget from the general fund.

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

- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 298.01, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:
  Subd. 3b. **Deductions.** (a) For purposes of determining taxable income under subdivision 3, the deductions from gross income include only those expenses necessary to convert raw ores to marketable quality. Such expenses include costs associated with refinement but do not include expenses such as transportation, stockpiling, marketing, or marine insurance that are incurred after marketable ores are produced, unless the expenses are included in gross income. The allowable deductions from a mine or plant that mines and produces more than one mineral, metal, or energy resource must be determined separately for the purposes of computing the deduction in section 290.01, subdivision 19c, clause (8). These deductions may be combined on one occupation tax return to arrive at the deduction from gross income for all production.
- (b) The provisions of section 290.01, subdivisions 19c, clauses (6) and (8), and 19d, clauses (6) and (9) (8), are not used to determine taxable income.

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

- Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 298.01, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:
  - Subd. 4c. **Special deductions; net operating loss.** (a) For purposes of determining taxable income under subdivision 4, the provisions of section 290.01, subdivisions 19c, clauses (6) and (8), and 19d, clauses (6) and (9) (8), are not used to determine taxable income.
- 21.29 (b) The amount of net operating loss incurred in a taxable year beginning before
  21.30 January 1, 1990, that may be carried over to a taxable year beginning after December 31,
  21.31 1989, is the amount of net operating loss carryover determined in the calculation of the

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22.1	hypothetical corporate franchise tax under Minnesota Statutes 1988, sections 298.40
22.2	and 298.402.
22.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
22.4	ARTICLE 4
22.5	PROPERTY TAXES
22.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 272.02, subdivision 9, is amended to read:
22.7	Subd. 9. <b>Personal property; exceptions.</b> Except for the taxable personal property
22.8	enumerated below, all personal property and the property described in section 272.03,
22.9	subdivision 1, paragraphs (c) and (d), shall be exempt.
22.10	The following personal property shall be taxable:
22.11	(a) personal property which is part of (i) an electric generating, transmission, or
22.12	distribution system or; (ii) a pipeline system transporting or distributing water, gas, crude
22.13	oil, or petroleum products; or (iii) mains and pipes used in the distribution of steam or hot
22.14	or chilled water for heating or cooling buildings and structures;
22.15	(b) railroad docks and wharves which are part of the operating property of a railroad
22.16	company as defined in section 270.80;
22.17	(c) personal property defined in section 272.03, subdivision 2, clause (3);
22.18	(d) leasehold or other personal property interests which are taxed pursuant to section
22.19	272.01, subdivision 2; 273.124, subdivision 7; or 273.19, subdivision 1; or any other law
22.20	providing the property is taxable as if the lessee or user were the fee owner;
22.21	(e) manufactured homes and sectional structures, including storage sheds, decks,
22.22	and similar removable improvements constructed on the site of a manufactured home,
22.23	sectional structure, park trailer or travel trailer as provided in section 273.125, subdivision
22.24	8, paragraph (f); and
22.25	(f) flight property as defined in section 270.071.
22.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
22.27	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 273.032, is amended to read:
22.28	273.032 MARKET VALUE DEFINITION.
22.29	(a) Unless otherwise provided, for the purpose of determining any property tax
22.30	levy limitation based on market value or any limit on net debt, the issuance of bonds,
22.31	certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market value, any qualification to
22.32	receive state aid based on market value, or any state aid amount based on market value,

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REVISOR

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15-0072

as introduced

Article 4 Sec. 2.

the terms "market value," "estimated market value," and "market valuation," whether 23.1 equalized or unequalized, mean the estimated market value of taxable property within the 23.2 local unit of government before any of the following or similar adjustments for: 23.3 (1) the market value exclusions under: 23.4 (i) section 273.11, subdivisions 14a and 14c (vacant platted land); 23.5 (ii) section 273.11, subdivision 16 (certain improvements to homestead property); 23.6 (iii) section 273.11, subdivisions 19 and 20 (certain improvements to business 23.7 properties); 23.8 (iv) section 273.11, subdivision 21 (homestead property damaged by mold); 23.9 (v) section 273.11, subdivision 22 (qualifying lead hazardous reduction projects); 23.10 (vi) (v) section 273.13, subdivision 34 (homestead of a disabled veteran or family 23.11 caregiver); or 23.12 (vii) (vi) section 273.13, subdivision 35 (homestead market value exclusion); or 23.13 (2) the deferment of value under: 23.14 23.15 (i) the Minnesota Agricultural Property Tax Law, section 273.111; (ii) the Aggregate Resource Preservation Law, section 273.1115; 23.16 (iii) the Minnesota Open Space Property Tax Law, section 273.112; 23.17 (iv) the rural preserves property tax program, section 273.114; or 23.18 (v) the Metropolitan Agricultural Preserves Act, section 473H.10; or 23.19 (3) the adjustments to tax capacity for: 23.20 (i) tax increment financing under sections 469.174 to 469.1794; 23.21 (ii) fiscal disparities under chapter 276A or 473F; or 23.22 23.23 (iii) powerline credit under section 273.425. (b) Estimated market value under paragraph (a) also includes the market value 23.24 of tax-exempt property if the applicable law specifically provides that the limitation, 23.25 23.26 qualification, or aid calculation includes tax-exempt property. (c) Unless otherwise provided, "market value," "estimated market value," and 23.27 "market valuation" for purposes of property tax levy limitations and calculation of state 23.28 aid, refer to the estimated market value for the previous assessment year and for purposes 23.29 of limits on net debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes 23.30 refer to the estimated market value as last finally equalized. 23.31 (d) For purposes of a provision of a home rule charter or of any special law that is not 23.32 codified in the statutes and that imposes a levy limitation based on market value or any limit 23.33 on debt, the issuance of bonds, certificates of indebtedness, or capital notes based on market 23.34 value, the terms "market value," "taxable market value," and "market valuation," whether 23.35

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equalized or unequalized, mean "estimated market value" as defined in paragraph (a).

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

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Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 273.33, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Listing and assessment in county.** The personal property of express, stage and transportation companies, and of pipeline companies engaged in the business of transporting natural gas, gasoline, erude oil, or other petroleum products, except as otherwise provided by law, shall be listed and assessed in the county, town or district where the same is usually kept.

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

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 273.33, subdivision 2, is amended to read: Subd. 2. Listing and assessment by commissioner. The personal property, consisting of the pipeline system of mains, pipes, and equipment attached thereto, of pipeline companies and others engaged in the operations or business of transporting natural gas, gasoline, crude oil, or other petroleum products by pipelines, shall be listed with and assessed by the commissioner of revenue and the values provided to the city or county assessor by order. This subdivision shall not apply to the assessment of the products transported through the pipelines nor to the lines of local commercial gas companies engaged primarily in the business of distributing gas products to consumers at retail nor to pipelines used by the owner thereof to supply natural gas or other petroleum products exclusively for such owner's own consumption and not for resale to others. If more than 85 percent of the natural gas or other petroleum products actually transported over the pipeline is used for the owner's own consumption and not for resale to others, then this subdivision shall not apply; provided, however, that in that event, the pipeline shall be assessed in proportion to the percentage of gas products actually transported over such pipeline that is not used for the owner's own consumption. On or before August 1, the commissioner shall certify to the auditor of each county, the amount of such personal property assessment against each company in each district in which such property is located. If the commissioner determines that the amount of personal property assessment certified on or before August 1 is in error, the commissioner may issue a corrected certification on or before October 1. The commissioner may correct errors that are merely clerical in nature until December 31.

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

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 274.01, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Ordinary board; meetings, deadlines, grievances.** (a) The town board of a town, or the council or other governing body of a city, is the <u>local</u> board of appeal and equalization except (1) in cities whose charters provide for a board of equalization or (2) in any city or town that has transferred its local board of review power and duties to the county board as provided in subdivision 3. The county assessor shall fix a day and time when the <u>board or</u> the <u>local</u> board of equalization shall meet in the assessment districts of the county. Notwithstanding any law or city charter to the contrary, a city board of equalization shall be referred to as a <u>local</u> board of appeal and equalization. On or before February 15 of each year the assessor shall give written notice of the time to the city or town clerk. Notwithstanding the provisions of any charter to the contrary, the meetings must be held between April 1 and May 31 each year. The clerk shall give published and posted notice of the meeting at least ten days before the date of the meeting.

The board shall meet either at a central location within the county or at the office of the clerk to review the assessment and classification of property in the town or city. No changes in valuation or classification which are intended to correct errors in judgment by the county assessor may be made by the county assessor after the board has adjourned in those cities or towns that hold a local board of review; however, corrections of errors that are merely clerical in nature or changes that extend homestead treatment to property are permitted after adjournment until the tax extension date for that assessment year. The changes must be fully documented and maintained in the assessor's office and must be available for review by any person. A copy of the changes made during this period in those cities or towns that hold a local board of review must be sent to the county board no later than December 31 of the assessment year.

(b) The board shall determine whether the taxable property in the town or city has been properly placed on the list and properly valued by the assessor. If real or personal property has been omitted, the board shall place it on the list with its market value, and correct the assessment so that each tract or lot of real property, and each article, parcel, or class of personal property, is entered on the assessment list at its market value. No assessment of the property of any person may be raised unless the person has been duly notified of the intent of the board to do so. On application of any person feeling aggrieved, the board shall review the assessment or classification, or both, and correct it as appears just. The board may not make an individual market value adjustment or classification change that would benefit the property if the owner or other person having control over the property has refused the assessor access to inspect the property and the interior of any buildings or structures as provided in section 273.20. A board member shall not participate in any actions of the board which result in market value adjustments

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or classification changes to property owned by the board member, the spouse, parent, 26.1 26.2 26.3

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stepparent, child, stepchild, grandparent, grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of a board member, or property in which a board member has a financial interest. The relationship may be by blood or marriage.

15-0072

- (c) A local board may reduce assessments upon petition of the taxpayer but the total reductions must not reduce the aggregate assessment made by the county assessor by more than one percent. If the total reductions would lower the aggregate assessments made by the county assessor by more than one percent, none of the adjustments may be made. The assessor shall correct any clerical errors or double assessments discovered by the board without regard to the one percent limitation.
- (d) A local board does not have authority to grant an exemption or to order property removed from the tax rolls.
- (e) A majority of the members may act at the meeting, and adjourn from day to day until they finish hearing the cases presented. The assessor shall attend and take part in the proceedings, but must not vote. The county assessor, or an assistant delegated by the county assessor shall attend the meetings. The board shall list separately all omitted property added to the list by the board and all items of property increased or decreased, with the market value of each item of property, added or changed by the board. The county assessor shall enter all changes made by the board.
- (f) Except as provided in subdivision 3, if a person fails to appear in person, by counsel, or by written communication before the board after being duly notified of the board's intent to raise the assessment of the property, or if a person feeling aggrieved by an assessment or classification fails to apply for a review of the assessment or classification, the person may not appear before the county board of appeal and equalization for a review. This paragraph does not apply if an assessment was made after the local board meeting, as provided in section 273.01, or if the person can establish not having received notice of market value at least five days before the local board meeting.
- (g) The local board must complete its work and adjourn within 20 days from the time of convening stated in the notice of the clerk, unless a longer period is approved by the commissioner of revenue. No action taken after that date is valid. All complaints about an assessment or classification made after the meeting of the board must be heard and determined by the county board of equalization. A nonresident may, at any time, before the meeting of the board file written objections to an assessment or classification with the county assessor. The objections must be presented to the board at its meeting by the county assessor for its consideration.

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

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15-0072

REVISOR

Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 274.135, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

- Subd. 3. **Proof of compliance; transfer of duties.** (a) Any county that conducts county boards of appeal and equalization meetings must provide proof to the commissioner by <del>December 1, 2009, and each year thereafter, February 1 that it is in compliance with the requirements of subdivision 2. Beginning in 2009, This notice must also verify that there was a quorum of voting members at each meeting of the board of appeal and equalization in the eurrent previous year. A county that does not comply with these requirements is deemed to have transferred its board of appeal and equalization powers to the special board of equalization appointed pursuant to section 274.13, subdivision 2, beginning with the following year's assessment and continuing unless the powers are reinstated under paragraph (c). A county that does not comply with the requirements of subdivision 2 and has not appointed a special board of equalization shall appoint a special board of equalization before the following year's assessment.</del>
- (b) The county shall notify the taxpayers when the board of appeal and equalization for a county has been transferred to the special board of equalization under this subdivision and, prior to the meeting time of the special board of equalization, the county shall make available to those taxpayers a procedure for a review of the assessments, including, but not limited to, open book meetings. This alternate review process must take place in April and May.
- (c) A county board whose powers are transferred to the special board of equalization under this subdivision may be reinstated by resolution of the county board and upon proof of compliance with the requirements of subdivision 2. The resolution and proofs must be provided to the commissioner by <u>December February</u> 1 in order to be effective for the <u>following</u> current year's assessment.
- (d) If a person who was entitled to appeal to the county board of appeal and equalization or to the county special board of equalization is not able to do so in a particular year because the county board or special board did not meet the quorum and training requirements in this section and section 274.13, or because the special board was not appointed, that person may instead appeal to the commissioner of revenue, provided that the appeal is received by the commissioner prior to August 1. The appeal is not subject to either chapter 14 or section 270C.92. The commissioner must issue an appropriate order to the county assessor in response to each timely appeal, either upholding or changing the valuation or classification of the property. Prior to October 1 of each year, the commissioner must charge and bill the county where the property is located \$500 for each tax parcel covered by an order issued under this paragraph in that year. Amounts received by the commissioner under this paragraph must be deposited in the

15-0072

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state's general fund. If payment of a billed amount is not received by the commissioner before December 1 of the year when billed, the commissioner must deduct that unpaid amount from any state aid the commissioner would otherwise pay to the county under chapter 477A in the next year. Late payments may either be returned to the county uncashed and undeposited or may be accepted. If a late payment is accepted, the state aid paid to the county under chapter 477A must be adjusted within 12 months to eliminate any reduction that occurred because the payment was late. Amounts needed to make these adjustments are included in the appropriation under section 477A.03, subdivision 2.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for county boards of appeal and equalization meetings held in 2016 and thereafter.

- Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 275.065, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- Subdivision 1. Proposed levy. (a) Notwithstanding any law or charter to the contrary, on or before September 30, each county and each home rule charter or statutory city shall certify to the county auditor the proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year.
- (b) Notwithstanding any law or charter to the contrary, on or before September 15, each town and each special taxing district shall adopt and certify to the county auditor a proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year. For towns, the final certified levy shall also be considered the proposed levy.
- (c) On or before September 30, each school district that has not mutually agreed with its home county to extend this date shall certify to the county auditor the proposed property tax levy for taxes payable in the following year. Each school district that has agreed with its home county to delay the certification of its proposed property tax levy must certify its proposed property tax levy for the following year no later than October 7. The school district shall certify the proposed levy as:
- (1) a specific dollar amount by school district fund, broken down between voter-approved and non-voter-approved levies and between referendum market value and tax capacity levies; or
- (2) the maximum levy limitation certified by the commissioner of education according to section 126C.48, subdivision 1.
- (d) If the board of estimate and taxation or any similar board that establishes maximum tax levies for taxing jurisdictions within a first class city certifies the maximum property tax levies for funds under its jurisdiction by charter to the county auditor by the date specified in paragraph (a), the city shall be deemed to have certified its levies for those taxing jurisdictions.

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(e) For purposes of this section, "special taxing district" means a special taxing district as defined in section 275.066. Intermediate school districts that levy a tax under chapter 124 or 136D, joint powers boards established under sections 123A.44 to 123A.446, and Common School Districts No. 323, Franconia, and No. 815, Prinsburg, are also special taxing districts for purposes of this section.

(f) At the meeting at which a taxing authority, other than a town, adopts its proposed tax levy under this subdivision, the taxing authority shall announce the time and place of its any subsequent regularly scheduled meetings at which the budget and levy will be discussed and at which the public will be allowed to speak. The time and place of those meetings must be included in the proceedings or summary of proceedings published in the official newspaper of the taxing authority under section 123B.09, 375.12, or 412.191.

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

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 282.01, subdivision 1a, is amended to read: Subd. 1a. Conveyance to public entities. (a) Upon written request from a state agency or a governmental subdivision of the state, a parcel of unsold tax-forfeited land must be withheld from sale or lease to others for a maximum of six months. The request must be submitted to the county auditor. Upon receipt, the county auditor must withhold the parcel from sale or lease to any other party for six months, and must confirm the starting date of the six-month withholding period to the requesting agency or subdivision. If the request is from a governmental subdivision of the state, the governmental subdivision must pay the maintenance costs incurred by the county during the period the parcel is withheld. The county board may approve a sale or conveyance to the requesting party during the withholding period. A conveyance of the property to the requesting

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

(b) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board, for their market value as determined by the county board, to an organized or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state for any public purpose for which the subdivision is authorized to acquire property. When the term "market value" is used in this section, it means an estimate of the full and actual market value of the parcel as determined by the

party terminates the withholding period.

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county board, but in making this determination, the board and the persons employed by or under contract with the board in order to perform, conduct, or assist in the determination, are exempt from the licensure requirements of chapter 82B.

15-0072

- (c) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be released from the trust in favor of the taxing districts on application to sold by the county board by, for their market value as determined by the county board, to a state agency for an authorized use at not less than their market value as determined by the county board any public purpose for which the agency is authorized to acquire property.
- (d) Nonconservation tax-forfeited lands may be sold by the county board to an organized or incorporated governmental subdivision of the state or state agency for less than their market value if:
- (1) the county board determines that a sale at a reduced price is in the public interest because a reduced price is necessary to provide an incentive to correct the blighted conditions that make the lands undesirable in the open market, or the reduced price will lead to the development of affordable housing; and
- (2) the governmental subdivision or state agency has documented its specific plans for correcting the blighted conditions or developing affordable housing, and the specific law or laws that empower it to acquire real property in furtherance of the plans.

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

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

15-0072

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- (3) trails for walking, bicycling, snowmobiling, or other recreational purposes, along with a reasonable amount of surrounding land maintained in its natural state;
- (4) transit facilities for buses, light rail transit, commuter rail or passenger rail, including transit ways, park-and-ride lots, transit stations, maintenance and garage facilities, and other facilities related to a public transit system;
  - (5) public beaches or boat launches;

REVISOR

- (6) public parking;
- (7) civic recreation or conference facilities; and
- (8) public service facilities such as fire halls, police stations, lift stations, water towers, sanitation facilities, water treatment facilities, and administrative offices.

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

- (f) The commissioner of revenue shall convey a parcel of nonconservation tax-forfeited land to a local governmental subdivision of the state by quitclaim deed on behalf of the state upon the favorable recommendation of the county board if the governmental subdivision has certified to the board that prior to forfeiture the subdivision was entitled to the parcel under a written development agreement or instrument, but the conveyance failed to occur prior to forfeiture. No compensation or consideration is required for, and no conditions attach to, the conveyance.
- (g) The commissioner of revenue shall convey a parcel of nonconservation tax-forfeited land to the association of a common interest community by quitclaim deed upon the favorable recommendation of the county board if the association certifies to the board that prior to forfeiture the association was entitled to the parcel under a written agreement, but the conveyance failed to occur prior to forfeiture. No compensation or consideration is required for, and no conditions attach to, the conveyance.
- (h) Conservation tax-forfeited land may be sold to a governmental subdivision of the state for less than its market value for either: (1) creation or preservation of wetlands; (2) drainage or storage of storm water under a storm water management plan; or (3) preservation, or restoration and preservation, of the land in its natural state. The deed must contain a restrictive covenant limiting the use of the land to one of these purposes for 30 years or until the property is reconveyed back to the state in trust. At any time, the governmental subdivision may reconvey the property to the state in trust for the taxing districts. The deed of reconveyance is subject to approval by the commissioner of revenue. No part of a purchase price determined under this paragraph shall be refunded upon a reconveyance, but the amount paid for a conveyance under this paragraph may be taken

into account by the county board when setting the terms of a future sale of the same property to the same governmental subdivision under paragraph (b) or (d). If the lands are unplatted and located outside of an incorporated municipality and the commissioner of natural resources determines there is a mineral use potential, the sale is subject to the approval of the commissioner of natural resources.

- (i) A park and recreation board in a city of the first class is a governmental subdivision for the purposes of this section.
- (j) Tax-forfeited land held in trust in favor of the taxing districts may be conveyed by the commissioner of revenue in the name of the state to a governmental subdivision for a school forest under section 89.41. An application that includes a statement of facts as to the use to be made of the tract and the favorable recommendation of the county board and the commissioner of natural resources must be submitted to the commissioner of revenue. No monetary compensation or consideration is required for the conveyance, but the conveyance is subject to the conditional use and reversion provisions of subdivisions 1c and 1d, paragraph (e). At any time, the governmental subdivision may reconvey the property back to the state in trust for the taxing districts. The deed of reconveyance is subject to approval by the commissioner of revenue.

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

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 282.01, subdivision 1d, is amended to read: Subd. 1d. Reverter for failure to use; conveyance to state. (a) After three years from the date of any conveyance of tax-forfeited land to a governmental subdivision for an authorized public use as provided in this section, regardless of when the deed for the authorized public use was executed, if the governmental subdivision has failed to put the land to that use, or abandons that use, the governing body of the subdivision must: (1) with the approval of the county board, purchase the property for an authorized public purpose at the present market value as determined by the county board, or (2) authorize the proper officers to convey the land, or the part of the land not required for an authorized public use, to the state of Minnesota in trust for the taxing districts. If the governing body purchases the property under clause (1), the commissioner of revenue shall, upon proper application submitted by the county auditor and upon the reconveyance of the land subject to the conditional use deed to the state, convey the property on behalf of the state by quitclaim deed to the subdivision free of a use restriction and the possibility of reversion or defeasement. If the governing body decides to reconvey the property to the state under this clause, the officers shall execute a deed of conveyance immediately. The conveyance is subject to the approval of the commissioner and its form must be approved by the

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attorney general. For 15 years from the date of the conveyance, there is no failure to put the land to the authorized public use and no abandonment of that use if a formal plan of the governmental subdivision, including, but not limited to, a comprehensive plan or land use plan, shows an intended future use of the land for the authorized public use.

15-0072

- (b) Property held by a governmental subdivision of the state under a conditional use deed executed under this section by the commissioner of revenue on or after January 1, 2007, may be acquired by that governmental subdivision after 15 years from the date of the conveyance if the commissioner determines upon written application from the subdivision that the subdivision has in fact put the property to the authorized public use for which it was conveyed, and the subdivision has made a finding that it has no current plans to change the use of the lands. Prior to conveying the property, the commissioner shall inquire whether the county board where the land is located objects to a conveyance of the property to the subdivision without conditions and without further act by or obligation of the subdivision. If the county does not object within 60 days, and the commissioner makes a favorable determination, the commissioner shall issue a quitclaim deed on behalf of the state unconditionally conveying the property to the governmental subdivision. For purposes of this paragraph, demonstration of an intended future use for the authorized public use in a formal plan of the governmental subdivision does not constitute use for that authorized public use.
- (c) Property held by a governmental subdivision of the state under a conditional use deed executed under this section by the commissioner of revenue before January 1, 2007, is released from the use restriction and possibility of reversion on January 1, 2022, if the county board records a resolution describing the land and citing this paragraph. The county board may authorize the county treasurer to deduct the amount of the recording fees from future settlements of property taxes to the subdivision.
- (d) Except for tax-forfeited land conveyed to establish a school forest under section 89.41, property conveyed under a conditional use deed executed under this section by the commissioner of revenue, regardless of when the deed for the authorized public use was executed, is released from the use restriction and reverter, and any use restriction or reverter for which no declaration of reversion has been recorded with the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, is nullified on the later of: (1) January 1, 2015; (2) 30 years from the date the deed was acknowledged; or (3) final resolution of an appeal to district court under subdivision 1e, if a lis pendens related to the appeal is recorded in the office of the county recorder or registrar of titles, as appropriate, prior to January 1, 2015.
- (e) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) to (d), tax-forfeited land conveyed to establish a school forest under section 89.41 is subject to a perpetual conditional use deed and reverter.

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The property reverts to the state in trust for the taxing districts by operation of law if the commissioner of natural resources determines and reports to the commissioner of revenue under section 89.41, subdivision 3, that the governmental subdivision has failed to use the land for school forest purposes for three consecutive years. The commissioner of revenue shall record a declaration of reversion for land that has reverted under this paragraph.

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

- Sec. 10. Laws 2014, chapter 308, article 9, section 94, is amended to read:
- Sec. 94. **REPEALER.**
- (a) Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 273.1398, subdivision 4b; 290.01, subdivision
   19e; 290.0674, subdivision 3; 290.191, subdivision 4; and 290.33, and Minnesota Rules,
- 34.11 part 8007.0200, are repealed.
- 34.12 (b) Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 16D.02, subdivisions 5 and 8; 16D.11,
- 34.13 subdivision 2; 270C.53; 270C.991, subdivision 4; 272.02, subdivisions 1, 1a, 43, 48, 51,
- 34.14 53, 67, 72, and 82; <del>272.027, subdivision 2;</del> 272.031; 273.015, subdivision 1; 273.03,
- 34.15 subdivision 3; 273.075; 273.13, subdivision 21a; 273.1383; 273.1386; 273.80; 275.77;
- 279.32; 281.173, subdivision 8; 281.174, subdivision 8; 281.328; 282.10; 282.23; 287.20,
- 34.17 subdivision 4; 287.27, subdivision 2; 290.01, subdivisions 4b and 20e; 295.52, subdivision
- 34.18 7; 297A.666; 297A.71, subdivisions 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 17, 18, 20, 32, and 41; 297F.08,
- 34.19 subdivision 11; 297H.10, subdivision 2; 469.174, subdivision 10c; 469.175, subdivision
- 2b; 469.176, subdivision 1i; 469.177, subdivision 10; 477A.0124, subdivisions 1 and 6;
- and 505.173, Minnesota Statutes 2013 Supplement, section 273.1103, Laws 1993, chapter
- 34.22 375, article 9, section 47, and Minnesota Rules, parts 8002.0200, subpart 8; 8100.0800;
- 34.23 and 8130.7500, subpart 7, are repealed.
- 34.24 (c) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 469.1764, is repealed.
- 34.25 (d) Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 289A.56, subdivision 7; 297A.68, subdivision
- 34.26 38; 469.330; 469.331; 469.332; 469.333; 469.334; 469.335; 469.336; 469.337; 469.338;
- 34.27 469.339; 469.340, subdivisions 1, 2, 3, and 5; and 469.341, and Minnesota Statutes 2013
- 34.28 Supplement, section 469.340, subdivision 4, are repealed.
- 34.29 (e) Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 290.06, subdivisions 30 and 31, are repealed.

## 34.30 Sec. 11. **REVIVAL AND REENACTMENT.**

- Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, section 645.36, section 272.027, subdivision 2, is revived and reenacted effective retroactively from May 20, 2014.
- 34.33 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 12. **REPEALER.** 

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Minnesota Statutes 2014, sections 273.111, subdivision 9a; and 281.22, are repealed.

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

ARTICLE 5

#### 35.5 **MISCELLANEOUS**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270A.03, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. **Debt.** (a) "Debt" means a legal obligation of a natural person to pay a fixed and certain amount of money, which equals or exceeds \$25 and which is due and payable to a claimant agency. The term includes criminal fines imposed under section 609.10 or 609.125, fines imposed for petty misdemeanors as defined in section 609.02, subdivision 4a, and restitution. A debt may arise under a contractual or statutory obligation, a court order, or other legal obligation, but need not have been reduced to judgment.

A debt includes any legal obligation of a current recipient of assistance which is based on overpayment of an assistance grant where that payment is based on a client waiver or an administrative or judicial finding of an intentional program violation; or where the debt is owed to a program wherein the debtor is not a client at the time notification is provided to initiate recovery under this chapter and the debtor is not a current recipient of food support, transitional child care, or transitional medical assistance.

- (b) A debt does not include any legal obligation to pay a claimant agency for medical care, including hospitalization if the income of the debtor at the time when the medical care was rendered does not exceed the following amount:
  - (1) for an unmarried debtor, an income of \$8,800 \$12,360 or less;
  - (2) for a debtor with one dependent, an income of \$11,270 \$15,830 or less;
  - (3) for a debtor with two dependents, an income of \$13,330 \$18,730 or less;
  - (4) for a debtor with three dependents, an income of \$15,120 \$21,240 or less;
  - (5) for a debtor with four dependents, an income of \$15,950 \$22,410 or less; and
- 35.27 (6) for a debtor with five or more dependents, an income of \$16,630 \$23,360 or less.

For purposes of this paragraph, "debtor" means the individual whose income, together with the income of the individual's spouse if domiciled in the same household, brings the individual within the income provisions of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, a spouse domiciled in the same household shall be considered a dependent.

(c) The commissioner shall adjust the income amounts in paragraph (b) by the percentage determined pursuant to the provisions of section 1(f) of the Internal Revenue Code, except that in section 1(f)(3)(B) the word "1999 2014" shall be substituted for

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the word "1992." For 2001 2015, the commissioner shall then determine the percent
change from the 12 months ending on August 31, 1999 2014, to the 12 months ending on
August 31, 2000 2014, and in each subsequent year, from the 12 months ending on August
31, 1999 2014, to the 12 months ending on August 31 of the year preceding the taxable
year. The determination of the commissioner pursuant to this subdivision shall not be
considered a "rule" and shall not be subject to the Administrative Procedure Act contained
in chapter 14. The income amount as adjusted must be rounded to the nearest \$10 amount.
If the amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest \$10 amount.

(d) Debt also includes an agreement to pay a MinnesotaCare premium, regardless of the dollar amount of the premium authorized under section 256L.15, subdivision 1a.

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

Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270C.35, is amended by adding a subdivision to read:

Subd. 11. Dismissal of administrative appeal. If a taxpayer files an administrative appeal for an order of the commissioner and also files an appeal to the Tax Court for that same order of the commissioner, the administrative appeal is dismissed and the commissioner is no longer required to make a determination of appeal under subdivision 6.

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for all administrative appeals filed after June 30, 2015.

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2014, section 270C.72, subdivision 4, is amended to read: Subd. 4. Licensing authority; duties. All licensing authorities must require the applicant to provide the applicant's Social Security number or individual taxpayer identification number and Minnesota business identification number, as applicable, on all license applications. Upon request of the commissioner, the licensing authority must provide the commissioner with a list of all applicants, including the name, address, business name and address, and Social Security number, or individual taxpayer identification number and business identification number, as applicable, of each applicant. The commissioner may request from a licensing authority a list of the applicants no more than once each calendar year.

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

# APPENDIX Article locations in 15-0072

	INDIVIDUAL INCOME AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES;	
ARTICLE 1	ESTATE TAXES	Page.Ln 1.18
ARTICLE 2	SALES AND USE TAXES	Page.Ln 14.17
ARTICLE 3	SPECIAL TAXES	Page.Ln 17.3
ARTICLE 4	PROPERTY TAXES	Page.Ln 22.4
ARTICLE 5	MISCELLANEOUS	Page.Ln 35.4

#### **APPENDIX**

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 15-0072

#### 273.111 AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY TAX.

- Subd. 9a. Cross-compliance with agricultural chemical and water laws. (a) A parcel of property enrolled under this section whose owner is subject to two or more final enforcement actions for violations of chapter 18B, 18C, 18D, 103E, 103F, 103G, or 103H, or any rule adopted under those chapters, including but not limited to the agricultural shoreland use standards in Minnesota Rules, chapter 6120, occurring on the parcel, shall be subject to a property tax penalty as defined in this subdivision.
- (b) For the purposes of this subdivision, "final enforcement action" means any administrative, civil, or criminal penalty other than a verbal or written warning. An enforcement action is not final until any time period for corrective action has expired, and until the completion or expiration of any applicable review or appeal procedure or period provided by law.
- (c) The first time a final enforcement action is taken based on a violation occurring on a parcel enrolled under this section, the owner must be notified that if a second final enforcement action is issued, the property is subject to a property tax penalty, as defined in this subdivision.
- (d) When a second final enforcement action is taken based on a violation occurring on a parcel enrolled under this section within three years from the first violation, the law enforcement officer or other person enforcing the law or rule must notify the county auditor. The auditor must then determine the property tax penalty, equal to the deferred taxes on the parcel for the current year and the two previous years, but not to exceed the current owner's time of ownership, and extend the penalty against the property on the tax list for the current year, provided that no interest or penalties shall be levied on the penalty if timely paid. The penalty levied under this subdivision is in addition to any additional taxes levied under subdivision 9 at the time a property is withdrawn from the program.

#### 281.22 COUNTY AUDITOR TO GIVE NOTICE.

In case any parcel of land bid in for the state at any tax judgment sale heretofore held has not been sold or assigned to an actual purchaser by one year before the expiration of the stated period of redemption of such parcel, it shall be the duty of the county auditor thereupon forthwith to give notice of expiration of the time for redemption of such parcel, as herein provided. Such notice shall be given and all other things done with respect to all such parcels, as provided by section 281.23, except that the notice shall state that the time for redemption will expire one year after service of notice and the filing of proof thereof, instead of 60 days. Otherwise, all the provisions of section 281.23 shall apply to and govern the corresponding matters under this section.

The time for redemption of any parcel of land as to which notice of expiration has been given, as provided in this section, shall expire one year after the giving of such notice and the filing of proof thereof in the office of the county auditor, unless such parcel shall theretofore be assigned to an actual purchaser, as herein provided.

# APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Rule: 15-0072

#### 8092.2000 CONTRACTS WITH STATE; WITHHOLDING; CERTIFICATION.

Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.66 provides that no department of the state of Minnesota nor any political or governmental subdivision thereof shall make final settlement with any contractor, under a contract requiring the employment of employees for wages by said contractor, until satisfactory showing is furnished to said department or governmental subdivision that the contractor in question has complied with the withholding provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 290.92. The statute further provides that a certificate issued by the commissioner of revenue shall satisfy this requirement.

The provisions of the statute are prospective in their effect and apply only to contracts executed after April 7, 1961. To facilitate the obtaining of the certification provided for by Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.66 the commissioner has made available form IC134. This form is in two parts, the first section thereof is in the form of an affidavit to be executed by a prime contractor or subcontractor and the second portion thereof is the commissioner's certification. The affidavit portion of the form in any event requires that certain identifying information be set forth by the affiant such as the name of the contractor, the address, withholding identification number, the number of the contract or contracts involved and the name of the department of the state or governmental subdivision with whom the contractor has contracted. The affidavit itself is divided into two parts A and B and it is intended that part A will be executed by both a prime contractor or subcontractor with respect to the employees of such prime contractor or subcontractor.

Part B of said affidavit is to be executed only by a prime contractor who has utilized subcontractors in completing a contract with the state or governmental subdivision thereof. In such a case it is contemplated that each subcontractor will execute part A of the affidavit on form IC134 and obtain from the commissioner certification with respect to such subcontractor's own employees. This copy of form IC134 certified to with respect to the subcontractor's employees will be given to the prime contractor who should keep such affidavit and certification in the prime contractor's own files. When the prime contractor has received such an affidavit and certification from all of the subcontractors on the contract, the prime contractor will then be in a position to execute part B of the affidavit as well as part A and obtain a certification from the commissioner as to the prime contractor's own employees. This form IC134, when both parts A and B have been executed by the prime contractor and certified to by the commissioner, should then be delivered to the department or governmental subdivision in satisfaction of the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 270C.66.

The withholding section of the Department of Revenue will process these affidavits and any requests for form IC134 or inquiries relative to their use and application should be directed to this part.